

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

England & Wales · Charity number 1155140

Details

Status Registered

Legal form CIO

Registered 2013-12-30

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

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Joseph's Well
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Leeds
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Activities

Objects: TO RELIEVE THE TRAUMA AND DISTRESS OF PRIMARILY WOMEN AND GIRLS, THEIR FAMILIES, FRIENDS, OR OTHERS CONNECTED TO THEM, WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED ANY FORM OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE, IN PARTICULAR BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY THROUGH THE SUPPORT AND PROMOTION OF RAPE CRISIS CENTRES AND THROUGH THE PROVISION OF SERVICES AND INFORMATION.

Activities: The objects of Rape Crisis England & Wales are to relieve the trauma and distress of women and girls, their families and friends, who have experienced any form of sexual violence. RCEW does this through support and promotion of Rape Crisis Centres and through raising awareness of the issues of sexual violence in the wider community and with local and national government.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** Other Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£3,571,895	£3,894,643	£1,173,853	21
2024-03-31	£3,177,407	£3,260,187	£1,496,601	20
2023-03-31	£2,091,300	£2,106,704	£1,579,381	13
2022-03-31	£352,078	£1,011,596	£1,594,785	10
2021-03-31	£1,031,850	£829,785	£1,713,975	8

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Jackie May		2024-02-27
Meera Kulkarni		2021-11-29
Natalie Thompson		2020-11-30
Taryn Lister		2025-03-25

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

England & Wales - Charity number 1155140

Accounts

Charity registration number 1155140

Rape Crisis England & Wales

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 March 2025

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Trustees 1 April 2024-25 March 2025 (pre-AGM)

Role

	Name
Co-Chair	Nicola Harkin
Co-Chair	Ellie McGregor
Vice Chair	Dawn Boman
Secretary	Isabel Owens
Treasurer	Natalie Thompson
Regionally elected member from Yorkshire & Humberside	Meera Kulkarni
Regionally elected member from South East	Lisa Ward
Regionally elected member from South West	Jackie May
Co-opted trustee	Sally Adams
Co-opted trustee	Shondelle James

NB: Vacancies were being carried for trustees from the East region, East Midlands, North West, North East, London and Wales.

Trustees 25 March-31 March 2025 (post AGM)

Role

	Name
Co-Chair	Nicola Harkin
Co-Chair	Ellie McGregor
Vice Chair	Maggie Parkes
Treasurer	Natalie Thompson
Regionally elected member from Yorkshire & Humberside	Meera Kulkarni
Regionally elected member from South West	Jackie May
Co-opted trustee	Sally Adams
Co-opted trustee	Shondelle James
Regionally elected member from the East region	Janet Veitch
Regionally elected member from West Midlands	Sophia Baker

Constitutional form Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)

Charity number 1155140

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Principal address

Suite E7.2
Joseph's Well
Leeds
LS3 1AB

Auditor

UHY Ross Brooke
Statutory Auditor
Suite I,
Windrush Court
Abingdon Business Park
Oxfordshire
OX14 1SY

Bankers

CAF Bank Ltd
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Mailing
ME19 4JQ

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

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RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Rape Crisis England & Wales Board of Trustees are pleased to present their annual report together with the financial statements of the charity, for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Articles of Association, and 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 (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The Board of Trustees confirms that it has complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

Charitable Objectives for Public Benefit

Rape remains a devastating and devastatingly prevalent crime in England & Wales – the national rape crisis is no less significant now than it was at the inception of our movement in the 70s, although the priorities and landscape in which men perpetrate and women and girls (and some men and boys) experience these crimes has changed dramatically. Just over 71,000 rapes were reported to the police in 2024, and it is estimated that 1 in 4 women and 1 in 18 men have been raped and/or sexually assaulted since the age of 16, and whilst we may never know the true prevalence of any of these crimes, it is also estimated that 1 in 6 children have been sexually abused.

There is no question that survivors require specialist support and care, provided by practitioners who understand violence against women and girls as a gendered crime, rooted in gender inequality, entitlement, misogynistic societal norms, and the impunity conferred to perpetrators by patriarchal and woman-blaming policies and institutions. Rape Crisis Centres provide this and have been present in England & Wales for over 50 years, albeit under the pressures of severe funding restrictions. Indeed, there are on average 10,000 survivors on our waiting lists at any given time, with specialist therapeutic support being the service that survivors most often say they need and are least able to access readily and promptly.

Rape Crisis England & Wales (RCEW) is the national membership and campaigns body for the existing network of independent Rape Crisis Centers across England & Wales and hosts the national 24-7 Support Line and chat service for anyone aged 16+ in England and Wales who has been affected by rape and sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment or any other form of sexual violence. Its **charitable objects** are to: *“relieve the trauma and distress of women and girls, their families and friends, who have experienced any form of sexual violence or abuse, in particular but not exclusively through the support and promotion of Rape Crisis Centers and through the provision of services and information”*.

RCEW recognise that we operate within a rapidly changing society and wider world and our vision, mission and values have evolved over time and will continue to do so. In our 2022-2025 strategy, these are:

Vision: A world without sexual violence and abuse, where all women and girls live safely, freely and with dignity.

Mission: To work for women and girls, in partnership with our member Centers, to transform attitudes to sexual violence and abuse, improve responses to all survivors, and end sexual violence and abuse in all its forms.

Values: Intersectional feminism, Empowerment, Solidarity, Survivor-centered, Bold and brave, Empathy, love and trust

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Governance and Management

RCEW was constituted in December 2013 and its Constitution updated in 2018; there were no updates to the Constitution during the 2024/5 financial year.

The charity's structure is that of a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) with an Association model. This means that only women who are trustees, staff members or volunteers with organisations that are full members of the CIO may stand for election to the Board of Trustees.

Clauses 14 and 15 of RCEW's Constitution provides that:

14. The structure of the CIO consists of:

- (a) The MEMBERS, being organisations that meet the criteria for membership established by the Trustees;
- (b) The TRUSTEES, being individuals appointed or elected from amongst the membership in accordance with this Constitution; and

15. Member organisations have the right to be represented at general meetings and have important powers under the Constitution; in particular, the members elect people to serve as Trustees and must take any decisions about changes to this Constitution. The Trustees meet regularly during the period between Annual General Meetings, and generally control and supervise the activities of the CIO; in particular, the Trustees are responsible for monitoring the financial position of the CIO.

The Board of Trustees provides for up to nineteen trustee roles including two Co-Chairs, a Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer, eleven regionally elected trustee positions and three co-opted positions. According to its constitution, the minimum number of trustees the charity can have is three, which is also in line with the legal minimum. All trustees have access to relevant trainings and membership, and are provided with an induction to the board, as well as copies of organisational policies and procedures. In recognition of the need to develop its board, established during the 2024/5 financial year, the charity procured a full governance review in the 2025/6 financial year.

Trustees meet 4-6 times a year as necessary and is responsible for setting the charity's overall strategic direction; managing its finances, spending and long-term sustainability; ensuring good governance; monitoring its performance, and legal and regulatory compliance. The board has a number of sub-committees including finance and sustainability, and governance. Sub-committees meet between main board meetings and have terms of reference and certain delegated responsibilities,

Major risks to the organisation are reviewed by the full Board and are kept under review on a quarterly basis through the controls and actions associated with the charity's risk register. The Board monitors impact, probability, and actions taken to mitigate risk and identifies any additional remedies required.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Organisational Structure

Rape Crisis England & Wales (RCEW) delivers its charitable objectives through a team of circa 23 full time equivalent paid employees and freelance consultants. In the 2024/5 financial year, the Senior Management Team comprised the current CEO, COO, and Heads of departments organized according to the charity's main activities: Policy & Campaigns work, delivery of the national 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line, and Membership services.

As a longstanding second tier membership organisation within the violence against women and girls (VAWG) movement, RCEW works closely with its 36 member centres, collaborating and consulting with them on policy initiatives, practice issues and a range of other areas. The charity also maintains close contact with a Survivor Reference Group as part of our work on the 247 Support Line, ensuring their views and experiences are incorporated into service design and delivery.

The charity is a national living wage employer and provides all employees with training and induction relevant to their roles. In the 2024/5 financial year the charity commissioned a review of our staff handbooks and policies for delivery in the 2025/6 financial year.

The Board of Trustees thanks all the individuals and organisations that have helped progress the aims and objectives of Rape Crisis England & Wales this year, both regionally and nationally

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Objectives and Activities

RCEW's charitable objectives are to "relieve the trauma and distress of women and girls, their families and friends, who have experienced any form of sexual violence or abuse, in particular but not exclusively through the support and promotion of Rape Crisis Centres and through the provision of services and information".

In line with its mission of working "for women and girls, in partnership with member centers, to transform attitudes to sexual violence and abuse, improve responses to all survivors and end sexual violence and abuse in all its forms", its strategic priorities were focused on:

Ensuring survivors can access support

Supporting member Rape Crisis Centres

Influencing Change

Developing our organisation

We achieved this through:

1) Ensuring survivors can access support

Website

Rape Crisis England & Wales website is visited by on average 1m users per year, and provides news, resources, publications and information about rape and sexual abuse for the general public, including relevant statistics and facts about rape myths and victim blame. It also provides information directly to survivors through information about how and where to find specialist services, as well as contact information for the 247 Rape and Sexual abuse Support Line.

From 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, 1,285,772 users visited our website, with the most popular and most visited sections being statistics about sexual violence which we regularly update, what is sexual assault, and what is sexual harassment.

The national 247 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line

In the 2024/5 financial year, RCEW continued to run the national 24/7 rape and sexual abuse support service for England and Wales, funded by the Ministry of Justice. The service offers free and confidential telephone and webchat support for anyone aged 16+ affected by rape, child sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment or any other form of sexual violence – at any point in their life. This includes survivors of sexual violence as well as their friends, family or anyone else trying to support them. The support line connects on average 80,000 calls per year and a further 80,000 webchats.

In total, across our 36 member centers:

- 40,152 people were referred to Rape Crisis centres
- 48,637 people received support
- 21,296 people accessed or were accessing specialist counselling and therapy
- 11,754 people who had chosen Rape Crisis were waiting for support

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2) Supporting Rape Crisis Centers

RCEW supports a membership of 36 specialist Rape Crisis Centers in England & Wales with implementation of – and accreditation against – the Rape Crisis National Service Standards which were refreshed in 2024, regular peer support and a range of subject matter and practical support forums, speakers and other attendees to our managers and directors meetings, national campaigning and influencing rooted in frontline practice and survivor voice, and our annual members' conference which in 2024 marked our 50th year.

Throughout 2025 and with support from the UK Home Office, all 36 Rape Crisis Centers were accredited against our refreshed National Service Standards (2024), and the membership delivered

In addition:

49 Peer Spaces were facilitated on behalf of our members;

309 individual Rape Crisis staff attended these sessions; and

We have facilitated 13 Manager and Director meetings (a total of 415 attendances)

Our annual conference, which took place 12-13 November 2024, saw a total of 272 delegates attending, 222 of whom were from member centers. Of those that responded to our post-programme survey, 91% said that they had learned/gained something as a result of attending Conference:

"Hearing about migrant and refugee's women in hotels has impacted me greatly and I intend to take this back to discuss with my team how we may better work with them" – Delegate.

Heritage Project

With support from the National Lottery Reaching Communities Fund, 2025 saw the development and completion of an Oral Herstory project, focused on capturing the voices and stories which shaped the emergence of the England & Wales Rape Crisis movement. The project included interviews with key witnesses and activists during the inception of Rape Crisis Centers, and will be stored in the British Library for the wider general public and researchers.

"We were fearless. We just thought, yeah, we can open a refuge and a Rape Crisis center at the same time – no problem." - Contributor

The project also led to the production of a 4-part podcast which is available on our website.

3) Influencing Change

In 2025 Rape Crisis England & Wales continued to influence national policy agendas in relation to rape and sexual abuse.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Campaigns

In April 2024, following our #KeepCounsellingConfidential campaign, the UK Government announced it would change the law to better protect survivors' counselling notes and end the practice of police officers and legal teams routinely requesting the disclosure of their therapy notes as part of investigations into rape allegations.

We also campaigned for fairer funding for specialist rape and sexual abuse support centers, an issue which is consistently cited as the most significant for our members, three of whom closed in the 2024/5 financial year. We produced two reports detailing the severe and chronic underfunding faced by this life changing and in many cases lifesaving community based services, starting in August 2024 with a follow-up report published in March 2025. Feedback on the value of this work has been overwhelmingly positive:

“Just wanted to reach out to say thank you so much for the RCEW report on the Rape Crisis Funding Crisis. It is going to be so helpful to empower us to challenge harmful decision making locally and to make the case using the national picture. I am now putting together a paper for our commissioners to highlight the impacts and consequences of any potential cuts and reductions and will be quoting the RCEW report throughout” – Member Centre Director.

Publications

In 2025 we also worked in partnership with Imkaan, the UK-based, Black feminist umbrella organization that supports and represents frontline services led by and for Black and minoritized women and girls experiencing VAWG, to publish a joint report into the experiences of asylum seeking women in the UK asylum complex. ‘Not Safe Here’ was published in November 2024 and revealed appalling experiences of sexual assault and abuse whilst awaiting decisions about asylum claims. Many of the survivors who shared their stories had been fleeing and/or had already experienced rape and sexual abuse in their countries of origin.

4) Developing our organisation

Governance

Throughout 2025 RCEW has continued to evolve, reviewing its governance arrangements and appointing an independent consultant to conduct a full governance review in the 2025/6 financial year, and also appointing a COO whose role commenced in September 2024 and is focused on the strategic development of our organisation.

Sustainability, fundraising and income generation

In November 2024 the Board of Trustees and Senior Management Team conducted a risk review focused on the challenging fiscal environment faced by charity sector, and in particular organisations focused on ending violence against women and girls. Trustees approved a plan for the organisation to address some of these challenges, which led to an organizational restructure commencing in the 2025/6 financial year, as well as a focus on income diversification and dedicated fundraising capacity through the creation of a Head of Fundraising post (realised in the following financial year).

Equality, Equity, Diversity & Inclusion

2025 also saw a consolidation of our Antiracism efforts into a broader focus on Equality, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion, recognising that the scale of work which still needs to happen in this area may always outstrip our available resources and capacity. We have therefore prioritised the inclusion of our anti-racism agenda through embedding this work into established workstreams to ensure it's integral to the strategic direction of the charity.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Fundraising

Income raised through fundraising (including Payroll giving) and general donations in the 2024/5 financial year was £224,255 which is similar to the results achieved in previous years (2023: £201,864 and 2024: £224,305).

RCEW are deeply grateful to all of our supporters, for the generous donations so many have made. We know that many people donate and fundraise for us because the work we do is meaningful and/or personal to them in some way: we recognise and pay tribute to this.

RCEW have an ethical fundraising policy, and use techniques that are ethical and legal, do not inconvenience the public, and are not detrimental to our good name or standing in the local community. We do not use general solicitation techniques by telephone or door-to-door. We have received no complaints about fundraising during the year.

Summary & Future Activities

In our previous annual report, RCEW's Board of Trustees committed to:

- Continuing work on our governance arrangements
- Building on our membership support services
- Supporting member centers through NSS accreditation process
- Continuing work on our Heritage Project
- Supporting members with data collection; and
- The continued delivery and development of the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line

The Board of Trustees are delighted with the progress that the CEO and whole staff team have made in achieving these ambitions and progressing them against our strategy.

In 2025/6 the charity will continue to fulfil its charitable objectives through its activities for the public benefit with the aim of increasing the impact of our work, including:

- Commissioning a governance review
- Preparing a refreshed strategy for 2025+
- Reviewing our HR policies, professional development, and handbooks
- Supporting our workforce through focused training and professional development opportunities
- Reviewing our digital infrastructure
- Diversifying our income streams and ensuring our financial sustainability
- Continuing to deliver and develop the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line

Financial Review

Reserves Policy

RCEW's policy in relation to reserves is to determine this annually when the high-level budget is set for the following year, and the level is then monitored through the usual financial reporting. The Board of Trustees recognises the need to ensure adequate operational costs are held in reserve to account for contractual obligations to staff (i.e. maternity and parental leave, sickness, pension and redundancy pay), risk management and any unanticipated reduction in income.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The level of reserves for this financial year was calculated in line with the Reserve Policy and Procedure with consideration to:

- An understanding of operating activities to be maintained;
- Potential risks to staffing costs such as long-term staff illness or maternity leave;
- Potential unanticipated need for new ICT equipment;
- Possible delays in restricted funding to on-going projects;
- Potential risks of funding cuts and;
- Potentially reduced unrestricted funding resulting in organisational changes

The following changes were made to the organisation's designated reserves:

- Maintain a minimum free reserve level of £350k
- Remove the operational shortfall fund
- Establish a Strategic Investment Fund to be used for the strategic development of RCEW either through supporting organisational development, innovation or digital.
- Maintain employee leave reserves

The redundancy reserve remains unchanged.

Reserves

Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2025 totaled £350,000 (2024: £531,073). Designated reserves totalled £790,512 at year-end (2024: £919,082). Restricted reserves amounted to £33,341 in March 2025 (2024: £46,446).

Principal Funding Sources

The principal funding sources for the charity were by way of grants and donations. In the 2024/5 financial year our principal grants came from:

The Home Office
Ministry of Justice
The Brook Trust
Lloyds Bank Foundation
The National Lottery Awards for All
Heritage Lottery Fund
Handspark Charitable Trust

Individual and corporate donations were received via:

PayPal
Payroll giving
JustGiving
Facebook
CAF Donate
Enthuse
Raisely
Direct donations

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Risk Management

The loss of two grants in March 2025, one which supported our policy and campaigns work and another project specific grant, along with a general reduction in the availability of new funding streams due to the economic climate (particularly in the women and girls' sector, and for second tier charities) remains a risk to RCEW and its members.

The Board of Trustees are actively considering options for improving the charity's future sustainability, including opportunities for income generation and more broadly, income diversification. The Board of Trustees is satisfied that agreed risk management steps will reduce the identified risks to the charity for the upcoming financial year.

Internal financial controls, policy and procedures are in place to ensure compliance. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of the charity. Monitoring reports to external funders ensures a consistent quality of delivery for the operational aspects of the charity.

5-year financial forecast

A 5-year financial forecast was approved by Trustees in February 2025 which provided a detailed roadmap towards slowing the use of reserves and diversification of income. Projecting our income and expenditure profile in this way means that we have been able to consider the specific strategies

required to support the long-term viability of the charity which have then informed operational workflow into 2025/26 financial year. The 5-year financial plan will remain under continual review as the funding landscape evolves and we develop our strategy for 2025+.

Going Concern

The trustees consider that the charity remains a going concern, albeit in a challenging economic environment. Our finance and sustainability sub-committee oversee all fundraising and budget setting activities and this is an area of increased focus for the charity in the next financial year, alongside a plan to move towards break-even budgets, to ensure that expenditure is proportionate to income.

Reference and Administrative Details

The Legal and Administrative Information forms part of this report.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Statement of the Trustees' Responsibilities

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

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the year end, of its incoming resources and resources expected during the year. In preparing those 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 and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any 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, which 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 and the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

UHY Ross Brooke were appointed auditor to the Charity for the year ending 31 March 2025. UHY Ross Brooke have indicated their willingness to stand for reappointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Declaration

The Trustees approved the Trustees' Report and financial statements on and signed on its behalf by:



N Thompson

Acting Chair on 23/01/2026

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rape Crisis England & Wales (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet and Statements of Cash Flow and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of the incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 charity'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

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

We have considered:

- the nature of the charity and sector, control environment and operating performance;
- the charity's own assessment, including assessments made by key management, of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error;
- any matters we identified having reviewed the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed amongst the audit engagement team.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the areas in which management is required to exercise significant judgement, such as the disclosure of adjusting items. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key law and regulations we considered in this context were the Charities Act.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity'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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion s we have formed.



UHY Ross Brooke, Statutory Auditor

Suite I Windrush Court
Abingdon Business Park
Abingdon
Oxfordshire
OX14 1SY

Date 27/01/2026

UHY Ross Brooke is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Designated funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:						
Grants, donations and legacies	3	237,755	95,000	3,175,742	3,508,497	3,120,967
Investment income	4	15,154	-	-	15,154	13,700
Other income	5	48,244	-	-	48,244	42,740
Total income		301,153	95,000	3,175,742	3,571,895	3,177,407
Expenditure on:						
Charitable activities	6	482,226	223,570	3,188,847	3,894,643	3,260,187
Total expenditure		482,226	223,570	3,188,847	3,894,643	3,260,187
Net income/(expenditure) before transfers		(181,073)	(128,570)	(13,105)	(322,748)	(82,780)
Gross transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(181,073)	(128,570)	(13,105)	(322,748)	(82,780)
Fund balances at 1 April 2024		531,073	919,082	46,446	1,496,601	1,579,381
Fund balances at 31 March 2025		350,000	790,512	33,341	1,173,853	1,496,601

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

A fully detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2024 is shown at note 21. The notes on pages 21 - 33 comprise part of these financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	12	173,394		172,623	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,486,687		1,695,233	
		<u>1,660,081</u>		<u>1,867,856</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	13	<u>(486,228)</u>		<u>(371,255)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,173,853</u>		<u>1,496,601</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		33,341		46,446
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds	16	790,512		919,082	
General unrestricted funds		<u>350,000</u>		<u>531,073</u>	
			<u>1,140,512</u>		<u>1,450,155</u>
			<u>1,173,853</u>		<u>1,496,601</u>

The notes on pages 21 – 33 comprise part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on ..23/02/2026



N Thompson
Acting Chair

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	19		(223,700)		25,422
Investing activities					
Investment income received		15,154		13,700	
Net cash generated from investing activities			15,154		13,700
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			(208,546)		39,122
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,695,233		1,656,111
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,486,687		1,695,233

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

After consideration the trustees consider there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

2 Accounting policies

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

Charity information

Rape Crisis England & Wales is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (C.I.O), the registered office is Suite 7.2, Josephs Well, Hanover Walk, Leeds, LS3 1AB. Its governing document is its constitution adopted on 30th December 2013 and most recently amended in December 2018.

2.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)" (effective from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value.

2.2 Going concern

The Trustees are constantly monitoring the financial position of the charity and the ongoing uncertain economic situation. The charity has no borrowings, typically secures grant funding for longer than 12 months in advance and has a low level of fixed committed costs. Income secured after the year end has remained strong. Given this, at the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time the income is received.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Grants, including government grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised in the SoFA when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

2.5 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the appropriate headings. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings (support costs) they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

The costs of generating funds include fundraising costs and salary of fundraising team, plus a share of support costs. The costs of generating voluntary income do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

Charitable activities comprise those activities set out in detail in the Trustees' Report.

Governance costs are those costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity which relate to the general running of the charity. This includes external audit, insurance costs, legal advice for the trustees and costs associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements such as the cost of trustee meetings and preparing the statutory accounts, plus a share of support costs.

Support costs are those costs incurred in the support of the fundraising, governance and charitable activities which cannot be fully attributed. They have been attributed to activities as described in the notes to the financial statements.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2.8 Taxation

Rape Crisis England and Wales is a registered charity and as such is a charity within the meaning of schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, it is potentially entitled to tax exemption under part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 in respect of income and gains arising.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

2.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.12 Provisions available for small entities

In common with many other charities of our size and nature, we use our auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

2.13 Fixed assets

The charity have agreed a capitalisation of fixed assets of any purchases of £2,000 or more.

2.14 Software costs

The charity have decided to expense any software development costs in the period they arise.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3 Grants, donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Designated funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Designated funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Donations	224,255	-	-	224,255	224,305	-	-	224,305
Legacies receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants received	13,500	95,000	3,175,742	3,284,242	19,000	85,000	2,792,662	2,896,662
	237,755	95,000	3,175,742	3,508,497	243,305	85,000	2,792,662	3,120,967
Grants receivable for core activities								
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	-	83,580	83,580	-	-	81,611	81,611
The Brook Trust	-	95,000	-	95,000	-	85,000	-	85,000
Heritage Lottery	-	-	148,429	148,429	-	-	22,435	22,435
Home Office	-	-	192,267	192,267	-	-	-	-
Handspark Charitable Trust	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
Mactaggart	3,500	-	-	3,500	-	-	166,534	166,534
Ministry of Justice	-	-	2,751,466	2,751,466	-	-	2,522,082	2,522,082
	13,500	95,000	3,175,742	3,284,242	-	85,000	2,792,662	2,877,662

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

4 Investment income

	2025 £	2024 £
Interest receivable	15,154	13,700

5 Other income

	2025 £	2024 £
Other income	15,318	11,737
Conference income	18,576	14,600
Training income	14,350	16,403
	48,244	42,740

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs	931,318	856,665
Information, support and raise awareness	2,730,353	2,199,849
	3,661,671	3,056,514
Support costs (see note 7)	188,591	180,539
Governance costs (see note 7)	44,381	23,134
	3,894,643	3,260,187

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2025	Support costs	Governance costs	2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	27,894	-	27,894	20,496	-	20,496
Rent and rates	24,417	-	24,417	14,852	-	14,852
Heat, light and power	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travelling expenses	33,062	-	33,062	23,227	-	23,227
Printing and stationery	3,827	-	3,827	553	-	553
Telephone and computer	7,887	-	7,887	19,127	-	19,127
General expenses	18,310	6,068	24,378	21,456	5,749	27,205
Legal and professional	73,193	30,313	103,506	80,828	9,885	90,713
Audit fees	-	8,000	8,000	-	7,500	7,500
	188,590	44,381	232,971	180,539	23,134	203,673
Analysed between Charitable activities	188,590	44,381	232,971	180,539	23,134	203,673

8 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year (2024 - none). Nine Trustees (2024 - Eight) received expenses totalling £2,100 (2024 - £1,268).

9 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the charity's auditor and associates:	2025	2024
	£	£
Audit of the charity's annual accounts	8,000	7,500
Non-audit services		
All other non-audit services	2,750	2,500

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year, on a full-time equivalent basis was as follows:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Charitable activities	20	19
Administration	1	1
Total	21	20

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11 Employees (Continued)

Employment costs	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	827,306	760,719
Social security costs	85,622	77,360
Other pension costs	50,760	33,991
	<u>963,688</u>	<u>872,070</u>

The key management personnel of the charity have been identified as the CEO, COO, Head of delivery, Head of operations, Head of policy & Head of digital. Their aggregate remuneration, including employer's national insurance and pension contributions for the year was £274,810 (2024 - £284,446). The remuneration of these key management personnel is set and reviewed annually by the trustee board.

There was 1 employee whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 (2024- none).

12 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	1,625	1,627
Accrued income	124,490	115,467
Prepayments	47,279	55,529
	<u>173,394</u>	<u>172,623</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	399,944	334,075
Accruals	56,837	30,305
Other creditors	29,447	6,875
	<u>486,228</u>	<u>371,255</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

14 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Within one year	3,173	3,173
Between two and five years	-	-
	3,173	3,173

15 Restricted funds

Current year

	Balance at 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	83,580	(83,580)	-	-
Heritage Lottery	169	148,429	(148,598)	-	-
Home Office	-	192,267	(192,267)	-	-
Ministry of Justice	46,277	2,751,466	(2,764,402)	-	33,341
	46,446	3,175,742	(3,188,847)	-	33,341

Purpose of Restricted Funds:

Lloyds Bank Foundation - Grant to develop RCEW capacity to work with members & partners in influencing local, regional and national policy in a time of unprecedented demand for sexual violence services, gather quantitative and qualitative data to develop appropriate policy responses, act as a policy resource to members and as a representative of member centres with the Government.

The National Lottery Community Fund (Previously named Big Lottery Weaving the Web Fund) - Funded by the Big Lottery Women and Girl's Initiative Strategic Fund over a 5-year period which ended in July 2022, the Weaving the Web project developed a platform from which a range of easily accessible specialist online services were provided which complemented and enhanced Rape Crisis existing services. It reduced waiting times for support, gave greater choice about how and when to access support, and increased the range of support options available. This work has continued as part of the 247 Supportline funded by the Ministry of Justice.

The National Lottery Heritage Fund – Grant to carry out an oral history project to mark 50 years of the Rape Crisis movement across England & Wales. The project, made possible thanks to money raised by National Lottery players, and working in partnership with the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies and National Life Stories at the British Library, offers current and previous staff, volunteers and activists in our membership network an opportunity to share their stories and have them stored for future generations.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Purpose of Restricted Funds (Continued)

Home Office NSVS Fund - Grant to develop the ability of Rape Crisis member organisations to offer support by providing them with practical resources and one to one guidance, directly supporting victims and survivors of sexual violence through online, email and telephone helpline support, collating data to inform government policy and engaging with partners and external organisations.

Home Office VSSS Fund– Grant to carry out a service design project to better understand and map victim-survivors’ help seeking journeys and needs, as well as continued provision of direct support to Rape Crisis member organisations including delivery of a bespoke programme of training and learning, facilitating best practice sharing through peer networks, comprehensive review of Rape Crisis National Service Standards (RCNSS) as well as support to member centres to achieve the refreshed RCNSS.

Ministry of Justice – Grant towards the provision of the National 24/7 Support Line service for victims and survivors of sexual violence and abuse.

Home Office (Support for Victims and Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse Fund) - Grant to undertake a 2- year national project on Sibling Sexual Abuse (SSA) with the aims of enabling RCEW members and other service providers to better meet the needs of SSA victim-survivors in developing specialist service provision to meet demand and support victims-survivors of recent and historic SSA to recover, heal and rebuild their lives.

Prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	81,611	(81,611)	-	-
Heritage Lottery	-	22,435	(22,266)	-	169
Home Office (VAWG support)	-	166,534	(166,534)	-	-
Ministry of Justice	30,072	2,522,082	(2,505,877)	-	46,277
Awards for All	1,835	-	(1,835)	-	-
	31,907	2,792,662	(2,778,123)	-	46,446

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

16 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes:

Current year	Balance at 1 April 2024	Movement in funds			Balance at 31 March 2025
		Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	85,000	95,000	(85,000)	-	95,000
Operational Shortfall	300,000	-	-	(300,000)	-
Strategic Change	400,000	-	(136,070)	300,000	563,930
Employee Leave	84,082	-	(2,500)	-	81,582
Redundancy reserve	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
	919,082	95,000	(223,570)	-	790,512

Purpose of Designated Funds:

The Brook Trust - Grant in respect of Member Services and Policy work..

Operational Shortfall - A fund to cover core costs if grant funding is delayed.

Strategic Change - A fund for operational costs to implement strategic change in RCEW

Employee Leave – A fund towards unplanned employee leave such as maternity leave or long term sick leave.

Redundancy reserve – A fund towards redundancy costs.

Prior Year	Balance at 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	85,000	85,000	(85,000)	-	85,000
Operational Shortfall	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Strategic Change	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Employee Leave			(15,918)	100,000	84,082
Redundancy reserve				50,000	50,000
	785,000	85,000	(100,918)	150,000	919,082

17 Related party transactions

Fourteen (2024: fourteen) individual Rape Crisis regional centres are related parties of Rape Crisis England & Wales due to Trustees being employees of member centres. During the year, the charity made payments totalling £1,380,303 (2024: £1,580,841) to these centres towards the provision of support and information and received income of £14,350 (2024: £20,383) in respect of ISVA training fees and conference attendance. As at the year end, an amount of £1,625 (2024: £600) was due to the charity from two of these regional centres (2024: one regional centres) and an amount of £314,132 (2024: £261,095) was due to a further one of these regional centres (2024: one regional centres).

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2025:				
Net Current Assets	350,000	790,512	33,341	1,173,853
	350,000	790,512	33,341	1,173,853
	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2024:				
Net Current Assets	531,073	919,082	46,446	1,496,601
	531,073	919,082	46,446	1,496,601

19 Cash generated from operations

	2025 £	2024 £
Deficit for the year	(322,748)	(82,780)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(15,154)	(13,700)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(771)	280,913
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	114,973	(159,011)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	(223,700)	25,422

20 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,695,233	(208,546)	1,486,687
	1,695,233	(208,546)	1,486,687

The charity had no debt during the current or previous year.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

21 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Designated funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:					
Grants, donations and legacies	3	243,305	85,000	2,792,662	3,120,967
Investment income	4	13,700	-	-	13,700
Other income	5	42,740	-	-	42,740
Total income		299,745	85,000	2,792,662	3,177,407
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	6	381,146	100,918	2,778,123	3,260,187
Total expenditure		381,146	100,918	2,778,123	3,260,187
Net income/(expenditure) before transfers		(81,401)	(15,918)	14,539	(82,780)
Gross transfers between funds		(150,000)	150,000	-	-
Net movement in funds		(231,401)	134,082	14,539	(82,780)
Fund balances at 1 April 2023		762,474	785,000	31,907	1,579,381
Fund balances at 31 March 2024		531,073	919,082	46,446	1,496,601

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

England & Wales - Charity number 1155140

Accounts

Charity registration number 1155140

Rape Crisis England & Wales

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 March 2024

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Honorary Officers	Jodie Woodward	Co-Chair (resigned 19/02/2024)
	Nicola Harkin	Co-Chair
	Ellie McGregor	Co-Chair (appointed 27/02/2024)
	Dawn Bowman	Vice-Chair (co-opted as Vice-Chair 22/05/2023)
	Natalie Thompson	Treasurer (appointed 27/02/2024)
Regional Trustees	Natalie Thompson	West Midlands Regional Trustee (resigned 16/02/2024)
	Lisa Ward	South East Regional Trustee (appointed 27/02/24)
	Dawn Thomas	East Midlands Regional Trustee (resigned 19/02/2024)
	Claire Field	South East Regional Trustee (resigned 30/04/2023)
	Alison Breadon	North West Regional Trustee (resigned 15/05/2024)
	Samantha Jones	North East Regional Trustee (resigned 24/7/24)
	Meera Kulkarni	Yorkshire & Humberside Regional Trustee
	Sharon Erdman	London Regional Trustee (resigned 27/02/2024)
	Jackie May	South West Regional Trustee (appointed 27/02/2024)
Co-opted Trustees	Shondelle James (co-opted 04/04/2023)	
	Taryn Lister (co-opted 22/05/23, resigned 27/04/2024)	
	Sally Adams (co-opted 04/04/2023)	
Constitutional form	Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)	
Secretary	Isabel Owens	
Charity number	1155140	

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Principal address

Suite E7.2
Joseph's Well
Leeds
LS3 1AB

Auditor

UHY Ross Brooke
Statutory Auditor
Suite I,
Windrush Court
Abingdon Business Park
Oxfordshire
OX14 1SY

Bankers

CAF Bank Ltd
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Mailing
ME19 4JQ

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

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RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Articles of Association, and 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 (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

Constitution adopted December 2013.

Constitution most recently updated in December 2018.

How the charity is constituted Charitable Incorporated Organisation

The Board of Trustees:

- (a) Honorary Officers, being the Chair or 2 Co-Chairs, Vice-chair, Treasurer and Secretary; and
- (b) Eleven Regional Trustees elected by and from the regional groupings of members, one per region (nine English and two Welsh); and
- (c) Up to three persons co-opted to the Board by the Trustees. Co-opted Trustees shall have voting rights.

There must at all times be a minimum of three Trustees in office. Only women who are Trustees, staff members or volunteers with organisations that are full members of the CIO may stand for election to the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees meets six times a year and is responsible for meeting the aims and objectives, ongoing viability, strategic development and legal obligations of the charity. The Board of Trustees holds overall responsibility for the charity's continued success. It is vital that its Trustees have the necessary skills and knowledge to enable them to carry out this function.

All member organisations are part of geographical regions in England and Wales. Each region is invited to elect a regional representative to be a Trustee on the Board. Their role includes acting as the contact point for local Centres in their region, relaying information from the Centres to the Board and vice versa.

Honorary Officers are elected by a ballot, in which all member organisations can vote. Regional Trustees are elected by ballots which take place within the regional groupings of member organisations. At every AGM, one third of elected Trustees retire from office, these being the Trustees who have served the longest in office since they were last elected. No individual trustee of RCEW can hold the same Honorary Officer post for a continuous period of more than six years; after this time, a period of two years must elapse before they can be re-elected to that particular position (though they may be elected to another position on the Board). Co-opted Trustees cannot serve for a continuous period longer than four years, after which one year must elapse before they can be co-opted again. Co-opted Trustees can be co-opted to the Board at any time via a proposal from a current Trustee (with rationale provided), and pursuant to a vote. No individual trustee can serve a continuous period of more than ten years as a Trustee; after this time a period of two years must elapse before they are eligible for re-election

Trustees are encouraged to take part in all appropriate training opportunities, to continue to develop their skills and update their knowledge of legal requirements, funding issues and other developments. There are several sub-groups that hold delegated responsibility for aspects of the charity's work such as Human Resources and Membership related issues. The Board of Trustees confirms that it has complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Organisational Structure

Rape Crisis England & Wales (RCEW) delivers its charitable objectives primarily through a team of paid staff. In the past year, the staff team has changed in line with the changes in funding and time-limited projects. As well as the staff team's output, some work has been contracted to external businesses, member Rape Crisis centres (RCCs) or individual freelance consultants

Following a restructure in Autumn 2022, the charity rationalised its organisational structure across key workstreams: Membership, Operations, Policy and Parliamentary Affairs, Digital and Data, and Delivery, with each area having a dedicated Head Of, who reports directly to the CEO. This restructure resulted in no job losses and was intended to support the charity to improve its internal processes and efficiency. During this time period the charity also appointed an Antiracism Lead to support the development of antiracist practice at RCEW, as part of broader anti discriminatory practice commitments.

To ensure the charity's work continues to be of a high quality, is impactful and maintains professional standards, staff performance and development is monitored, and learning, training and wellbeing needs are responded to as appropriate. This ensures that the team can enhance its professional practice and respond to changes in policy, procedures and legislation.

There was significant trustee turnover during this period, due to trustees leaving their host organisations, thus rendering trustees no longer eligible to continue on the board.

The Board of Trustees thanks all the individuals and organisations that have helped progress the aims and objectives of Rape Crisis England & Wales this year, both regionally and nationally.

Remuneration Policy

Rape Crisis England & Wales is committed to ensuring a proper balance between (i) paying our staff and others who work for us fairly, so that we attract and retain the best people for the job and (ii) careful management of our charity funds. In so doing we will ensure the greatest effectiveness in delivering our charitable objectives and meeting the needs of our beneficiaries.

During this year, to ensure we meet good practice in this area, we conducted a full salary review exercise, which has resulted in the implementation of a new and updated pay policy. This policy includes clearly defined pay grades, information about how decisions about pay are made (including rights of appeal) and outlines our commitment to recognising and valuing the work and contributions of staff at all levels. It also includes consideration to cost of living inflationary adjustments, where possible. This year we also affirmed our pledge to continue to pay all staff the Real Living Wage, through registering with the Living Wage Foundation as a Living Wage employer.

When determining the salary for a new post, we will assess the appropriate level in the organisation according to the other roles we have and their grade. We may collect information about comparable roles in other organisations, preferably within the charitable sector. We may also seek advice from colleagues in other organisations, when we know they employ people in similar roles. Salary allocations are based on the requirements of the post, the experience each member of staff brings to the role, and the funding available for the post.

Objectives and Activities for the public benefit

The primary objective of the charity (as defined by its governing document) is to relieve the trauma and distress of women and girls, their families and friends, who have experienced any form of sexual violence and abuse.

In particular but not exclusively, the charity achieves this objective through the support and promotion of Rape Crisis centres, the provision of specialist support and information (through our websites and the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line) and through raising awareness of the issues of sexual violence and abuse in the wider community, in the media, and with local and national Government.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Objectives and Activities for the public benefit (continued)

We work in partnership with our member centres, to amplify the voices of women and girls affected by sexual violence and abuse, improve policy and practice responses to them, and – ultimately – to end rape and all forms of sexual harm.

In 2022-23, we launched our new organisational strategy for 2022-25. Our activities this year have focused on taking key actions towards achieving our bold and brave refreshed vision – for a world without sexual violence, where all women and girls live safely, freely and with dignity.

Our 4 strategic priorities include::

- 1) Ensuring survivors can access support
- 2) Supporting member Rape Crisis centres
- 3) Influencing change
- 4) Developing our organisation

Priority 1: Ensuring survivors can access support

We will fight for all women and girls to have access to specialist sexual violence and abuse services, and work alongside them to make sure their voices are heard.

Activities:

- We continued to run a new 24/7 sexual violence support service for England and Wales, funded by the Ministry of Justice: the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line. The service offers 24/7 telephone and webchat support for anyone aged 16+ affected by rape, child sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment or any other form of sexual violence – at any point in their life. This includes survivors of sexual violence as well as their friends, family or anyone else trying to support them.
- Key milestones for the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line project during the year included:
 - Connecting approximately 56,000 telephone contacts and 20,000 webchat contacts in the first year of delivery between December 2022 and December 2023*.
 - Achieving Helpline Standard accreditation from the Helplines Partnership.
 - Launching a survivor reference group to advise on service developments, involving 11 survivors and 9 meetings during 2023-24.
 - Launching a new cloud contact centre in September 2023, offering improvements to webchat user experience and reporting capabilities.
 - Improving our 24/7 service, rota and IT management capabilities through workforce planning and development.
 - Feedback from service users:
 - *“Thank you, it was nice to speak to someone who understands how and why I feel the way I do. But I've taken a step today I wasn't ever sure I would, so thank you for being here.”*
 - *“This is the first time I have spoken about the sexual abuse as I was not sure it counted. I felt heard and understood. I could not have spoken to anyone on the phone about this as I find it hard to say the words, I also cry a lot. Having this Web chat service is fantastic...”*
 - *“I really feel like you have validated my experience and I know now I want to report this. Thank you for listening I will contact the SARC now”*
 - *“I don't really have anyone I can talk to in detail about what he did to me but coming on here tonight has helped me to see none of this is my fault. Thank you for talking to me tonight”*
 - *“Thank you, it was a real support to have this available so quickly”*

*These figures do not equal the number of unique individuals.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Priority 1: Ensuring survivors can access support (continued)

- Our main website (rapecrisis.org.uk) is the most visited specialist sexual violence website in the UK. It provides information and statistics about sexual violence; challenges myths and victim-blaming; and provides access to specialist information and services for victims and survivors. In 2023-24, the site was visited by almost 1.5 million (1,435,324) people, a 46% increase on the previous year.
- We also completed a review and refresh of the Rape Crisis National Service Standards, our robust specialist quality standards, developed in partnership with Rape Crisis Scotland. Through our commitment to developing these standards in line with best practice, we ensure that no matter where a victim or survivor lives, they will receive consistent and high-quality specialist services when accessing support from one of our member Rape Crisis centres.

Priority 2: Supporting member Rape Crisis centres

We will offer support to members that is aimed at helping them to improve the lives of survivors

Activities:

- The membership team grew to include 2 new fixed term roles recruited to in late 2023 to support the roll out of the refreshed National Service Standards (NSS) professional approval process. This additional resource has already enabled us to roll out information and guidance to member centres on the refreshed standards, to support preparation for the assessment process in 2024-25. One centre manager commented that "...I'm noting the real impact your approach to NSS is having on our organisation. It really feels like you are coaching and supporting us to raise our ambitions and do better for survivors".
- 53 information and resource-packed e-bulletins were produced and circulated to the membership throughout the year.
- We held our 19th Annual Rape Crisis membership Conference, in Bristol. The conference programme included plenary sessions, workshops, training, wellbeing activities and space for member centre staff and volunteers to network, make valuable connections and share best practice in providing specialist support to victims and survivors. 250 workers and volunteers attended, but key conference sessions were also recorded and made available via the RCEW website members' area, as well as online conference fringe events taking place in the run up to conference, to ensure that those who could not attend in-person were still able to gain valuable learning.

Feedback from delegates:

- "Excellent speakers, really good content and so many opportunities to learn from others"
- "Thank you so much for organising a really positive, enriching and interesting conference"
- "Another excellent conference and the work done by all the RCEW team is absolutely amazing"
- As well as conference, throughout the year we ran an online bespoke training and learning programme for member centres – sessions in the programme aim to share good practice, focus on key topics of relevance to specialist sexual violence frontline workers (as well as manager) and offer opportunities for peer to peer learning, as well as connections with wider sector experts. Sessions hosted focused on topics such as prevention work in the night time economy, supporting survivors with experience of the prison system and 'a beginner's guide to building an anti-racist organisation'.
- Facilitation of a range of regular meeting spaces to enable sharing, peer networking and support throughout the Rape Crisis Network – including across 'communities of practice' such as ISVAs, prevention workers, communications and campaigning workers and centre managers, including the development of new peer spaces based on demand and emerging themes.
- We provided bespoke support, information sharing and capacity building support to member centres on a range of issues including HR/recruitment, fundraising, feminist governance and other topics.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Priority 2: Supporting member Rape Crisis centres (continued)

- Ensuring a range of resources are available to centres via the refreshed Members' Area
- In partnership with a trained and accredited mentor from our network, we piloted a feminist peer mentoring scheme for workers in member centres aimed at supporting individuals to build confidence, achieve their goals and share knowledge and power. The pilot evaluation identified great value in this approach, and we intend to commission a roll out of the scheme for more workers to benefit in 2024.
- In partnership with Purple Leaf, RCEW's specialist Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) training course was delivered to 100+ learners.

Priority 3: Influencing change

We will push to influence policy, practice and public opinion for the benefit of all survivors and our member centres.

Activities:

- We continued to use press engagement and digital media to challenge myths and misinformation about rape, and promote the rights of victims and survivors.
- We regularly gave comment to major national news outlets such as The Guardian, The Independent, The Times, The Daily Telegraph, BBC News, The Huffington Post and more. We also helped survivors get their voices heard in interviews with Radio 5 Live, Good Morning Britain and Glamour magazine.
- We continued to engage new and existing supporters on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram. Across all platforms, we grew our supporters by 25%. Over the year, our profiles and pages reached 677,419 people.
- Strategic advocacy work continued with Government and other key stakeholders to support the funding and sustainability of specialist Rape Crisis services, including: Ministry of Justice; Inter-ministerial Meetings on Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG); Department of Communities & Local Government (DCLG); NHS England; Department of Health & Social Care; Home Office and others.
- In response to the Attorney General's Office and the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) publishing new guidance that made it more likely for a rape victim's private counselling notes to be requested during a criminal investigation, alongside the End Violence Against Women & Girls' Coalition (EVAW) and the Centre for Women's Justice (CWJ), Rape Crisis launched a campaign to #KeepCounsellingConfidential. We have hosted online briefings on the problems and solutions with the disclosure of counselling notes to raise awareness, produced briefings outlining the key issues and asks, and supported CWJ and EVAW in creating a workable model and new legal test unique for obtaining counselling and therapy material, aiming to ensure that only in the most exceptional circumstances this material can be retrieved.
- The Government-led research project Operation Bluestone-Soteria (Soteria) continues with the aim of transforming police responses to Rape and Serious Sexual Assaults (RASSO), and during the year RCEW were invited onto a new stakeholder group for the CPS stream of Soteria work. The RCEW policy team have been directly influencing Soteria researchers working on their National Operating Model, through meeting and setting-up focus groups and interviews for the academics with frontline Rape Crisis workers, as well as individually consulting and offering insights.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Priority 3: Influencing change (continued)

- In March, we published the report "Breaking Point: the re-traumatisation of rape and sexual abuse survivors in the Crown Court backlog" which outlines the crisis in the Crown Courts that has led to a record-high backlog of 7859 sexual offence cases, and 1851 adult rape cases (at the time of publication). The report features several case studies that convey the immense impact of trial delays on victims and survivors in their own words and makes several recommendations for improvements, including specialist sexual violence and abuse courts, better communication between criminal justice agencies and ensuring adequate and long-term funding for Rape Crisis services. The report publication was widely covered, including print and online features across multiple national media outlets.
- During this year, a significant piece of Rape Crisis research on the experiences of sexual violence and abuse faced by women in immigration accommodation has continued to take shape. This key partnership piece of work will culminate in a report to be launched next year, including recommendations co-designed with organisations across both the VAWG and refugee sectors.
- Ongoing strategic advocacy and policy work to represent and promote the needs and rights of sexual violence and abuse victims and survivors to Government, policy- and decision-makers, and other partners, including submitting evidence to inquiries, contributing to research, attending and participating in multi-agency meetings, and responding to consultations. Examples during the year included: consulting on the Victim's Bill; ongoing consultation with NHS England over the Enhanced Mental Health pathway and challenging the medicalised model adhered to by CCGs and NHS England; CPS and Home Office VAWG and Child Sexual Abuse stakeholder meetings; Government's End-to-End Rape Review implementation group; National Rape Working Group (National Police Chief's Council); NHS Sexual Assault and Abuse Strategy Board; MoJ Victim and Witness Sector meetings.
- Ongoing participation in and support to a range of other campaigns promoting survivors' needs, rights and voices, including continued joint work with Imkaan, the Centre for Women's Justice and End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) on associated follow up work following "The Decriminalisation of Rape: Why the justice system is failing rape survivors and what needs to change" report.

Priority 4: Developing our organisation

We will make sure that how we work is in line with our intersectional feminist and anti-racist values.

Activities:

- We rolled out our communications strategy, which is aligned with our organisational strategic objectives. This sets out how we will drive our own communications agenda and speak to our key target audiences about all aspects of our work.
- We continued to develop and incorporate our brand guidelines in all our communications activity, helping us to create a consistent and impactful style and tone, aligned with our organisational values.
- All of our staff received training on Antiracism between December 2023-January 2024
- We continued our digital transformation work, looking at our ways of working and ensuring we have the tools and infrastructure we need in place. We continued work with a digital agency on implementing our CRM system, aiming to improve efficiency and data management across the organisation.
- Following the move to remote working for the whole staff team in 2022, we continued to consolidate our ways of working including updating our policies and procedures, practices and systems – and ensuring that we make the most of opportunities to come together in person as a whole staff team or individual workstream teams, whenever possible.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Priority 4: Developing our organization (continued)

- We continued developing our fundraising practice, to understand more about our donors and why they give to us, and to improve donor stewardship.
- We engaged supporters with a challenge event to 'Step Out in Solidarity' every day for 30 days to show solidarity with survivors of sexual violence for the third year in March 2024, and in the process raise vital funds for our cause.

Future Activities

Over the year 2024-5, the charity will continue to fulfil its charitable objectives through its activities for the public benefit with the aim of increasing the impact of our work, including:

- Continued work on our governance arrangements to ensure they align with our values, strategic aims and future ambitions.
- Building on our membership support services to increase and develop the capacity and capability of the Rape Crisis membership, including regular communications and influencing opportunities, support with adherence to the National Service Standards, and other aspects of support.
- Consolidating our learning on Antiracism and implementing a plan for this for the next 18-24 months.
- Supporting member centres through the professional approval process for the refreshed Rape Crisis National Service Standards, continuing to develop and drive forward our membership network's commitment to the delivery of high-quality specialist sexual violence services.
- Continuing work on our 'Rape Crisis – exploring the herstories and futures of the movement' project
- Delivery of the 20th Annual RCEW National Conference, which will be themed around celebrating 50 years of the Rape Crisis movement in England and Wales.
- Ongoing support to members to evidence the need for and value of their work through improved data collection, impact and insight.
- The continued delivery and development of the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line

Fundraising

Income raised through fundraising (including Payroll giving) and general donations in the year was £224,305 (2023: £201,864). We are very grateful for the generous donations we have received from so many long-term supporters and other members of the public. Many individuals have chosen to support Rape Crisis England & Wales and organised their own fundraiser through JustGiving and other accessible sites. We use techniques that are ethical, legal, do not inconvenience the public, and are not detrimental to our good name or standing in the local community. We do not use general solicitation techniques by telephone or door-to-door. We have received no complaints about fundraising during the year.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Financial Review

The charity, with the aid of sound financial management and the support of both its staff and Board of Trustees, set a (planned) deficit budget for the year of £82,780 (2023: Deficit of £15,404). Unrestricted reserves including designated reserves therefore decreased by £97,319 (2023: increase £84,339).

Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2024 totaled £531,073 (2023: £762,474).

Principal Funding Sources

The principal funding sources for the charity are currently by way of grant and contract income. In the period reported the principal sources of funds have been:

Grants:

- Ministry of Justice
- Home Office
- The Brook Trust
- Lloyds Bank Foundation
- The National Lottery Awards for All
- Heritage Lottery Fund
- Handspark Charitable Trust
- Neighbourly Foundation

Individual and corporate donations via:

- PayPal
- Payroll giving
- JustGiving
- Facebook
- CAF Donate
- Enthuse
- Raisely
- Direct donations

Policy on Reserves

The level of income retained in reserves is based on a realistic assessment of the charity's future income needs and RCEW continues to be prudent in any expenditure. The current unpredictability of existing funding streams and the reduction in the availability of new funding streams due to the economic climate remains a risk. The Board of Trustees is satisfied that risk management steps will mitigate the identified risks to the charity. RCEW operates a robust reserves policy with the level of the reserves fund determined annually when the budget is set for the following year and the level monitored through the usual financial reporting. The Board of Trustees recognises the need to ensure adequate operational costs are held in reserve to account for contractual obligations to staff (i.e. maternity and parental leave, sickness, pension and redundancy pay), risk management and any unanticipated reduction in income.

The reserves policy has been reviewed at 31 March 2024

The level of reserves required will be based on:

- An understanding of operating activities to be maintained;
- Potential risks to staffing costs such as long-term staff illness or maternity leave;
- Potential unanticipated need for new ICT equipment;
- Possible delays in restricted funding to ongoing projects;
- Potential risks of funding cuts; and
- Potentially reduced unrestricted funding.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Policy on Reserves (continued)

In addition, amounts are set aside to meet the provision for an orderly winding-down of operations in the event of a significant adverse event that is outside the control of Rape Crisis England & Wales. This may include:

- Redundancy payments;
- The paying off of contracts such as those for mobile phones and broadband;
- The continuation of a web presence for a period of time until another organisation can take this on;
- Board meetings and staff salaries and expenses to oversee the winding down; and
- Any professional fees needed e.g. accountancy and legal.

The level of unrestricted reserves agreed by the Board of Trustees for 2023-24 is £500,000. This is deemed to be approximately six months running costs for the organisation, excluding costs associated with the 247 Supportline and other project specific costs.

In addition, we have chosen to designate funds as follows:

- £300,000 towards an operational shortfall fund to cover core costs for a period of time if grant funding is delayed
- £400,000 towards strategic change. It is expected that this fund will be utilised over the next few years as the impact of the organisation's expansion and strategic change is fully realised.
- £85,000 with regards to the funding from the Brook Trust.
- £100,000 towards unplanned employee leave such as maternity leave or long-term sick leave.
- £50,000 towards redundancy costs.

The charity needs reserves to evidence sound financial management, particularly when applying for tenders, and can demonstrate reliable services or funding over the longer term.

Risk Management

The Board of Trustees recognises that the main external risk to the organisation is loss or reduction in funding, particularly in this current unstable financial climate. The charity will manage this risk by diversifying its funding sources through any new commissioning opportunities.

Internal financial controls, policy and procedures are in place to ensure compliance. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of the charity. Monitoring reports to external funders ensure a consistent quality of delivery for the operational aspects of the charity.

Going Concern

The trustees consider that the charity remains a going concern. Trustees acknowledge the challenging economic environment and impending end of long-term grants which the organisation previously received. Our finance and sustainability sub-committee oversee all fundraising and budget setting activities and this is an area of increased focus for the charity in the next financial year, alongside the preparation of break-even budgets to ensure that expenditure is proportionate to income.

Reference and Administrative Details

The Legal and Administrative Information forms part of this report.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Statement of the Trustees' Responsibilities

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

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the year end, of its incoming resources and resources expected during the year. In preparing those 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 and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any 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, which 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 and the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

UHY Ross Brooke were appointed auditor to the Charity for the year ending 31 March 2024. UHY Ross Brooke have indicated their willingness to stand for reappointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Declaration

The Trustees approved the Trustees' Report and financial statements on _____ and signed on its behalf by:



E McGregor
Co-Chair



N Harkin
Co-Chair

20/11/2024

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rape Crisis England & Wales (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet and Statements of Cash Flow and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 charity'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

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

We have considered:

- the nature of the charity and sector, control environment and operating performance;
- the charity's own assessment, including assessments made by key management, of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error;
- any matters we identified having reviewed the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed amongst the audit engagement team.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the areas in which management is required to exercise significant judgement, such as the disclosure of adjusting items. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key law and regulations we considered in this context were the Charities Act.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity'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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



UHY Ross Brooke, Statutory Auditor

Suite I Windrush Court
Abingdon Business Park
Abingdon
Oxfordshire
OX14 1SY

Date 21.11.24

UHY Ross Brooke is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Designated funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income from:						
Grants, donations and legacies	3	243,305	85,000	2,792,662	3,120,967	2,022,811
Investment income	4	13,700	-	-	13,700	5,475
Other income	5	42,740	-	-	42,740	63,014
Total income		299,745	85,000	2,792,662	3,177,407	2,091,300
Expenditure on:						
Charitable activities	6	381,146	100,918	2,778,123	3,260,187	2,106,704
Total expenditure		381,146	100,918	2,778,123	3,260,187	2,106,704
Net income/(expenditure) before transfers		(81,401)	(15,918)	14,539	(82,780)	(15,404)
Gross transfers between funds		(150,000)	150,000	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(231,401)	134,082	14,539	(82,780)	(15,404)
Fund balances at 1 April 2023		762,474	785,000	31,907	1,579,381	1,594,785
Fund balances at 31 March 2024		531,073	919,082	46,446	1,496,601	1,579,381

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

A fully detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2023 is shown at note 21. The notes on pages 21 - 33 comprise part of these financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	12	172,623		453,536	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,695,233		1,656,111	
		<u>1,867,856</u>		<u>2,109,647</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	13	<u>(371,255)</u>		<u>(530,266)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,496,601</u>		<u>1,579,381</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		46,446		31,907
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds	16	919,082		785,000	
General unrestricted funds		<u>531,073</u>		<u>762,474</u>	
			<u>1,450,155</u>		<u>1,547,474</u>
			<u>1,496,601</u>		<u>1,579,381</u>

The notes on pages 21 – 33 comprise part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on20/11/24



N Harkin
Co-Chair

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	19		25,422		75,194
Investing activities					
Investment income received		13,700		5,475	
Net cash generated from investing activities			13,700		5,475
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			39,122		80,669
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,656,111		1,575,442
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,695,233		1,656,111

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

After consideration the trustees consider there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

2 Accounting policies

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

Charity information

Rape Crisis England & Wales is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (C.I.O), the registered office is Suite 7.2, Josephs Well, Hanover Walk, Leeds, LS3 1AB. Its governing document is its constitution adopted on 30th December 2013 and most recently amended in December 2018.

2.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)" (effective from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value.

2.2 Going concern

The Trustees are constantly monitoring the financial position of the charity and the ongoing uncertain economic situation. The charity has no borrowings, typically secures grant funding for longer than 12 months in advance and has a low level of fixed committed costs. Income secured after the year end has remained strong. Given this, at the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time the income is received.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Grants, including government grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised in the SoFA when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

2.5 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the appropriate headings. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings (support costs) they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

The costs of generating funds include fundraising costs and salary of fundraising team, plus a share of support costs. The costs of generating voluntary income do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

Charitable activities comprise those activities set out in detail in the Trustees' Report.

Governance costs are those costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity which relate to the general running of the charity. This includes external audit, insurance costs, legal advice for the trustees and costs associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements such as the cost of trustee meetings and preparing the statutory accounts, plus a share of support costs.

Support costs are those costs incurred in the support of the fundraising, governance and charitable activities which cannot be fully attributed. They have been attributed to activities as described in the notes to the financial statements.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2.8 Taxation

Rape Crisis England and Wales is a registered charity and as such is a charity within the meaning of schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, it is potentially entitled to tax exemption under part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 in respect of income and gains arising.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

2.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.12 Provisions available for small entities

In common with many other charities of our size and nature, we use our auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

2.13 Fixed assets

The charity have agreed a capitalisation of fixed assets of any purchases of £2,000 or more.

2.14 Software costs

The charity have decided to expense any software development costs in the period they arise.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

3 Grants, donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Designated funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Designated funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Donations	224,305	-	-	224,305	201,864	-	-	201,864
Legacies receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants received	19,000	85,000	2,792,662	2,896,662	32,250	85,000	1,703,697	1,820,947
	<u>243,305</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>2,792,662</u>	<u>3,120,967</u>	<u>234,114</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>1,703,697</u>	<u>2,022,811</u>
Grants receivable for core activities								
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	-	81,611	81,611	-	-	84,700	84,700
The Brook Trust	-	85,000	-	85,000	-	85,000	-	85,000
Heritage Lottery	-	-	22,435	22,435	-	-	-	-
Home Office SVSCA	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,501	7,501
Home Office NSVS	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,117	59,117
Home Office VAWG Support	-	-	166,534	166,534	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Justice	-	-	2,522,082	2,522,082	-	-	1,542,379	1,542,379
Awards for All	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>2,792,662</u>	<u>2,877,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>1,703,697</u>	<u>1,788,697</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

4 Investment income

	2024 £	2023 £
Interest receivable	13,700	5,475

5 Other income

	2024 £	2023 £
Other income	11,737	16,705
Conference income	14,600	24,196
Training income	16,403	22,113
	<u>42,740</u>	<u>63,014</u>

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	2023 £	2023 £
Staff costs	856,665	547,987
Information, support and raise awareness	2,199,849	1,342,650
	<u>3,056,514</u>	<u>1,890,637</u>
Support costs (see note 7)	180,539	190,994
Governance costs (see note 7)	23,134	25,073
	<u>3,260,187</u>	<u>2,106,704</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2024	Support costs	Governance costs	2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	20,496	-	20,496	18,450	-	18,450
Rent and rates	14,852	-	14,852	21,620	-	21,620
Heat, light and power	-	-	-	289	-	289
Travelling expenses	23,227	-	23,227	24,979	-	24,979
Printing and stationery	553	-	553	986	-	986
Telephone and computer	19,127	-	19,127	22,641	-	22,641
General expenses	21,456	5,749	27,205	30,690	3,744	34,434
Legal and professional	80,828	9,885	90,713	71,339	14,329	85,668
Audit fees	-	7,500	7,500	-	7,000	7,000
	180,539	23,134	203,673	190,994	25,073	216,067
Analysed between Charitable activities	180,539	23,134	203,673	190,994	25,073	216,067

8 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year (2023 - none). Eight Trustees (2023 - Seven) received expenses totalling £1,268 (2023 - £4,136).

9 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the charity's auditor and associates:	2024 £	2023 £
Audit of the charity's annual accounts	7,500	7,000
Non-audit services		
All other non-audit services	2,500	2,250

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year, on a full-time equivalent basis was as follows:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Charitable activities	19	12
Administration	1	1
Total	20	13

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

11 Employees (Continued)

Employment costs	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	760,719	487,745
Social security costs	77,360	48,716
Other pension costs	33,991	13,626
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	872,070	550,087

The key management personnel of the charity have been identified as the CEO, Head of delivery, Head of operations, Head of policy & Head of digital. Their aggregate remuneration, including employer's national insurance and pension contributions, for the year was £284,466 (2023 - £232,799). The remuneration of these key management personnel is set and reviewed annually by the trustee board.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 (2023- none).

12 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,627	1,000
Accrued income	115,467	399,585
Prepayments	55,529	52,951
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	172,623	453,536

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	334,075	511,399
Accruals	30,305	15,458
Other creditors	6,875	3,409
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	371,255	530,266

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

14 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Within one year	3,173	3,173
Between two and five years	-	-
	3,173	3,173

15 Restricted funds

Current year

	Balance at 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	81,611	(81,611)	-	-
Heritage Lottery	-	22,435	(22,266)	-	169
Home Office (VAWG support)	-	166,534	(166,534)	-	-
Ministry of Justice	30,072	2,522,082	(2,505,877)	-	46,277
Awards for All	1,835	-	(1,835)	-	-
	31,907	2,792,662	(2,778,123)	-	46,446

Purpose of Restricted Funds:

Lloyds Bank Foundation - Grant to develop RCEW capacity to work with members & partners in influencing local, regional and national policy in a time of unprecedented demand for sexual violence services, gather quantitative and qualitative data to develop appropriate policy responses, act as a policy resource to members and as a representative of member centres with the Government.

The National Lottery Community Fund (Previously named Big Lottery Weaving the Web Fund) - Funded by the Big Lottery Women and Girl's Initiative Strategic Fund over a 5-year period which ended in July 2022, the Weaving the Web project developed a platform from which a range of easily accessible specialist online services were provided which complemented and enhanced Rape Crisis existing services. It reduced waiting times for support, gave greater choice about how and when to access support, and increased the range of support options available. This work has continued as part of the 247 Supportline funded by the Ministry of Justice.

The National Lottery Heritage Fund – Grant to carry out an oral history project to mark 50 years of the Rape Crisis movement across England & Wales. The project, made possible thanks to money raised by National Lottery players, and working in partnership with the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies and National Life Stories at the British Library, offers current and previous staff, volunteers and activists in our membership network an opportunity to share their stories and have them stored for future generations.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Purpose of Restricted Funds (Continued)

Home Office NSVS Fund - Grant to develop the ability of Rape Crisis member organisations to offer support by providing them with practical resources and one to one guidance, directly supporting victims and survivors of sexual violence through online, email and telephone helpline support, collating data to inform government policy and engaging with partners and external organisations.

Home Office VSSS Fund– Grant to carry out a service design project to better understand and map victim-survivors’ help seeking journeys and needs, as well as continued provision of direct support to Rape Crisis member organisations including delivery of a bespoke programme of training and learning, facilitating best practice sharing through peer networks, comprehensive review of Rape Crisis National Service Standards (RCNSS) as well as support to member centres to achieve the refreshed RCNSS.

Ministry of Justice – Grant towards the provision of the National 24/7 Support Line service for victims and survivors of sexual violence and abuse.

Home Office (Support for Victims and Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse Fund) - Grant to undertake a 2- year national project on Sibling Sexual Abuse (SSA) with the aims of enabling RCEW members and other service providers to better meet the needs of SSA victim-survivors in developing specialist service provision to meet demand and support victims-survivors of recent and historic SSA to recover, heal and rebuild their lives.

Awards for All – Grant towards the development and delivery of project research about people with lived experience of the refugee system’s experience of sexual harassment, sexual violence and exploitation experienced in asylum accommodation in England.

Prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	84,700	(84,700)	-	-
The National Lottery Community Fund	131,650	-	(131,650)	-	-
Home Office NSVS	-	59,117	(59,117)	-	-
Ministry of Justice	-	1,542,379	(1,512,307)	-	30,072
Home Office SVSCA	-	7,501	-	(7,501)	-
Awards for All	-	10,000	(8,165)	-	1,835
	131,650	1,703,697	(1,795,939)	(7,501)	31,907

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

15 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes:

Current year	Movement in funds				Balance at 31 March 2024
	Balance at 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	85,000	85,000	(85,000)	-	85,000
Operational Shortfall	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Strategic Change	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Employee Leave	-	-	(15,918)	100,000	84,082
Redundancy reserve	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
	785,000	85,000	(100,918)	150,000	919,082

Purpose of Designated Funds:

The Brook Trust - Grant in respect of Member Services and Policy work..

Operational Shortfall - A fund to cover core costs if grant funding is delayed.

Strategic Change - A fund for operational costs to implement strategic change in RCEW

Employee Leave – A fund towards unplanned employee leave such as maternity leave or long term sick leave.

Redundancy reserve – A fund towards redundancy costs.

Prior Year	Movement in funds				Balance at 31 March 2023
	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	85,000	85,000	(85,000)	-	85,000
247 Helpline	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Strategic Change	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
	785,000	85,000	(85,000)	-	785,000

16 Related party transactions

Fourteen (2023: fourteen) individual Rape Crisis regional centres are related parties of Rape Crisis England & Wales due to Trustees being employees of member centres. During the year, the charity made payments totalling £1,580,841 (2023: £1,070,457) to these centres towards the provision of support and information and received income of £20,383 (2023: £31,038) in respect of ISVA training fees and conference attendance. As at the year end, an amount of £600 (2023: £3,706) was due to the charity from one of these regional centres (2023: two regional centres) and an amount of £261,095 (2023: £381,308) was due to a further one of these regional centres (2023: two regional centres).

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2024:				
Net Current Assets	531,073	919,082	46,446	1,496,601
	531,073	919,082	46,446	1,496,601
	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2023:				
Net Current Assets	762,474	785,000	31,907	1,579,381
	762,474	785,000	31,907	1,579,381

19 Cash generated from operations

	2024 £	2023 £
Deficit for the year	(82,780)	(15,404)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(13,700)	(5,475)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	280,913	(335,325)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(159,011)	431,398
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	25,422	75,194

20 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 April 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,656,111	39,122	1,695,233
	1,656,111	39,122	1,695,233

The charity had no debt during the current or previous year.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

21 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

	Unrestricted funds general £	Unrestricted funds designated £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and endowments from:				
Grants, donations and legacies	234,114	85,000	1,703,697	2,022,811
Investment income	5,475	-	-	5,475
Other income	63,014	-	-	63,014
Total income	302,603	85,000	1,703,697	2,091,300
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	-	-	-	-
Charitable activities	225,765	85,000	1,795,939	2,106,704
Total expenditure	225,765	85,000	1,795,939	2,106,704
Net income/(expenditure)	76,838	-	(92,242)	(15,404)
Gross transfers between funds	7,501	-	(7,501)	-
Net movement in funds	84,339	-	(99,743)	(15,404)
Fund balances at 1 April 2022	678,135	785,000	131,650	1,594,785
Fund balances at 31 March 2023	762,474	785,000	31,907	1,579,381

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

England & Wales - Charity number 1155140

Accounts

Charity registration number 1155140

Rape Crisis England & Wales

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Honorary Officers	Jodie Woodward	Co-Chair
	Nicola Harkin	Co-Chair (previously Secretary)
	Lucy Hayton	Vice Chair (resigned 31/03/2023)
	Dawn Bowman	Vice-Chair (co-opted as Vice-Chair 22/05/2023)
	Nicola Roberts	Treasurer (resigned 05/05/2022)
Regional Trustees	Natalie Thompson	West Midlands Regional Trustee
	Lisa Ward	South East Regional Trustee (resigned 23/05/22)
	Dawn Thomas	East Midlands Regional Trustee
	Claire Bloor	South West Regional Trustee (resigned 09/03/2023)
	Claire Field	South East Regional Trustee (appointed 23/05/2022, resigned 30/04/2023)
	Alison Breadon	North West Regional Trustee
	Samantha Jones	North East Regional Trustee
	Meera Kulkarni	Yorkshire & Humberside Regional Trustee
Sharon Erdman	London Regional Trustee	
Co-opted Trustees	Dianne Whitfield (resigned 07/12/2022)	
	Shondelle James (co-opted 04/04/2023)	
	Taryn Lister (co-opted 22/5/23)	
	Sally Adams (co-opted 04/04/2023)	
Constitutional form	Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)	
Secretary	Isabel Owens (appointed 07/10/2022)	
Charity number	1155140	

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Principal address

Suite E7.2
Joseph's Well
Leeds
LS3 1AB

Auditor

UHY Ross Brooke
Statutory Auditor
Suite I,
Windrush Court
Abingdon Business Park
Oxfordshire
OX14 1SY

Bankers

CAF Bank Ltd
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Mailing
ME19 4JQ

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

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RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Articles of Association, and 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 (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

Constitution adopted December 2013.

Constitution most recently updated on 29 November 2022.

How the charity is constituted Charitable Incorporated Organisation

The Board of Trustees:

- (a) Honorary Officers, being the Chair or 2 Co-Chairs, Vice-chair, Treasurer and Secretary; and
- (b) Eleven Regional Trustees elected by and from the regional groupings of members, one per region (nine English and two Welsh); and
- (c) Up to three persons co-opted to the Board by the Trustees. Co-opted Trustees shall have voting rights.

There must at all times be a minimum of three Trustees in office. Only women who are Trustees, staff members or volunteers with organisations that are full members of the CIO may stand for election to the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees meets six times a year and is responsible for meeting the aims and objectives, ongoing viability, strategic development and legal obligations of the charity. The Board of Trustees holds overall responsibility for the charity's continued success. It is vital that its Trustees have the necessary skills and knowledge to enable them to carry out this function.

All member organisations are part of geographical regions in England and Wales. Each region is invited to elect a regional representative to be a Trustee on the Board. Their role includes acting as the contact point for local Centres in their region, relaying information from the Centres to the Board and vice versa.

Honorary Officers are elected by a ballot, in which all member organisations can vote. Regional Trustees are elected by ballots which take place within the regional groupings of member organisations. At every AGM, one third of elected Trustees retire from office, these being the Trustees who have served the longest in office since they were last elected. No individual trustee of RCEW can hold the same Honorary Officer post for a continuous period of more than six years; after this time, a period of two years must elapse before they can be re-elected to that particular position (though they may be elected to another position on the Board). Co-opted Trustees cannot serve for a continuous period longer than four years, after which one year must elapse before they can be co-opted again. Co-opted Trustees can be co-opted to the Board at any time via a proposal from a current Trustee (with rationale provided), and pursuant to a vote. No individual trustee can serve a continuous period of more than ten years as a Trustee; after this time a period of two years must elapse before they are eligible for re-election

Trustees are encouraged to take part in all appropriate training opportunities, to continue to develop their skills and update their knowledge of legal requirements, funding issues and other developments. There are several sub-groups that hold delegated responsibility for aspects of the charity's work such as Human Resources and Membership related issues. The Board of Trustees confirms that it has complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Organisational Structure

Rape Crisis England & Wales (RCEW) delivers its charitable objectives primarily through a team of paid staff. In the past year, the staff team has changed in line with the changes in funding and time-limited projects. As well as the staff team's output, some work has been contracted to external businesses, member Rape Crisis centres (RCCs) or individual freelance consultants

Throughout this year, the team has grown and developed. Following a restructure in Autumn 2022, we have rationalised our organisational structure across our key workstream areas: Membership, Operations, Policy and Parliamentary Affairs, Delivery, Data, Digital & Design, with each area having a dedicated Head Of, who reports directly to the CEO. This restructure resulted in no job losses and will enable us going forward to streamline our work and resources. During the year, we also built on our commitment to anti-racism and anti-oppressive practice by appointing an Anti-Racism Lead. This new post is focused on transformational change, working closely with both the wider staff team and Board of Trustees.

To ensure the charity's work continues to be of a high quality, impactful and retaining professional standards, staff performance and development is monitored, and learning, training and wellbeing needs are responded to as appropriate. This ensures that the team can enhance its professional practice and respond to changes in policy, procedures and legislation.

Several trustees resigned this year due to changing their roles and therefore being ineligible to remain as trustees. However, during this year we have also developed our approach to trustee recruitment, aiming to improve accessibility and representation to diversify the Board's make up. This work is already having an impact, and we have welcomed several new trustees during this time. Trustee numbers, attendance and engagement remains strong.

The Board of Trustees thanks all the individuals and organisations that have helped progress the aims and objectives of Rape Crisis England & Wales this year, both regionally and nationally.

Remuneration Policy

Rape Crisis England & Wales is committed to ensuring a proper balance between (i) paying our staff and others who work for us fairly, so that we attract and retain the best people for the job and (ii) careful management of our charity funds. In so doing we will ensure the greatest effectiveness in delivering our charitable objectives and meeting the needs of our beneficiaries.

During this year, to ensure we meet good practice in this area, we conducted a full salary review exercise, which has resulted in the implementation of a new and updated pay policy. This policy includes clear and coherent pay grades, information about how decisions about pay are made (including rights of appeal) and outlines our commitment to recognising and valuing the work and contributions of staff at all levels. It also includes consideration to cost of living inflationary adjustments, where possible. This year we also affirmed our pledge to continue to pay all staff the Real Living Wage, through registering with the Living Wage Foundation as a Living Wage employer.

When determining the salary for a new post, we will assess the appropriate level in the organisation according to the other roles we have and their grade. We may collect information about comparable roles in other organisations, preferably within the charitable sector. We may also seek advice from colleagues in other organisations, when we know they employ people in similar roles. Salary allocations are based on the requirements of the post, the experience each member of staff brings to the role, and the funding available for the post.

Objectives and Activities for the public benefit

The primary objective of the charity (as defined by its governing document) is to relieve the trauma and distress of women and girls, their families and friends, who have experienced any form of sexual violence and abuse.

In particular but not exclusively, the charity achieves this objective through the support and promotion of Rape Crisis centres, the provision of specialist support and information (through our websites and the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line) and through raising awareness of the issues of sexual violence and abuse in the wider community, in the media, and with local and national Government.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Objectives and Activities for the public benefit (continued)

We work for women and girls, in partnership with our member centres, to transform attitudes to sexual violence, improve responses to all survivors and end sexual violence in all its forms

In 2022-23, we launched our new organisational strategy for 2022-25. Our activities this year have focused on taking key actions towards achieving our bold and brave refreshed vision – for a world without sexual violence, where all women and girls live safely, freely and with dignity.

Our 4 strategic priorities include::

- 1) Ensuring survivors can access support
- 2) Supporting member Rape Crisis centres
- 3) Influencing change
- 4) Developing our organisation

Priority 1: Ensuring survivors can access support

We will fight for all women and girls to have access to specialist sexual violence and abuse services, and work alongside them to make sure their voices are heard.

Activities:

- We launched a new 24/7 sexual violence support service for England and Wales, funded by the Ministry of Justice: the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line. The service offers 24/7 telephone and webchat support for anyone aged 16+ affected by rape, child sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual harassment or any other form of sexual violence – at any point in their life. This includes survivors of sexual violence as well as their friends, family or anyone else trying to support them.
 - Key milestones for the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line project during the year included:
 - Pilot launch of 24/7 telephone service in June 2022.
 - Increased capacity, technical improvements to user experience and improved reporting capabilities from August 2022 (beta launch).
 - Carried out user testing and consultation to better meet the needs of survivors using the service.
 - Contracted with four partner organisations to deliver the service (RASASC Rape Crisis South London, Welsh Women's Aid, Lincolnshire Rape Crisis and ARCH Teesside).
 - Development of a new website for the service (<https://247sexualabusesupport.org.uk/>)
 - Full launch of the service, including 24/7 telephone and webchat support and dedicated service website in December 2022.
 - Feedback from service users:
 - *The support I received was incredible. I felt like I was free to talk and was truly listened to. The support I received has made me see things from a completely different perspective. "*
 - *"Was one of the best support sessions I have had for a very long time, as it was a combination of pragmatic and emotional expression with some practical advice. The validation and acceptance was very good."*
 - *"...I'm so glad I found this number tonight because speaking to someone who specializes and really understands this stuff has made such a difference. I feel so much better having called..."*
 - *"Having an online chat is a great idea for people who don't want to talk on phone and find it hard processing words verbally. written down is a good way to send resources quicker too"*
 - Our main website (rapecrisis.org.uk) is the most visited specialist sexual violence website in the UK. It provides information and statistics about sexual violence; challenges myths and victim-blaming; and provides access to specialist information and services for victims and survivors. In 2022-23, the site was visited by nearly a million (980,093) people, a 75% increase on the previous year.
-

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Priority 1: Ensuring survivors can access support (continued)

- We also began an in-depth review of the Rape Crisis National Service Standards, our robust specialist quality standards, developed in partnership with Rape Crisis Scotland. Through our commitment to developing these standards in line with best practice, we ensure that no matter where a victim or survivor lives, they will receive consistent and high-quality specialist services when accessing support from one of our member Rape Crisis centres.

Priority 2: Supporting member Rape Crisis centres

We will offer support to members that is aimed at helping them to improve the lives of survivors

Activities:

- The membership team grew, with a new Membership Officer post recruited in September 2022 to bring much needed capacity to our work supporting member centres
 - 53 information and resource-packed e-bulletins were produced and circulated to the membership throughout the year.
 - We held our 18th Annual Rape Crisis membership Conference, which took place face to face for the first time in 3 years due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The conference programme included plenary sessions, workshops, training, wellbeing activities and space for member centre staff and volunteers to network, make valuable connections and share best practice in providing specialist support to victims and survivors. 250 workers and volunteers attended, but key conference sessions were also recorded and made available via the RCEW website members' area to ensure that those who could not attend in-person were still able to gain valuable learning.
 - Feedback from delegates:
 - “Intersectional, inclusive and well organized, lots of help and space and nourishing/challenging speakers”
 - “Absolutely brilliant, gained a wealth of new knowledge and ways to reflect on my practice”
 - “Gained lots of knowledge on policies/ and providing better support for survivors”
 - Facilitation of a range of regular meeting spaces to enable sharing, peer learning and support throughout the Rape Crisis Network – including across ‘communities of practice’ such as ISVAs, prevention workers, communications and campaigning workers and Centre Managers, including the development of new peer spaces based on demand and emerging themes.
 - Provision of bespoke support, advice and information sharing with member centres on a range of issues including HR/recruitment, fundraising, feminist governance and other topics.
 - Ensuring a range of resources available to centres via the refreshed Members' Area
 - In partnership with Purple Leaf, RCEW's specialist Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) training course was delivered to 100+ learners and the pilot of a new ISVA Managers course rolled out, the content of which was developed through consultation our member centres.
 - A package of support around use of the bespoke Rape Crisis Data Performance Management System (DPMS) was therapy and sessions on the practical impact of the introduction of legislation in criminal law regarding non-fatal strangulation.
-

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Priority 3: Influencing change

We will push to influence policy, practice and public opinion for the benefit of all survivors and our member centres.

Activities:

- We continued to challenge myths and misinformation, promote the rights of victims and survivors, and call for change via press and digital media.
 - We regularly gave comment to major national news outlets such as The Guardian, The Independent, The Times, The Daily Telegraph, BBC News, The Huffington Post and more. We were interviewed by BBC Women's Hour, BBC Radio 5Live, Times Radio and iNews. Our CEO was interviewed for the ITV documentary "Women & The Police: The Inside Story". We helped survivors get their voices heard in interviews with Radio 5 Live, Good Morning Britain and Glamour magazine.
 - We continued to engage new and existing supporters on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram. Across all platforms, we grew our supporters by 25%. Over the year, our profiles and pages reached 677,419 people.
 - The introduction of a regular training and learning programme of online sessions available to all workers in the network on key areas of good practice – some examples of the topics included - approaches to prevention, pre-trial
 - Our web page on key statistics received nearly a quarter of a million (222,218) pageviews, with other top pages including "What is sexual assault?", "What is rape?", "Myths vs realities" and "Sexual consent" also reaching large numbers of people.
 - Strategic advocacy work continued with Government and other key stakeholders to support the funding and sustainability of specialist Rape Crisis services, including: Ministry of Justice; Inter-ministerial Meetings on Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG); Department of Communities & Local Government (DCLG); NHS England; Department of Health & Social Care; Home Office and others.
 - In response to the Attorney General's Office and the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) publishing new guidance that made it more likely for a rape victim's private counselling notes to be requested during a criminal investigation, alongside the End Violence Against Women & Girls' Coalition (EVAW) and the Centre for Women's Justice (CWJ), Rape Crisis launched a campaign to #KeepCounsellingConfidential. We have hosted online briefings on the problems and solutions with the disclosure of counselling notes to raise awareness, produced briefings outlining the key issues and asks, and supported CWJ and EVAW in creating a workable model and new legal test unique for obtaining counselling and therapy material, aiming to ensure that only in the most exceptional circumstances this material can be retrieved.
 - The Government-led research project Operation Bluestone-Soteria (Soteria) continues with the aim of transforming police responses to Rape and Serious Sexual Assaults (RASSO), and during the year RCEW were invited onto a new stakeholder group for the CPS stream of Soteria work. The RCEW policy team have been directly influencing Soteria researchers working on their National Operating Model, through meeting and setting-up focus groups and interviews for the academics with frontline Rape Crisis workers, as well as individually consulting and offering insights.
-

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT {CONTINUED}

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Priority 3: Influencing change (continued)

- In March, we published the report "Breaking Point: the re-traumatisation of rape and sexual abuse survivors in the Crown Court backlog" which outlines the crisis in the Crown Courts that has led to a record-high backlog of 7859 sexual offence cases, and 1851 adult rape cases (at the time of publication). The report features several case studies that convey the immense impact of trial delays on victims and survivors in their own words and makes several recommendations for improvements, including specialist sexual violence and abuse courts, better communication between criminal justice agencies and ensuring adequate and long-term funding for Rape Crisis services. The report publication was widely covered, including print and online features across multiple national media outlets.
- During this year, a significant piece of Rape Crisis research on the experiences of sexual violence and abuse faced by women in immigration accommodation has continued to take shape. This key partnership piece of work will culminate in a report to be launched next year, including recommendations co-designed with organisations across both the VAWG and refugee sectors.
- Ongoing strategic advocacy and policy work to represent and promote the needs and rights of sexual violence and abuse victims and survivors to Government, policy- and decision-makers, and other partners, including submitting evidence to inquiries, contributing to research, attending and participating in multi-agency meetings, and responding to consultations. Examples during the year included: consulting on the Victim's Bill; ongoing consultation with NHS England over the Enhanced Mental Health pathway and challenging the medicalised model adhered to by CCGs and NHS England; CPS and Home Office VAWG and Child Sexual Abuse stakeholder meetings; Government's End-to-End Rape Review implementation group; National Rape Working Group (National Police Chief's Council); NHS Sexual Assault and Abuse Strategy Board; MoJ Victim and Witness Sector meetings.
- Membership engagement on policy work has been significant, with regular Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) summits and Criminal Justice System reference group meetings; as well as all-membership consultations – for example, on the Victims Bill and Government consultation on mandatory reporting.
- Following the publication of the final report of the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA), the policy team have been working on raising awareness of the work that Rape Crisis centres do with regards to child rape and sexual abuse (CRaSA).
- Ongoing participation in and support to a range of other campaigns promoting survivors' needs, rights and voices, including continued joint work with Imkaan, the Centre for Women's Justice and End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) on associated follow up work following "The Decriminalisation of Rape: Why the justice system is failing rape survivors and what needs to change" report.
- Ongoing contribution and support to campaigns focused on raising awareness and understanding of consent and healthy relationships, dispelling harmful victim-blaming myths, and preventing sexual violence and abuse, including the Home Office's 'Enough' campaign, Ministry of Justice's 'It Still Matters' campaign and the Rail Delivery Network's #SpeakUpInterrupt which encourage bystander intervention on public transport

Priority 4: Developing our organisation

We will make sure that how we work is in line with our intersectional feminist and anti-racist values.

Activities:

- We developed a new communications strategy aligned with our organisational strategic objectives. This sets out how we will drive our own communications agenda and speak to our key target audiences about all aspects of our work.
- We developed new brand guidelines, helping us to create a consistent and impactful style and tone, aligned with our organisational values.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT {CONTINUED}

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Priority 4: Developing our organization (continued)

- We continued our digital transformation work, looking at our ways of working and ensuring we have the tools and infrastructure we need in place. We started work with a new digital agency on implementing our CRM system, aiming to improve efficiency and data management across the organisation.
- We welcomed a new Digital Products Lead to the team, leading on the design and delivery of our digital products including our websites, Support Line infrastructure and other digital tools and platforms.
- We also welcomed a new Data and Impact Officer, working on data collection and analysis across the organisation.
- Following the move to remote working for the whole staff team last year, we continued to consolidate our ways of working including updating our policies and procedures, practices and systems – and ensuring that we make the most of opportunities to come together in person as a whole staff team or individual workstream teams, whenever possible.
- We continued our work on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) this year, including introducing an updated EDI policy outlining our commitment and approach to anti-oppressive practice, continuing support to the Women of Colour Solidarity Space, a peer group by and for Black and minoritised women in the RCEW network and in January recruiting for the new post of RCEW Anti-Racism Lead.
- We continued work on developing our fundraising practice, to understand more about our donors and why they give to us, and to improve donor stewardship
- Our first ever virtual challenge, ‘Step Out in Solidarity’ (piloted in 2021-22), resulted in RCEW being a finalist for Charity of the Year at the JustGiving Awards, held in October 2022. Following the pilot’s success, we again engaged supporters to ‘Step Out in Solidarity’ every day for 30 days to show solidarity with survivors of sexual violence in February 2023, and in the process raise vital funds for our cause.
- We continued to attend meetings with representatives from sister organisations including Rape Crisis Scotland and Rape Crisis Network Ireland – sharing updates, intelligence and expertise around practice, skills, knowledge and resources.
- We connected with many wider VAWG organisations, working in partnership and solidarity, driven by our shared aspiration to end VAWG and improve the lives of survivors and victims

Future Activities

Over the year 2023-4, the charity will continue to fulfil its charitable objectives through its activities for the public benefit with the aim of increasing the impact of our work, including:

- Further embedding our refreshed strategy into our ways of working day to day and developing our work in line with our strategic priorities.
- Continued work on a review of our governance to ensure it best aligns with our values, strategic aims and future ambitions.
- Building on our membership support services to increase and develop the capacity and capability of the Rape Crisis membership, including tailored support, regular communications and influencing opportunities, production and provision of resources, good practice guidance and training.
- Delivery of the 19th Annual RCEW National Conference.
- Exploring development opportunities for a project to record, reflect on and celebrate the herstory of 50 years of the Rape Crisis movement in England and Wales.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Future Activities (continued)

- Continued workforce development, supporting member Rape Crisis centres to increase the number of staff and volunteers across the network with specialist sexual violence training and qualifications.
- Ongoing support to members to evidence the need for and value of their work through improved data collection, impact and insight.
- The continued delivery and development of the 24/7 Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Line, including launching a survivor reference group for the service, where victims and survivors of sexual violence and abuse from a wide range of backgrounds and communities will come together and use their experience and knowledge to share thoughts, ideas and solutions about how to make the service better.
- Ongoing strategic advocacy and engagement work at a national level, including responding to Government consultations and developing policy responses to issues relating to sexual violence.
- Ongoing partnership work with other organisations, including strategic meetings with other specialist sexual violence and abuse specialist partners, and support and involvement with campaigns that promote the needs, rights and voices of victims and survivors.
- Ongoing updates to, and development of, the RCEW website and members' area.
- Ongoing traditional, digital/social media and external communications work to promote the needs, rights and voices of sexual violence and abuse victims and survivors, focusing on our vision of a world without sexual violence and abuse – where all women and girls can live safely, freely and with dignity.

Fundraising

Income raised through fundraising and general donations in the year was £201,864 (2022: £325,703). We are very grateful for the generous donations we have received from so many long-term supporters and other members of the public. Many individuals have chosen to support Rape Crisis England & Wales and organised their own fundraiser through JustGiving and other accessible sites. Our general approach is to raise funds ourselves and not to use third parties. We use techniques that are ethical, legal, do not inconvenience the public, and are not detrimental to our good name or standing in the local community. We do not use general solicitation techniques by telephone or door-to-door. We have received no complaints about fundraising during the year.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT {CONTINUED}

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Financial Review

The charity, with the aid of sound financial management and the support of both its staff and Board of Trustees, generated a small deficit for the year of £15,404 (2022: Deficit of £119,190) this deficit was planned and was due to the use of restricted reserves brought forward at 1 April 2022 Unrestricted reserves including designated reserves increased by £84,339 (2022: £249,597).

Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2023 totalled £762,474 (2022: £678,135).

Principal Funding Sources

The principal funding sources for the charity are currently by way of grant and contract income. In the period reported the principal sources of funds have been:

Grants:

- Ministry of Justice
- Home Office
- The Brook Trust
- The National Lottery Community Fund – Weaving the Web project (reserves brought forward from 2021/22)
- Lloyds Bank Foundation
- The National Lottery Awards for All
- Betty Messenger Charitable Foundation

Individual and corporate donations via:

- PayPal
- Payroll giving
- JustGiving
- Facebook
- CAF Donate
- Enthuse
- Direct donations

Policy on Reserves

The level of income retained in reserves is based on a realistic assessment of the charity's future income needs and RCEW continues to be prudent in any expenditure. The current unpredictability of existing funding streams and the reduction in the availability of new funding streams due to the economic climate remains a risk. The Board of Trustees is satisfied that risk management steps will mitigate the identified risks to the charity. RCEW operates a robust reserves policy with the level of the reserves fund determined annually when the budget is set for the following year and the level monitored through the usual financial reporting. The Board of Trustees recognises the need to ensure adequate operational costs are held in reserve to account for contractual obligations to staff (i.e. maternity and parental leave, sickness, pension and redundancy pay), risk management and any unanticipated reduction in income.

The reserves policy has been reviewed at 31 March 2023

The level of reserves required will be based on:

- An understanding of operating activities to be maintained;
- Potential risks to staffing costs such as long-term staff illness or maternity leave;
- Potential unanticipated need for new ICT equipment;
- Possible delays in restricted funding to ongoing projects;
- Potential risks of funding cuts; and
- Potentially reduced unrestricted funding.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT {CONTINUED}

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Policy on Reserves (continued)

In addition, amounts are set aside to meet the provision for an orderly winding-down of operations in the event of a significant adverse event that is outside the control of Rape Crisis England & Wales. This may include:

- Redundancy payments;
- The paying off of contracts such as those for mobile phones and broadband;
- The continuation of a web presence for a period of time until another organisation can take this on;
- Board meetings and staff salaries and expenses to oversee the winding down; and
- Any professional fees needed e.g. accountancy and legal.

The level of unrestricted reserves agreed by the Board of Trustees for 2022-23 is £500,000. This is deemed to be approximately six months running costs for the organisation, excluding costs associated with the 247 Supportline.

In addition, we have chosen to designate funds as follows:

- £300,000 towards the winding down of the 247 Supportline.
- £400,000 towards strategic change. It is expected that this fund will be utilised over the next few years as the impact of the organisation's expansion and strategic change is fully realised.
- £85,000 with regards to the funding from the Brook Trust.

The trustees acknowledge that unrestricted reserves were in excess of the agreed amount at the year ended 31 March 2023 and hence it was agreed in September 2023 to create two new designated reserves.

- £100,000 towards unplanned employee leave such as maternity leave or long-term sick leave.
- £50,000 towards redundancy costs.

The charity needs reserves to evidence sound financial management, particularly when applying for tenders, and can demonstrate reliable services or funding over the longer term.

Risk Management

The Board of Trustees recognises that the main external risk to the organisation is loss or reduction in funding, particularly in this current unstable financial climate. The charity will manage this risk by diversifying its funding sources through any new commissioning opportunities.

Internal financial controls, policy and procedures are in place to ensure compliance. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of the charity. Monitoring reports to external funders ensure a consistent quality of delivery for the operational aspects of the charity.

Going Concern

The Trustees acknowledge that the economic climate is tough and this is having an impact on government funding, trusts and foundation grants and individual giving. Rape Crisis England and Wales have secured a number of multi year grants and have sufficient cash reserves to sustain the organization. Therefore the trustees consider that the charity remains a going concern.

Reference and Administrative Details

The Legal and Administrative Information forms part of this report.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT {CONTINUED}

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Statement of the Trustees' Responsibilities

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

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the year end, of its incoming resources and resources expected during the year. In preparing those 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 and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any 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, which 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 and the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

UHY Ross Brooke were appointed auditor to the Charity for the year ending March 2023. UHY Ross Brooke have indicated their willingness to stand for reappointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Declaration

The Trustees approved the Trustees' Report and financial statements on 11 January 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



J Woodward
Co-Chair



N Harkin
Co-Chair

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rape Crisis England & Wales (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet and Statements of Cash Flow and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; 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 trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 charity'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

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

We have considered:

- the nature of the charity and sector, control environment and operating performance;
- the charity's own assessment, including assessments made by key management, of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error;
- any matters we identified having reviewed the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed amongst the audit engagement team.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the areas in which management is required to exercise significant judgement, such as the disclosure of adjusting items. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key law and regulations we considered in this context were the Charities Act.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity'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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion s we have formed.



UHY Ross Brooke, Statutory Auditor

Suite I Windrush Court
Abingdon Business Park
Abingdon
Oxfordshire
OX14 1SY

Date: 12/01/24

UHY Ross Brooke is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Designated funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income from:						
Grants, donations and legacies	3	234,114	85,000	1,703,697	2,022,811	875,544
Investment income	4	5,475	-	-	5,475	58
Other income	5	63,014	-	-	63,014	16,804
Total income		302,603	85,000	1,703,697	2,091,300	892,406
Expenditure on:						
Charitable activities	6	225,765	85,000	1,795,939	2,106,704	1,011,596
Total expenditure		225,765	85,000	1,795,939	2,106,704	1,011,596
Net income/(expenditure) before transfers		76,838	-	(92,242)	(15,404)	(119,190)
Gross transfers between funds		7,501	-	(7,501)	-	-
Net movement in funds		84,339	-	(99,743)	(15,404)	(119,190)
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		678,135	785,000	131,650	1,594,785	1,713,975
Fund balances at 31 March 2023		762,474	785,000	31,907	1,579,381	1,594,785

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

A fully detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2022 is shown at note 21. The notes on pages 22 - 35 comprise part of these financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	19		75,194		(154,657)
Investing activities					
Investment income received		5,475		58	
Net cash generated from investing activities			5,475		58
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			80,669		(154,599)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,575,442		1,730,041
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,656,111		1,575,442

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

After consideration the trustees consider there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

2 Accounting policies

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

Charity information

Rape Crisis England & Wales is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (C.I.O), the registered office is Suite 7.2, Josephs Well, Hanover Walk, Leeds, LS3 1AB. Its governing document is its constitution adopted on 30th December 2013 and most recently amended on 29th November 2022.

2.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)" (effective from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value.

2.2 Going concern

The Trustees are constantly monitoring the financial position of the charity and the ongoing uncertain economic situation. The charity has no borrowings, typically secures grant funding for longer than 12 months in advance and has a low level of fixed committed costs. Income secured after the year end has remained strong. Given this, at the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time the income is received.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Grants, including government grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised in the SoFA when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

2.5 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the appropriate headings. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings (support costs) they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

The costs of generating funds include fundraising costs and salary of fundraising team, plus a share of support costs. The costs of generating voluntary income do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

Charitable activities comprise those activities set out in detail in the Trustees' Report.

Governance costs are those costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity which relate to the general running of the charity. This includes external audit, insurance costs, legal advice for the trustees and costs associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements such as the cost of trustee meetings and preparing the statutory accounts, plus a share of support costs.

Support costs are those costs incurred in the support of the fundraising, governance and charitable activities which cannot be fully attributed. They have been attributed to activities as described in the notes to the financial statements.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2.8 Taxation

Rape Crisis England and Wales is a registered charity and as such is a charity within the meaning of schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, it is potentially entitled to tax exemption under part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 in respect of income and gains arising.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

2.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.12 Provisions available for small entities

In common with many other charities of our size and nature, we use our auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

2.13 Fixed assets

The charity have agreed a capitalisation of fixed assets of any purchases of £2,000 or more.

2.14 Software costs

The charity have decided to expense any software development costs in the period they arise.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3 Grants, donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Designated funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Designated funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Donations	201,864	-	-	201,864	325,703	-	-	325,703
Legacies receivable	-	-	-	-	9,513	-	-	9,513
Grants received	32,250	85,000	1,703,697	1,820,947	-	85,000	455,328	540,328
	234,114	85,000	1,703,697	2,022,811	335,216	85,000	455,328	875,544
Grants receivable for core activities								
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	-	84,700	84,700	-	-	-	-
The Brook Trust	-	85,000	-	85,000	-	85,000	-	85,000
The National Lottery Community Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,735	229,735
Home Office SVSCA	-	-	7,501	7,501	-	-	135,878	135,878
Home Office NSVS	-	-	59,117	59,117	-	-	58,987	58,987
Ministry of Justice	-	-	1,542,379	1,542,379	-	-	30,728	30,728
Awards for All	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
	-	85,000	1,788,697	1,788,697	-	85,000	455,328	540,328

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4 Investment income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest receivable	5,475	58

5 Other income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other income	16,705	2,806
Conference income	24,196	-
Training income	22,113	13,998
	<u>63,014</u>	<u>16,804</u>

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Staff costs	547,987	341,892
Information, support and raise awareness	1,342,650	457,354
	<u>1,890,637</u>	<u>799,246</u>
Support costs (see note 7)	190,994	185,496
Governance costs (see note 7)	25,073	26,854
	<u>2,106,704</u>	<u>1,011,596</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023	Support costs	Governance costs	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	18,450	-	18,450	26,079	-	26,079
Rent and rates	21,620	-	21,620	21,855	-	21,855
Heat, light and power	289	-	289	216	-	216
Travelling expenses	24,979	-	24,979	4,631	-	4,631
Printing and stationery	986	-	986	1,015	-	1,015
Telephone and computer	22,641	-	22,641	9,755	-	9,755
General expenses	30,690	3,744	34,434	45,176	-	45,176
Legal and professional	71,339	14,329	85,668	76,769	22,234	99,003
Audit fees	-	7,000	7,000	-	4,620	4,620
	190,994	25,073	216,067	185,496	26,854	212,350
Analysed between Charitable activities	190,994	25,073	216,067	185,496	26,854	212,350

8 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year (2022 - none). Seven Trustees (2022 - One) received expenses totalling £4,136 (2022 - £4).

9 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the charity's auditor and associates:	2023	2022
	£	£
Audit of the charity's annual accounts	7,000	4,620
Non-audit services		
All other non-audit services	2,250	1,725

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year, on a full-time equivalent basis was as follows:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Charitable activities	12	9
Administration	1	1
Total	13	10

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11 Employees (Continued)

Employment costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	487,745	328,919
Social security costs	48,716	29,601
Other pension costs	13,626	9,451
	<u>550,087</u>	<u>367,971</u>

The key management personnel of the charity have been identified as the CEO, Head of delivery, Head of operations, Head of policy & Head of digital. Their aggregate remuneration, including employer's national insurance and pension contributions, for the year was £138,609 (2022 - £119,370). The remuneration of these key management personnel is set and reviewed annually by the trustee board.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 (2022- none).

12 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	1,000	12,210
Accrued income	399,585	95,829
Prepayments	52,951	10,172
	<u>453,536</u>	<u>118,211</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	511,399	80,796
Accruals	15,458	16,227
Other creditors	3,409	1,845
	<u>530,266</u>	<u>98,868</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

14 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	3,173	10,174
Between two and five years	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,173	10,174

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15 Restricted funds

Current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	84,700	(84,700)	-	-
The National Lottery Community Fund	131,650	-	(131,650)	-	-
Home Office (NSVS)	-	59,117	(59,117)	-	-
Ministry of Justice	-	1,542,379	(1,512,307)	-	30,072
Home Office SVSCA	-	7,501	-	(7,501)	-
Awards for All	-	10,000	(8,165)	-	1,835
	131,650	1,703,697	(1,795,939)	(7,501)	31,907

Purpose of Restricted Funds:

Lloyds Bank Foundation - Grant to develop RCEW capacity to work with members & partners in influencing local, regional and national policy in a time of unprecedented demand for sexual violence services, gather quantitative and qualitative data to develop appropriate policy responses, act as a policy resource to members and as a representative of member centres with the Government.

The National Lottery Community Fund (Previously named Big Lottery Weaving the Web Fund) - Funded by the Big Lottery Women and Girl's Initiative Strategic Fund over a 5-year period which ended in July 2022, the Weaving the Web project developed a platform from which a range of easily accessible specialist online services were provided which complemented and enhanced Rape Crisis existing services. It reduced waiting times for support, gave greater choice about how and when to access support, and increased the range of support options available. This work has continued as part of the 247 Supportline funded by the Ministry of Justice.

Home Office NSVS Fund - Grant to develop the ability of Rape Crisis member organisations to offer support by providing them with practical resources and one to one guidance, directly supporting victims and survivors of sexual violence through online, email and telephone helpline support, collating data to inform government policy and engaging with partners and external organisations.

Ministry of Justice – Grant towards the provision of the National 24/7 Support Line service for victims and survivors of sexual violence and abuse.

Home Office (Support for Victims and Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse Fund) - Grant to undertake a 2- year national project on Sibling Sexual Abuse (SSA) with the aims of enabling RCEW members and other service providers to better meet the needs of SSA victim-survivors in developing specialist service provision to meet demand and support victims-survivors of recent and historic SSA to recover, heal and rebuild their lives.

Awards for All – Grant towards the development and delivery of project research about people with lived experience of the refugee system's experience of sexual harassment, sexual violence and exploitation experienced in asylum accommodation in England.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15 Restricted funds (Continued)

Prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	24,289	-	(24,289)	-	-
The National Lottery Community Fund	476,148	229,735	(574,233)	-	131,650
Home Office NSVS	-	58,987	(58,987)	-	-
Ministry of Justice	-	30,728	(30,728)	-	-
Home Office SVSCA	-	135,878	(135,878)	-	-
	500,437	455,328	(824,115)	-	131,650

16 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes:

Current year	Movement in funds				Balance at 31 March 2023
	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	85,000	85,000	(85,000)	-	85,000
247 Helpline	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Strategic Change	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
	785,000	85,000	(85,000)	-	785,000

Purpose of Designated Funds:

The Brook Trust - Grant in respect of Member Services Work.

247 Helpline - A fund to cover winding down costs of the helpline should the contract be terminated at short notice.

Strategic Change - A fund for operational costs to implement strategic change in RCEW

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

16 Designated funds (Continued)

Prior Year	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	99,751	85,000	(99,751)	-	85,000
247 Helpline	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Strategic Change	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
	799,751	85,000	(85,000)	-	785,000

17 Related party transactions

Fourteen (2022: eighteen) individual Rape Crisis regional centres are related parties of Rape Crisis England & Wales due to Trustees being employees of member centres. During the year, the charity made payments totalling £1,070,457 (2022: £398,999) to these centres towards the provision of support and information and received income of £31,038 (2022: £13,898) in respect of ISVA training fees and conference attendance. As at the year end, an amount of £3,706 (2022: £nil) was due to the charity from two of these regional centres (2022: three regional centres) and an amount of £381,308 (2022: £82,867) was due to a further two of these regional centres (2022: seven regional centres).

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2023:				
Net Current Assets	762,474	785,000	31,907	1,579,381
	762,474	785,000	31,907	1,579,381
	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2022:				
Net Current Assets	678,135	785,000	131,650	1,594,785
	678,135	785,000	131,650	1,594,785

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

19 Cash generated from operations	2023	2022
	£	£
Deficit for the year	(15,404)	(119,190)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(5,475)	(58)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(335,325)	29,566
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	431,398	(64,975)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	75,194	(154,657)

20 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At	Cash flows	At
	1 April		31 March
	2022		2023
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,575,442	80,669	1,656,111
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,575,442	80,669	1,656,111

The charity had no debt during the current or previous year.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

	Unrestricted funds general £	Unrestricted funds designated £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and endowments from:				
Grants, donations and legacies	335,216	85,000	455,328	875,544
Investment income	58	-	-	58
Other income	16,804	-	-	16,804
Total income	352,078	85,000	455,328	892,406
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	-	-	-	-
Charitable activities	87,730	99,751	824,115	1,011,596
Total expenditure	87,730	99,751	824,115	1,011,596
Net movement in funds	264,348	(14,751)	(368,787)	(119,190)
Fund balances at 1 April 2021	413,787	799,751	500,437	1,713,975
Fund balances at 31 March 2022	678,135	785,000	131,650	1,594,785

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

England & Wales - Charity number 1155140

Accounts

Charity registration number 1155140

Rape Crisis England & Wales
Annual Report And Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Honorary Officers

Jodie Woodward	Co-Chair
Nicola Harkin	Co-Chair (appointed 29/11/2021, previously Secretary)
Jane Gregory	Vice Chair (resigned 29/11/2021)
Lucy Hayton	Vice Chair (appointed 29/11/2021, previously London regional trustee)
Nicola Roberts	Treasurer (appointed 29/11/2021, resigned 05/05/2022)

Regional Trustees

Natalie Thompson	West Midlands Regional Trustee
Lisa Ward	South East Regional Trustee (Treasurer until 29/11/21, appointed Trustee 29/11/2021, resigned 23/05/22)
Amy Roch	East Regional Trustee (resigned 28/07/2021)
Isabel Owens	North East Regional Trustee (resigned 29/11/2021)
Fiaza Manzoor	North West Regional Trustee (resigned 29/11/2021)
Heather Cooper	Yorkshire & Humberside Regional Trustee (resigned 29/11/2021)
Laura McKane	East Midlands Regional Trustee (resigned 29/11/2021)
Dawn Thomas	East Midlands Regional Trustee (Co-Chair until 29/11/2021, appointed Trustee 29/11/2021)
Carol Older	South East Regional Trustee (resigned 29/11/2021)
Claire Bloor	South West Regional Trustee
Claire Thomas	South East Regional Trustee (appointed 23/05/2022)
Alison Breadon	North West Regional Trustee (appointed 29/11/2021)
Samantha Jones	North East Regional Trustee (appointed 29/11/2021)
Meera Kulkarni	Yorkshire & Humberside Regional Trustee (appointed 29/11/2021)
Sharon Erdman	London Regional Trustee (appointed 29/11/2021)

Co-opted Trustees

Dianne Whitfield
Dawn Bowman

Constitutional form

Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)

Secretary

Nicola Harkin (resigned 29/11/2021)
Isabel Owens (appointed 03/10/2022)

Charity number

1155140

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Principal address

Suite E7.2
Joseph's Well
Leeds
LS3 1AB

Auditor

Azets Audit Services Limited
33 Park Place
Leeds
LS1 2RY

Bankers

CAF Bank Ltd
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
ME19 4JQ

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

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RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Articles of Association, and 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 (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document Constitution adopted 30-12-2013

Constitution updated 29 January 2016 to allow for two Co-Chairs on the Board.

How the charity is constituted Charitable Incorporated Organisation

The Board of Trustees:

- (a) Honorary Officers, being the Chair or 2 Co-Chairs, Vice-chair, Treasurer and Secretary; and
- (b) Eleven Regional Trustees elected by and from the regional groupings of members, one per region (nine English and two Welsh); and
- (c) Up to three persons co-opted to the Board by the Trustees. Co-opted Trustees shall have voting rights.

There must at all times be a minimum of three Trustees in office. Only women who are Trustees, staff members or volunteers with organisations that are full members of the CIO may stand for election to the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees meets six times a year and is responsible for meeting the aims and objectives, ongoing viability, strategic development and legal obligations of the charity. The Board of Trustees holds overall responsibility for the charity's continued success. It is vital that its Trustees have the necessary skills and knowledge to enable them to carry out this function.

All member organisations are part of geographical regions in England and Wales. Each region is invited to elect a regional representative to be a Trustee on the Board. Their role includes acting as the contact point for local Centres in their region, relaying information from the Centres to the Board and vice versa. Regional Trustees are elected on a two-year term. Honorary Officers serve for 12 months, after which they must be re-elected at the next Annual General Meeting to remain in post. Trustees are individuals elected amongst the membership in accordance with the constitution.

Trustees are encouraged to take part in all appropriate training opportunities, to continue to develop their skills and update their knowledge of legal requirements, funding issues and other developments. There are several sub-groups that hold delegated responsibility for aspects of the charity's work such as Human Resources and Membership related issues. The Board of Trustees confirms that it has complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

Organisational Structure

Rape Crisis England & Wales delivers its charitable objectives primarily through a team of paid staff. In the past year, the staff team has changed in line with the changes in funding and time-limited projects. As well as the staff team's output, some work has been contracted to external businesses, member Rape Crisis Centres (RCCs) or individual freelance consultants.

The new Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Jayne Butler was recruited in February 2021 and commenced in post on 19 April 2021. Since then, the team has grown and developed and the organisation has undergone a full strategic review that will lead to an organisational restructure in Autumn 2022, with no expected job losses and a further growth in the staff team. Various trustees resigned in the year due to changing their roles and being ineligible to remain as trustees, however the trustees numbers, attendance and engagement remain strong and replacement trustees were found for all roles.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Organisational Structure (continued)

In order to ensure the charity's work continues to be of a high quality, impactful and retaining professional standards, staff performance and development is monitored, and training and wellbeing needs are responded to as appropriate. This ensures that the team as a whole is able to enhance its professional practice and respond to changes in policy, procedures and legislation.

The Board of Trustees thanks all of the individuals and organisations that have helped progress the aims and objectives of Rape Crisis England & Wales this year, both regionally and nationally.

Remuneration Policy

Rape Crisis England & Wales is committed to ensuring a proper balance between (i) paying our staff and others who work for us fairly so that we attract and retain the best people for the job and (ii) careful management of our charity funds. In so doing we will ensure the greatest effectiveness in delivering our charitable objectives and meeting the needs of our beneficiaries.

When determining the salary for a new post, we will collect information about comparable roles in other organisations, preferably within the voluntary sector. We will use this information to benchmark our own salaries, normally aiming to set it at a level that appears to represent the market average. We will also seek advice from colleagues within other organisations when we know they employ people in similar roles.

Salary allocations will be based on the requirements of the post, the experience each member of staff brings to the role, and the funding available for the post. To ensure we are meeting good practice in this area, a full salary review is planned in Autumn 2022 for implementation by January 2023.

Objectives and Activities for the public benefit

The primary objective of the charity (as defined by its governing document) is to relieve the trauma and distress of women and girls, their families and friends, who have experienced any form of sexual violence and abuse.

In particular but not exclusively, the charity achieves this objective through the support and promotion of Rape Crisis Centres and through raising awareness of the issues of sexual violence and abuse in the wider community, in the media, and with local and national Government.

The charity continues to receive a high volume of visitors to its website and contacts to its main public-facing email address each year. This includes visits and emails from victims and survivors looking for support, their friends and family members, professionals seeking information or support for clients, students and academics asking for statistics and information for assignments and research, and requests to work in partnership.

In the last year, RCEW handled 1,283 of these kinds of emails, including 111 that involved direct support work, and the rapecrisis.org.uk website received 558,521 visitors (an increase of 6% on the previous year).

The Live Chat emotional support service, which offers support for women and girls aged 16 and over, who live in England and whose lives have been affected by sexual violence or abuse at any time and launched in October 2019, entered its' second year of service delivery, providing 6,515 chats from April 2021 - March 2022, representing a near 37.5% increase on the previous year.

The rest of the charity's activities for the public benefit during the year ending 31 March 2022 focused on 4 operational priority areas of work:

- 1) Organisation
- 2) Network
- 3) Survivors
- 4) System

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Achievements and Performance

Priority 1: Organisation

Aim: RCEW is a resilient and well-resourced organisation

Activities:

- In addition to our standing commitment to financial and governance compliance, we carried out a review of our GDPR and Safeguarding policies and practice and made some changes in line with legislative updates and best practice.
- We decided to move our office team to fully remote working following the success of this model during the Covid-19 pandemic and carried out work to effectively embed this operational change longer term, including developing our systems and ways of working as a remote team to improve our efficiency.
- We established a work stream around Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) with a key focus on anti-racism, signing up to the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Sector Anti-Racism charter.
- We commenced a full strategic review to refresh our organisational mission, vision and values, and refocus our work, which will be completed in Autumn 2022.
- We developed our fundraising practice, to understand more about our donors and why they give to us, and to improve donor stewardship.
- We successfully piloted a new bespoke virtual fundraising challenge concept, engaging supporters to 'Step Out in Solidarity' every day for 30 days to show solidarity with survivors of sexual violence.
- We continued our digital transformation work to ensure important digital infrastructure is in place, including forging an excellent relationship with a new digital agency, the development and launch of our new accessible, future-proofed website, and beginning the implementation of a new CRM database to help us better manage our data.
- We continued to hold Regular online Nations' meetings - with representatives from sister organisations including Rape Crisis Scotland, Rape Crisis Network Ireland and Northern Ireland Rape Crisis – to foster closer partnership working and share updates, intelligence and expertise around practice, skills, knowledge and resources.
- We linked in with many wider VAWG organisations, working in partnership and solidarity, driven by our shared aspiration to end VAWG and improve the lives of survivors and victims.

Priority 2: Network

Aim: RCEW is a champion for a resilient and well- resourced network of autonomous Rape Crisis Centres

Activities:

- A new Membership Lead was appointed, commencing in post in Autumn 2021, to lead on our work supporting our Rape Crisis Member Centres
- 95 information and resource-packed e-bulletins were produced and circulated to membership throughout the year
- Our 17th annual conference again took place online in late 2021 due to COVID-19 restrictions, with a mix of plenary sessions and workshops. The conference featured presentations from women across the network as well as external speakers and was attended by 327 unique delegates in total (including staff, volunteers and trustees from 39 member RCCs), with 1,189 attendees across all sessions.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Priority 2: Network (continued)

- Feedback from delegates:
- "I wanted to express my gratitude to everyone involved in organising and delivering this year's conference. It was so well organised and the RC national team were so supportive and informed. Our centre had new members of staff attend and the feedback has been extremely positive - it has been an excellent part of their induction! Thank you :-)"
- "The Conference was well designed both in its timings and volume of sessions and the topics."
- "Very inspiring."
- Facilitation of a range of regular meeting spaces to enable sharing, peer learning and support throughout the Rape Crisis Centre Network – including across 'communities of practice' such as ISVAs, prevention workers, communications and campaigning workers and Centre Managers
- Provision of bespoke support, advice and information sharing with member Centres on a range of issues including HR/recruitment, training and learning, feminist governance and other topics
- Provision free bespoke online counselling rooms to enable our network of Rape Crisis Centres to deliver confidential online support to survivors throughout the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond, including extensive customer support and training opportunities in the use of the rooms
- Ensuring a range of resources available to Centres via the refreshed Members' Area
- RCEW's specialist Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) training course delivered to 126 learners
- A package of support around use of the bespoke Rape Crisis Data Performance Management System (DPMS) was delivered to members throughout the year, including holding 7 DPMS training sessions with 70+ attendees from across the network
- Continued updates and support provided to RCEW membership to upload data to the bespoke Statistics, Information, Learning & Knowledge (SILK) Portal.
- Successful rollout of a new regular 'introduction to RCEW' session held for new Rape Crisis workers with the aim of increasing connection to and knowledge of the Rape Crisis movement, building relationships with their peers across the network and highlighting support available through RCEW.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Priority 3: Survivors

Aim: RCEW develops the provision of national services for victims and survivors of sexual violence

Activities:

Our national online text-based helpline service continued to provide specialist information, support and signposting to women and girls aged 16+ who have been affected by any form of sexual violence and abuse. The service was delivered by 75 trained operators from 12 contracted member Centres. We worked with contracted Centres to develop and support best practice, including training and workshops. We delivered 6,515 chats from 1 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022.

Feedback from service users:

- “Thank you so much for the support today, can't thank the operator enough for the help, kindness, insight, support and wisdom. I'd be lost without your service thank you so much.”

“First time ever opening up and the operator was lovely. Made me feel supported and overall just heard and reassured that what I was feeling was normal. Great service.”

“I felt completely seen and heard. It was also so nice talking with someone who just got it all, the trauma, the confusion, the criminal justice system, the violation... I feel so validated and appreciative.”

“I am so grateful for this service. The format of not having to talk or be touched but still feeling comforted is amazing. I am so so thankful. Thank you for the support through my darkest days and making them slightly brighter.”

Continuous improvement and development of best practice in webchat service delivery, including collecting and collating service user feedback to inform ongoing service design of the webchat helpline

Consulting with survivors to better understand their needs and utilising this knowledge of user experience to improve access to information and signposting

Developing engaging new website content for survivors, supporters and professionals

Successfully tendering to deliver a national 24/7 sexual violence support service funded by the Ministry of Justice (to launch late 2022)

Conclusion of the 2-year Sibling Sexual Abuse (SSA) project, delivered in partnership with Rape Crisis Member Centres Somerset and Avon Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Service (SARSAS) and West Mercia Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (WMRSASC), and leading academics in the field, which achieved 10 significant national firsts, including the first national SSA Conference and The first training film to be made on sibling sexual abuse for professionals on disclosure and the first film to be made by adult survivors for adult survivors, including a version with Welsh subtitles.

Building our accessible and future-proofed new website, resulting in increased reach to survivors, supporters and other user groups. The website provides information and statistics about sexual violence; challenges myths and victim-blaming; and provides access to specialist services for victims and survivors, including hosting our Live Chat Helpline, and providing signposting to local specialist services. The site was visited by 558,521 people from 1 Apr 2021 – 31 Mar 2022 (a 6% increase on the previous year).

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Priority 4: System

Aim: RCEW is a national voice for survivors and their supporters, influencing change across the relevant power spaces that impact survivors

Activities:

- Strategic advocacy work with Government and other key stakeholders to support the funding and sustainability of specialist Rape Crisis services, including: Ministry of Justice; Inter-ministerial Meetings on Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG); Department of Communities & Local Government (DCLG); NHS England; Department of Health & Social Care; Home Office and others
- In November 2021 RCEW published the report - "Holding It Together: The courage, resilience, and innovation of Rape Crisis Centres during the Covid-19 pandemic" to document and share how the network rose to meet the challenges posed by the pandemic
- Ongoing promotion of victims' and survivors' rights, needs and voices via digital and traditional media work
- This year saw the launch of our TikTok and LinkedIn social channels as well as regular posting across Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. Across all platforms there were 762 social posts from 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022, with a reach of 1,584,582
- With a renewed focus on press and media work, we have obtained interviews and given comment across broadsheets and tabloid papers such as The Times, The Guardian, The Independent, The Sun, The Daily Mail & more. We have been featured, and supported survivors to do interviews across BBC Breakfast, ITV News, Channel 4 News, Sky News, BBC Woman's Hour and many other channels.
- Ongoing strategic advocacy and policy work to represent and promote the needs and rights of sexual violence and abuse victims and survivors to Government, policy- and decision-makers, and other partners, including submitting evidence to inquiries, contributing to research, attending and participating in multi-agency meetings, and responding to consultations. Examples during the year included: consulting on the Policing Strategy and Delivery Framework, developed by the National Police Chiefs' Council lead for VAWG DCC Maggie Blythe; consulting on the Victim's Bill and giving evidence at the Justice Select Committee hearing; ongoing consultation with NHS England over the Enhanced Mental Health pathway and challenging the medicalised model adhered to by CCGs and NHS England; CPS and Home Office VAWG and Child Sexual Abuse stakeholder meetings; Government's End-to-End Rape Review implementation group now focusing on specialist courts; National Rape Working Group (National Police Chief's Council); NHS Sexual Assault and Abuse Strategy Board; MoJ Victim and Witness Sector meetings.
- In addition to this, there is work underway and led by RCEW to review Government and Inspectorate agencies' recommendations in the last two years around criminal justice; research into sexual violence and abuse in immigration accommodation against migrant women and children involving extensive partnership work with both VAWG and Refugee sectors; pathologizing of rape survivors in the mental health system; challenging the DfE on insufficient guidance relating to sexual abuse between children in schools; and responding to the courts backlog.
- Membership engagement on policy work has been significant, with Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) summits – the most recent focusing on good practice; and Criminal Justice System reference group meetings every month; as well as all-membership meetings including consulting on the Victims Bill.
- Ongoing contribution to the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA)
- Ongoing participation in and support to a range of other campaigns promoting survivors' needs, rights, and voices, including continued joint work with Imkaan, the Centre for Women's Justice and End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) on associated follow up work following "The Decriminalisation of Rape: Why the justice system is failing rape survivors and what needs to change" report, which was published in late 2020.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Priority 4: System (continued)

- Ongoing contribution and support to campaigns focused on raising awareness and understanding of consent and healthy relationships, dispelling harmful victim-blaming myths, and preventing sexual violence and abuse, including the Home Office's 'Enough' campaign, Ministry of Justice's 'It Still Matters' campaign and the Rail Delivery Network's '#SpeakUpInterrupt' which encourage bystander intervention on public transport.

Future Activities

Over the year 2022-3, the charity will continue to fulfil its charitable objectives through its activities for the public benefit with the aim of increasing the impact of our work, including:

- A refreshed strategy including clearly articulated mission and vision
- Services to increase and develop the capacity and capability of the Rape Crisis membership, including tailored support, regular communications and influencing opportunities, production and provision of resources, training and a review of Rape Crisis National Service Standards (RCNSS)
- Supporting Rape Crisis Network activity happening on a regional basis
- Delivery of the 18th National RCEW Conference
- Continued workforce development, supporting member Rape Crisis Centres to increase the number of staff and volunteers across the network with specialist sexual violence training and qualifications
- Ongoing support to members to evidence the need for and value of their work through improved data collection, impact and insight
- Completion of the Weaving the Web (online services) project in line with the agreed timetable and delivery of agreed project outputs and outcomes
- Ongoing strategic advocacy and engagement work at a national level, including responding to Government consultations and developing policy responses to issues relating to sexual violence
- Ongoing partnership work with other organisations, including strategic meetings with other specialist sexual violence and abuse specialist partners, and support and involvement with campaigns that promote the needs, rights and voices of survivors
- Ongoing updates to and development of the RCEW website and members' area
- Ongoing traditional, digital/social media and external communications work to promote the needs, rights and voices of sexual violence and abuse victims and survivors, and to prevent sexual violence and abuse.
- Launching the national 24/7 sexual violence support service.

Fundraising

Income raised through fundraising and general donations in the year was £325,703 (2021: £158,804). We are very grateful for the generous donations we have received from so many long-term supporters and other members of the public. Many individuals have chosen to support Rape Crisis England & Wales and organised their own fundraiser through JustGiving, Virgin Money Giving and other accessible sites. Our general approach is to raise funds ourselves and not to use third parties. We use techniques that are ethical, legal, do not inconvenience the public, and are not detrimental to our good name or standing in the local community. We do not use general solicitation techniques by telephone or door-to-door. We have received no complaints about fundraising during the year.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Financial Review

The charity, with the aid of sound financial management and the support of both its staff and Board of Trustees, generated a positive financial outcome for the period and the net movement in funds for the year amounted to £(119,190) (2021: £202,065) of which £249,597 (2021: £118,642) related to unrestricted funds, including designated.

This deficit was planned and occurred due to significant restricted funding received in 2020/21 being extended by the funder for use into 2022.

As at the year end the charity had total free reserves of £678,135 (2021: £413,787).

Principal Funding Sources

The principal funding sources for the charity are currently by way of grant and contract income. In the period reported the principal sources of funds have been:

Grants:

- Home Office
- Ministry of Justice
- The Brook Trust
- The National Lottery Community Fund – Weaving the Web project
- Lloyds Bank Foundation

Individual and corporate donations via:

- Monthly Giving
- PayPal
- Payroll giving
- JustGiving
- Charities Trust
- Virgin Money Giving
- Direct donations

Policy on Reserves

The level of income retained in reserves is based on a realistic assessment of the charity's future income needs and RCEW continues to be prudent in any expenditure. The current unpredictability of existing funding streams and the reduction in the availability of new funding streams due to the economic climate remains a risk. The Board of Trustees is satisfied that risk management steps will mitigate the identified risks to the charity. RCEW operates a robust reserves policy with the level of the reserves fund determined annually when the budget is set for the following year and the level monitored through the usual financial reporting. The Board of Trustees recognises the need to ensure adequate operational costs are held in reserve to account for contractual obligations to staff (i.e. maternity, sickness, pension and redundancy pay), risk management and any unanticipated reduction in income.

In 2018-19 RCEW reviewed the Reserves Policy.

The level of reserves required will be based on:

- An understanding of operating activities to be maintained;
- Potential risks to staffing costs such as long-term staff illness or maternity leave;
- Potential unanticipated need for new ICT equipment;
- Possible delays in restricted funding to ongoing projects;
- Potential risks of funding cuts; and
- Potentially reduced unrestricted funding.

In addition, amounts are set aside to meet the provision for an orderly winding-down of operations in the event of a significant adverse event that is outside the control of Rape Crisis England & Wales. This may include:

- Redundancy payments;
 - The paying off of contracts such as those for mobile phones and broadband;
 - The continuation of a web presence for a period of time until another organisation can take this on;
 - Board meetings and staff salaries and expenses to oversee the winding down; and
 - Any professional fees needed e.g. accountancy and legal.
-

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Policy on Reserves (continued)

The level of reserves agreed by the Board of Trustees for 2021-22 is £500,000, to reflect increase in staff costs and inclusion of key work representing RCEW and members at a national level.

In addition, we have chosen to designate funds of £300,000 towards the costs of one year of running the Live Chat service, as funding for this service ends in June 2021 and at the year end we were awaiting news of funding (later found to be successful). In addition, trustees have maintained the £400,000 designated fund for strategic change as the strategic review will not be complete until Autumn 2022 and this funding may be required to realise our future plans.

Constant uncertainty about future funding has ongoing significant impact on strategic short- and long-term planning and service delivery, causes multiple organisational problems including employment issues such as redundancy notices, short-term or fixed-term contracts and maintaining staff morale.

The charity needs reserves to evidence sound financial management, particularly when applying for tenders, and can demonstrate reliable services or funding over the longer term services or funding over the longer term. Reserves will be reviewed again in March 2023.

Risk Management

The Board of Trustees recognises that the main external risk to the organisation is loss or reduction in funding, particularly in this current unstable financial climate. The charity will manage this risk by diversifying its funding sources through any new commissioning opportunities.

Internal financial controls, policy and procedures are in place to ensure compliance. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of the charity. Monitoring reports to external funders ensure a consistent quality of delivery for the operational aspects of the charity.

Going Concern

During the year, COVID-19 has resulted in a pandemic affecting economies globally. The speed and severity of the impact has been unprecedented but many Governments, including within the UK, have introduced considerable measures to help businesses through this extremely challenging time. At the time of approval of these accounts, the full effect of the pandemic is uncertain, but, as noted in the accounting policy note, the trustees consider that the charity remains a going concern.

Reference and Administrative Details

The Legal and Administrative Information forms part of this report.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Statement of the Trustees' Responsibilities

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

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the year end, of its incoming resources and resources expected during the year. In preparing those 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 and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any 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, which 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 and the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

Azets Audit Services Limited were appointed auditor to the Charity following their acquisition of the trade of Garbutt & Elliott Audit Limited on 1 December 2021. Azets Audit Services Limited have indicated their willingness to stand for reappointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Declaration

The Trustees approved the Trustees' Report and financial statements on ^{06/12/2022}..... and signed on its behalf by:

jwoodward

.....
J Woodward
Co-Chair

N. Harkin

.....
N Harkin
Co-Chair

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rape Crisis England & Wales (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 charity 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 2.12 to the financial statements, 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; 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.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 charity'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the trustees and other management, and from inspection of the charity's regulatory and legal correspondence. We discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance during the audit.

The charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related charities legislation), pensions legislation, taxation legislation and further laws and regulations that could indirectly affect the financial statements, comprising environmental, health and safety and employment legislation, and, in the current climate, Covid regulations. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. These procedures did not identify any potentially material actual or suspected non-compliance.

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud we considered the opportunities and incentives and pressures that may exist within the charity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included: enquiry of trustees and other management to understand the high level policies and procedures in place to prevent and detect fraud, reading Board minutes and considering performance targets and incentive schemes in place for management. We communicated identified fraud risks throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of fraud during the audit.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

As a result of these procedures we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

- income recognition and in particular the risk that income is recognised in the wrong reporting period or that restricted income is not correctly recognised as such; and
- subjective accounting estimates.

These fraud risks arise due to a desire to present results in a differing light to meet management objectives.

As required by auditing standards we also identified and addressed the risk of management override of controls.

We performed the following procedures to address the risks of fraud identified:

- identifying and testing high risk journal entries through vouching the entries to supporting documentation;
- assessing significant accounting estimates for bias; and
- testing the recognition of income and in particular that it was appropriately recognised or deferred.

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 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 fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity'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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Audit Services Limited

Jessica Lawrence (Senior Statutory Auditor)
Azets Audit Services Limited

07/12/2022

.....

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

33 Park Place
Leeds
LS1 2RY

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Designated funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:						
Grants, donations and legacies	3	335,216	85,000	455,328	875,544	1,002,000
Investment income	4	58	-	-	58	676
Other income	5	16,804	-	-	16,804	29,174
Total income		352,078	85,000	455,328	892,406	1,031,850
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	6	-	-	-	-	2,241
Charitable activities	7	87,730	99,751	824,115	1,011,596	827,544
Total expenditure		87,730	99,751	824,115	1,011,596	829,785
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		264,348	(14,751)	(368,787)	(119,190)	202,065
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		413,787	799,751	500,437	1,713,975	1,511,910
Fund balances at 31 March 2022		678,135	785,000	131,650	1,594,785	1,713,975

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

A fully detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2021 is shown at note 21.

The notes on pages 17 - 30 comprise part of these financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	12	118,211		147,777	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,575,442		1,730,041	
		<u>1,693,653</u>		<u>1,877,818</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	13	(98,868)		(163,843)	
Net current assets			<u>1,594,785</u>		<u>1,713,975</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		131,650		500,437
<u>Unrestricted funds:</u>					
Designated funds	16	785,000		799,751	
General unrestricted funds		<u>678,135</u>		<u>413,787</u>	
			<u>1,463,135</u>		<u>1,213,538</u>
			<u>1,594,785</u>		<u>1,713,975</u>

The notes on pages 17 - 30 comprise part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 06/12/2022

jwoodward

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J Woodward

Co-Chair

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	19		(154,657)		235,722
Investing activities					
Investment income received		58		676	
Net cash generated from investing activities			58		676
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(154,599)		236,398
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,730,041		1,493,643
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>1,575,442</u>		<u>1,730,041</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

After consideration the trustees consider there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

2 Accounting policies

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

Charity information

Rape Crisis England & Wales is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (C.I.O), the registered office is Suite E4, Josephs Well, Hanover Walk, Leeds, LS3 1AB. Its governing document is its constitution adopted on 30th December 2013 and subsequently amended on 16th February 2016.

2.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)" (effective from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value.

2.2 Going concern

The Trustees are constantly monitoring the financial position of the charity and the ongoing uncertain economic situation. The charity has no borrowings, typically secures grant funding for longer than 12 months in advance and has a low level of fixed committed costs. Income secured after the year end has remained strong. Given this, at the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Grants, including government grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised in the SoFA when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

2.5 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the appropriate headings. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings (support costs) they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

The costs of generating funds include costs of generating voluntary income, plus a share of support costs. The costs of generating voluntary income do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

Charitable activities comprise those activities set out in detail in the Trustees' Report.

Governance costs are those costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity which relate to the general running of the charity. This includes external audit, insurance costs, legal advice for the trustees and costs associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements such as the cost of trustee meetings and preparing the statutory accounts, plus a share of support costs.

Support costs are those costs incurred in the support of the fundraising, governance and charitable activities which cannot be fully attributed. They have been attributed to activities as described in the notes to the financial statements.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2.8 Taxation

Rape Crisis England and Wales is a registered charity and as such is a charity within the meaning of schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, it is potentially entitled to tax exemption under part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 in respect of income and gains arising.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.12 Provisions available for small entities

In common with many other charities of our size and nature, we use our auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Grants, donations and legacies	Unrestricted funds		Designated funds		Restricted funds		Total Unrestricted funds		Designated funds		Restricted funds		Total	
		2022	£	2022	£	2022	£	2022	£	2021	£	2021	£	2021	£
	Donations	325,703		-		-		325,703		-		-		158,804	
	Legacies receivable	9,513		-		-		9,513		-		-		14,100	
	Grants received	-		85,000		455,328		540,328		75,000		754,096		829,096	
		<u>335,216</u>		<u>85,000</u>		<u>455,328</u>		<u>875,544</u>		<u>75,000</u>		<u>754,096</u>		<u>1,002,000</u>	
	Grants receivable for core activities														
	Lloyds Bank Foundation	-		-		-		-		-		-		50,712	
	The Brook Trust	-		85,000		-		85,000		75,000		-		75,000	
	The National Lottery Community Fund	-		-		229,735		229,735		-		471,449		471,449	
	Home Office SVSCA	-		-		135,878		135,878		-		97,703		97,703	
	Home Office NSVS	-		-		58,987		58,987		-		59,115		59,115	
	Ministry of Justice	-		-		30,728		30,728		-		75,117		75,117	
		<u>-</u>		<u>85,000</u>		<u>455,328</u>		<u>540,328</u>		<u>75,000</u>		<u>754,096</u>		<u>829,096</u>	

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4 Investment income

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable	58	676

5 Other income

	2022 £	2021 £
Other income	2,806	-
Conference income	-	7,600
Training income	13,998	21,574
	<u>16,804</u>	<u>29,174</u>

6 Raising funds

	2022 £	2021 £
Other trading activities	-	2,241
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,241</u>

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs	341,892	238,988
Information, support and raise awareness	457,354	383,732
	<u>799,246</u>	<u>622,720</u>
Support costs (see note 8)	185,496	184,284
Governance costs (see note 8)	26,854	20,540
	<u>1,011,596</u>	<u>827,544</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	Support costs	Governance costs	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	26,079	-	26,079	26,190	-	26,190
Rent and rates	21,855	-	21,855	26,662	-	26,662
Heat, light and power	216	-	216	471	-	471
Travelling expenses	4,631	-	4,631	972	-	972
Printing and stationery	1,015	-	1,015	594	-	594
Telephone and computer	9,755	-	9,755	3,444	-	3,444
General expenses	45,176	-	45,176	78,542	-	78,542
Legal and professional	76,769	22,234	99,003	47,409	15,500	62,909
Audit fees	-	4,620	4,620	-	5,040	5,040
	<u>185,496</u>	<u>26,854</u>	<u>212,350</u>	<u>184,284</u>	<u>20,540</u>	<u>204,824</u>
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	<u>185,496</u>	<u>26,854</u>	<u>212,350</u>	<u>184,284</u>	<u>20,540</u>	<u>204,824</u>

9 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year (2021 - none). One Trustee (2021 - One) received expenses totalling £4 (2021 - £70).

10 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the charity's auditor and associates:	2022	2021
	£	£
Audit of the charity's annual accounts	<u>4,620</u>	<u>4,200</u>
Non-audit services		
All other non-audit services	<u>1,725</u>	<u>1,570</u>

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year, on a full-time equivalent basis was as follows:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Charitable activities	9	7
Administration	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11 Employees (Continued)

Employment costs	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	328,919	238,988
Social security costs	29,601	19,224
Other pension costs	9,451	6,966
	<u>367,971</u>	<u>265,178</u>

The key management personnel of the charity have been identified as the CEO, the Media Relations Co-ordinator and the Operational Lead. Their aggregate remuneration, including employer's national insurance and pension contributions, for the year was £119,370 (2021 - £85,316). The remuneration of these key management personnel is set and reviewed annually by the trustee board.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 (2021- none).

12 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	12,210	3,411
Accrued income	95,829	134,728
Prepayments	10,172	9,638
	<u>118,211</u>	<u>147,777</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	80,796	60,549
Accruals	18,072	103,294
	<u>98,868</u>	<u>163,843</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

14 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	10,174	15,261
Between two and five years	-	10,174
	<u>10,174</u>	<u>25,435</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15 Restricted funds

Current year	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Movement in funds			Balance at 31 March 2022
			Resources expended	Transfers	Revaluations, gains and losses	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	24,289	-	(24,289)	-	-	-
The National Lottery Community Fund	476,148	229,735	(574,233)	-	-	131,650
Home Office NSVS	-	58,987	(58,987)	-	-	-
Ministry of Justice	-	30,728	(30,728)	-	-	-
Home Office SVSCA	-	135,878	(135,878)	-	-	-
	<u>500,437</u>	<u>455,328</u>	<u>(824,115)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,650</u>

Purpose of Restricted Funds:

Lloyds Bank Foundation - Grant to develop RCEW capacity to work with members & partners in influencing local, regional and national policy in a time of unprecedented demand for sexual violence services, gather quantitative and qualitative data to develop appropriate policy responses, act as a policy resource to members and as a representative of member centres with the Government.

The National Lottery Community Fund (Previously named Big Lottery Weaving the Web Fund) - Funded by the Big Lottery Women and Girl's Initiative Strategic Fund over a 5-year period, the Weaving the Web project intends to develop a platform from which a range of easily accessible specialist online services will be provided which complement and enhance Rape Crisis existing services. It plans to reduce waiting times for support, give greater choice about how and when to access support, and increase the range of support options available.

Home Office NSVS Fund - Grant to develop the ability of Rape Crisis member organisations to offer support by providing them with practical resources and one to one guidance, directly supporting victims and survivors of sexual violence through online, email and telephone helpline support, collating data to inform government policy and engaging with partners and external organisations.

Ministry of Justice - ISVA Training - One year grant to increase capacity to deliver accredited training to Independent Sexual Violence Advocates (ISVAs), aimed at meeting immediate demand for training due to increased funding for ISVA recruitment.

Home Office (Support for Victims and Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse Fund) - Grant to undertake a 2-year national project on Sibling Sexual Abuse (SSA) with the aims of enabling RCEW members and other service providers to better meet the needs of SSA victim-survivors in developing specialist service provision to meet demand and support victims-survivors of recent and historic SSA to recover, heal and rebuild their lives.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15 Restricted funds

(Continued)

Prior year	Movement in funds					Balance at 31 March 2021
	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Revaluations, gains and losses	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	15,552	50,712	(41,975)	-	-	24,289
The National Lottery Community Fund	401,257	471,449	(396,558)	-	-	476,148
Home Office NSVS	30	59,115	(59,145)	-	-	-
DCMS Department of Digital, Culture, Media & Sport - Tampon Tax	88	-	(88)	-	-	-
Ministry of Justice	-	75,117	(75,117)	-	-	-
Home Office SVSCA	-	97,703	(97,703)	-	-	-
UKCES	87	-	(87)	-	-	-
	<u>417,014</u>	<u>754,096</u>	<u>(670,673)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,437</u>

16 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes:

Current year	Movement in funds				
	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	99,751	85,000	(99,751)	-	85,000
Live Chat	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Strategic Change	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
	<u>799,751</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>(99,751)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>785,000</u>

Purpose of Designated Funds:

The Brook Trust - Grant in respect of Member Services Work.

Live Chat - A fund to cover one year of Live Chat operating costs

Strategic Change - A fund for operational costs to implement strategic change in RCEW

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16 Designated funds

(Continued)

Prior year	Movement in funds				Balance at 31 March 2021
	Balance at 1 April 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	118,653	75,000	(93,902)	-	99,751
Live Chat	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Strategic Change	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
	<u>118,653</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>(93,902)</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>799,751</u>

17 Related party transactions

Eighteen (2021: seventeen) individual Rape Crisis regional centres are related parties of Rape Crisis England & Wales due to common Trusteeships. During the year, the charity made payments totalling £398,999 (2021: £212,291) to these centres towards the provision of support and information and received income of £13,898 (2021: £23,561) in respect of ISVA training fees. As at the year end, an amount of £nil (2021: £69) was due to the charity from three of these regional centres (2021: ten regional centres) and an amount of £82,867 (2021: £22,797) was due to a further seven of these regional centres (2021: fourteen regional centres).

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2022:				
Net Current Assets	678,135	785,000	131,650	1,594,785
	<u>678,135</u>	<u>785,000</u>	<u>131,650</u>	<u>1,594,785</u>
	<u><u>678,135</u></u>	<u><u>785,000</u></u>	<u><u>131,650</u></u>	<u><u>1,594,785</u></u>
	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2021:				
Net Current Assets	413,787	799,751	500,437	1,713,975
	<u>413,787</u>	<u>799,751</u>	<u>500,437</u>	<u>1,713,975</u>
	<u><u>413,787</u></u>	<u><u>799,751</u></u>	<u><u>500,437</u></u>	<u><u>1,713,975</u></u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

19 Cash generated from operations	2022	2021
	£	£
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(119,190)	202,065
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(58)	(676)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	29,566	(92,831)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(64,975)	127,164
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(154,657)	235,722

20 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,730,041	(154,599)	1,575,442
	<u>1,730,041</u>	<u>(154,599)</u>	<u>1,575,442</u>

The charity had no debt during the current or previous year.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

	Unrestricted funds general £	Unrestricted funds designated £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £
<u>Income and endowments from:</u>				
Grants, donations and legacies	172,904	75,000	754,096	1,002,000
Investment income	676	-	-	676
Other income	29,174	-	-	29,174
Total income	202,754	75,000	754,096	1,031,850
<u>Expenditure on:</u>				
Raising funds	2,241	-	-	2,241
Charitable activities	62,969	93,902	670,673	827,544
Total expenditure	65,210	93,902	670,673	829,785
Net income before transfers	137,544	(18,902)	83,423	202,065
Gross transfers between funds	(700,000)	700,000	-	-
Net movement in funds	(562,456)	681,098	83,423	202,065
Fund balances at 1 April 2020	976,243	118,653	417,014	1,511,910
Fund balances at 31 March 2021	413,787	799,751	500,437	1,713,975

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

England & Wales - Charity number 1155140

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1155140

Rape Crisis England & Wales
Annual Report And Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2021

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Honorary Officers

Jodie Woodward	Co-Chair
Dawn Thomas	Co-Chair
Jane Gregory	Vice-Chair
Nicola Harkin	Secretary (appointed 30/11/20)
Lisa Ward	Treasurer (appointed 30/11/20)

Regional Trustees

Isabel Owens	North East Regional Trustee
Holli Waterson	North West Regional Trustee (resigned 07/07/2020)
Fiaza Manzoor	North West Regional Trustee (appointed 30/11/20)
Heather Cooper	Yorkshire & Humberside Regional Trustee
Laura McKane	East Midlands Regional Trustee
Jocelyn Anderson	West Midlands Regional Trustee (resigned 30/11/20)
Natalie Thompson	West Midlands Regional Trustee (appointed 30/11/20)
Carol Older	South East Regional Trustee
Claire Bloor	South West Regional Trustee
Lee Eggleston	East Regional Trustee (resigned 30/11/20)
Amy Roch	East Regional Trustee (appointed 30/11/20 resigned 28/07/21)
Lucy Hayton	London Regional Trustee

Co-opted Trustees

Dianne Whitfield
Dawn Bowman

Constitutional form

Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO)

Secretary

Nicola Harkin

Charity number

1155140

Principal address

Suite E4
Joseph's Well
Hanover Walk
Leeds
LS3 1AB

Auditor

Azets Audit Services Limited
Triune Court
Monks Cross Drive
York
YO32 9GZ

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Bankers

CAF Bank Ltd
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
ME19 4JQ

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

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RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Articles of Association, and 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 (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document Constitution adopted 30-12-2013

Constitution updated 29 January 2016 to allow for two Co-Chairs on the Board.

How the charity is constituted Charitable Incorporated Organisation

The Board of Trustees:

- (a) Honorary Officers, being the Chair or 2 Co-Chairs, Vice-chair, Treasurer and Secretary; and
- (b) Eleven Regional Trustees elected by and from the regional groupings of members, one per region (nine English and two Welsh); and
- (c) Up to three persons co-opted to the Board by the Trustees. Co-opted Trustees shall have voting rights.

There must at all times be a minimum of three Trustees in office. Only women who are Trustees, staff members or volunteers with organisations that are full members of the CIO may stand for election to the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees meets six times a year and is responsible for meeting the aims and objectives, ongoing viability, strategic development and legal obligations of the charity. The Board of Trustees holds overall responsibility for the charity's continued success. It is vital that its Trustees have the necessary skills and knowledge to enable them to carry out this function.

All member organisations are part of geographical regions in England and Wales. Each region is invited to elect a regional representative to be a Trustee on the Board. Their role includes acting as the contact point for local Centres in their region, relaying information from the Centres to the Board and vice versa. Regional Trustees are elected on a two-year term. Honorary Officers serve for 12 months, after which they must be re-elected at the next Annual General Meeting to remain in post. Trustees are individuals elected amongst the membership in accordance with the constitution.

Trustees are encouraged to take part in all appropriate training opportunities, to continue to develop their skills and update their knowledge of legal requirements, funding issues and other developments. There are several sub-groups that hold delegated responsibility for aspects of the charity's work such as Human Resources and Membership related issues. The Board of Trustees confirms that it has complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

Organisational Structure

Rape Crisis England & Wales delivers its charitable objectives primarily through a team of paid staff. In the past year, the staff team has changed in line with the changes in funding and time-limited projects. As well as the staff team's output, some work has been contracted to external businesses, member Rape Crisis Centres (RCCs) or individual freelance consultants.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), C. Quinn left the organisation in September 2020. After this, Lucy Graham, Operational Lead (employed since August 2020) and Katie Russell, Media Relations Co-ordinator, covered daily operational management, with the Board of Trustees overseeing the overall management and strategic development of the charity while the recruitment process for a new CEO was underway. A new CEO, Jayne Butler was recruited in February 2021 and commenced in post after the end of the financial year reported here (19 April 2021).

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Organisational Structure (continued)

In order to ensure the charity's work continues to be of a high quality and retains professional standards, staff performance is monitored and training and wellbeing needs are responded to and actioned. This ensures that the team as a whole is able to enhance its professional practice and respond to changes in policy, procedures and legislation.

The Board of Trustees thanks all of the individuals and organisations that have helped progress the aims and objectives of Rape Crisis England & Wales this year, both regionally and nationally.

Remuneration Policy

Rape Crisis England & Wales is committed to ensuring a proper balance between (i) paying our staff and others who work for us fairly so that we attract and retain the best people for the job and (ii) careful management of our charity funds. In so doing we will ensure the greatest effectiveness in delivering our charitable objectives and meeting the needs of our beneficiaries.

When determining the salary for a new post, we will collect information about comparable roles in other organisations, preferably within the voluntary sector. We will use this information to benchmark our own salaries, normally aiming to set it at a level that appears to represent the market average. We will also seek advice from colleagues within other organisations when we know they employ people in similar roles.

Salary allocations will be based on the requirements of the post, the experience each member of staff brings to the role, and the funding for the post.

Objectives and Activities for the public benefit

The primary objective of the charity (as defined by its governing document) is to relieve the trauma and distress of women and girls, their families and friends, who have experienced any form of sexual violence and abuse.

In particular but not exclusively, the charity achieves this objective through the support and promotion of Rape Crisis Centres and through raising awareness of the issues of sexual violence and abuse in the wider community, in the media, and with local and national Government.

The charity continues to receive a high volume of visitors to its website and contacts to its main public-facing email address each year. This includes visits and emails from victims and survivors looking for support, their friends and family members, professionals seeking support for clients or information, students and academics asking for statistics and information for assignments and research, and requests to work in partnership.

In the last year, RCEW handled 1,506 of these kinds of emails, including 229 that involved direct support work, and the rapecrisis.org.uk website received 523,761 visitors.

The Live Chat emotional support service, which offers support for women and girls aged 16 and over, who live in England and whose lives have been affected by sexual violence or abuse at any time and launched in October 2019, entered its' second year of service delivery, providing 4,069 chats from April 2020 - March 2021, representing a near 50% increase on the previous year.

The rest of the charity's activities for the public benefit during the year ending 31 March 2021 focused on the five strategic priority areas of: Sustainability, Growth, Quality, Knowledge and Prevention.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic throughout this year cannot be understated and much of the charity's work has had the additional focus of ensuring that member RCCs were provided with effective support to respond to the additional demands placed on them by lockdown restrictions, provided with dedicated spaces for effective collaboration, sharing of best practice and concerns through regular online network meetings and supported in resilience planning to ensure sustainability in a period of great uncertainty.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Achievements and Performance

Strategic Priority 1: Sustainability

Aim: Women and girls need and deserve access to stable, specialist services. So we will continue to make the case for long-term, dedicated funding with national government, local commissioners, trusts, foundations, philanthropists and others. At the same time, we will support members to explore a range of income generation opportunities.

Activities:

- **Strategic advocacy work** with Government and other stakeholders to support the funding and sustainability of specialist Rape Crisis services, including: Ministry of Justice; Inter-ministerial Meetings on Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG); Department of Communities & Local Government (DCLG); NHS England; Department of Health & Social Care; Home Office; Government COVID-19 Silver Command meetings and others.
- Tiered support to membership provided via regional structure - 5 regional meetings of member Rape Crisis Centres facilitated across the network during the year
- 92 information and resource-packed e-bulletins produced and circulated to membership
- 50 updates, amendments and improvements made to password-protected Members' Area of RCEW website throughout year - full of useful and important resources for specialist Rape Crisis workers, volunteers and Trustees, to support sustainability, growth, quality and shared knowledge and expertise
- 16th annual **National RCEW Conference** hosted online via the Members' Area of RCEW website for the first time as a result of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. While this required much adaptation and flexibility to deliver on the part of the RCEW conference delivery team and external speakers, the conference itself was attended by 434 delegates (including staff, volunteers and trustees from 39 member RCCs) in total, over twice the number of the last face to face conference in 2019. Delegates fed back: "Thank you for adapting the national conference during this challenging year", "The range of speakers and workshops was incredible this year and the fact that I can watch recordings of some that I couldn't make means it's the conference that keeps giving."

Strategic Priority 2: Growth

Aim: Women and girl victims and survivors of sexual violence have often waited years to be heard; their wait for support and justice should not be prolonged by lack of capacity within specialist services. So we will support our members to evidence need through improved data collection. We will also enable Centres to widen their service provision and reach to underserved women and girls e.g. through digital technologies.

Activities:

- At the start of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions, we provided our online counselling rooms package to all member Centres for free. This consisted of set-up and access to the video-calling software and online booking system, with our on-going support and guidance. This enabled Centres to quickly move specialist services online, and continue to provide support to survivors during lockdown. The package was taken up by 34 Centres, with over 600 online rooms and 30 online booking systems being used. During the year, Centres using this package provided over 24,000 sessions of specialist support. We also developed our own video-calling software – Coves – and provided this free of charge to Centres to replace the third-party software we were previously using.
- To support the transition to online service delivery, we worked with Centres who had previously developed expertise in this area to deliver a series of webinars. Topics included delivering counselling online, providing an email support service, online initial assessments and online groupwork. These were attended by 413 participants. Feedback: "This course was the nudge I needed to have enough confidence to move the social group I host into an online setting." "Thank you for an informative, interactive and reflective webinar." "[I] took away some valuable tips... I'm going to make this more part of my practise. Given the current circumstances, it was also very valuable to be able to chat with everyone at the end and see what other centres are doing." We also produced a range of resources and blog posts, available to Centres via the Members' Area.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Strategic Priority 2: Growth (continued)

- Following sibling sexual abuse (SSA) being identified by member RCCs as an area of unmet national need, with increasing requests for support from affected children, young people and adults, it was agreed that the area of SSA requires more research and new specialist support models, training, standards and documentation. Following successful application to the Home Office and Ministry of Justice for funding, 2020-21 marked completion of year 1 of a new and ground-breaking project to support adult victims and survivors of sibling sexual abuse, and children and families affected by this abuse. The two-year project is the largest Government-funded project on sibling sexual abuse to date in the UK and delivered in partnership with Rape Crisis Member Centres Somerset and Avon Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (SARSAS), West Mercia Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (WMRSASC) and academic partners leading in the area of SSA.
- A feasibility study was conducted on behalf of RCEW to assess the possibility of extending the reach of the National Live Chat emotional support service to victims and survivors under the age of 16
- A package of support around use of the bespoke Rape Crisis Data Performance Management System (DPMS) was delivered to members throughout the year, including holding 14 DPMS training sessions with 177 attendees from 14 unique RCCs
- Continued updates and support provided to RCEW membership to upload data to the bespoke Statistics, Information, Learning & Knowledge (SILK) Portal.

Strategic Priority 3: Quality

Aim: Women and girls must be confident that they will receive the same level of excellence from every Rape Crisis service. We will review and build upon the National Service Standards with a renewed focus on service delivery; continue to increase the numbers of staff and volunteers across our network who have specialist sexual violence qualifications; continue to support our membership to provide an evidence base of the impact of their work.

Activities:

- 3-phase review of our Rape Crisis National Service Standards (RCNSS) took place in early 2021 involving documentation review, liaison with key stakeholders from within the network and externally (including our partners in the National Service Standards, Rape Crisis Scotland) to acknowledge and identify best practice, review existing standards for consistency and quality, and make recommendations for any changes required, to be implemented in 2021-22 in order to make ready for any adaptations required for NSS verification of RCCs going forward
- RCEW's specialist Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) training course delivered to 45 learners across the network
- Regular online Nations meetings - with representatives from Rape Crisis Scotland, Rape Crisis Network Ireland and Northern Ireland Rape Crisis – attended and facilitated, to foster closer partnership working and share updates, intelligence and expertise around policy and practice, skills, knowledge and resources
- Staff, volunteers and trustees from member Centres have accessed our online Members' Area which we updated with information and resources, this included sector-specific COVID-19 guidance and our Online Sexual Violence toolkit (developed with the Durham Centre for Research into Violence and Abuse (CRiVA)). Feedback included: "the resource [was] so insightful and helpful, thank you so much!"

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Strategic Priority 4: Knowledge

Aim: The experiences and voices of victims and survivors must be heard if we are to create a world in which those who have survived child sexual abuse, rape and all forms of sexual violence get the support they need when they need it. We will keep women and girls at the forefront of all RCEW says nationally and continue to promote their rights, informed by our membership's frontline work.

Activities:

- Our website provides information and statistics about sexual violence; challenges myths and victim-blaming; and provides access to specialist services for victims and survivors, including hosting our Live Chat Helpline, and providing signposting to local specialist services. The site was visited by 523,761 people from 1 Apr 2020 – 31 Mar 2021. Feedback from website users:
 - *"The statistics on the prevalence of rape and reporting etc in the UK were incredibly helpful."*
 - *"It is such a helpful website and clearly defined - the grounding techniques are particularly good."*
 - *"fab resources ... my clients will find them helpful too"*
- Our national online text-based helpline service continued to provide specialist information, support and signposting to women and girls aged 16+ who have been affected by any form of sexual violence and abuse. The service was delivered by 80 trained operators from 12 contracted member Centres. We worked with contracted Centres to develop and support best practice, including training and workshops. We delivered 4,069 chats from 1 Apr 2020 – 31 Mar 2021. Feedback from service users:
 - *"I'm surprised at how it's helped me in a short space of time. Just being able to explore means everything."*
 - *"The support I've received was excellent. For the first time in my life someone told me I am not to be blamed. I feel more empowered now and I feel I can start the healing process."*
 - *"In the limited time we had, the person I spoke to gave me so much. I genuinely felt heard, believed and valued. I was also able to make sense of some of my experiences in a way that I never have before."*
 - *"I would be lost without Rape Crisis and all the support they offer, this online chat service is a life line thank you so much. The help I received today was brilliant and the insight of the operator has helped me this evening so much."*
- Ongoing promotion of victims' and survivors' rights, needs and voices via digital and traditional media work, including: over 1,000 social media posts; 25 broadcast interviews; comments, statements, support and information provided to an average 45 media outlets and communications partners on an average 25 topics per month; 36 news items posted on the RCEW website.
- Ongoing strategic advocacy and policy work to represent and promote the needs and rights of sexual violence and abuse victims and survivors to Government, policy- and decision-makers, and other partners, including submitting evidence to inquiries, contributing to research, attending and participating in multi-agency meetings, and responding to consultations. Examples during the year included: Home Affairs Select Committee inquiry into investigation and prosecution of rape; Victim's Funding Strategy consultation; Women's Health Strategy consultation; VAWG Strategy consultation; Domestic Abuse Statutory guidance consultation; ongoing consultation with NHS England over the Enhanced Mental Health pathway; ongoing engagement with HMICFRS and HMCPSI joint inspection into rape survivor's experiences of the CJS; Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) stakeholder meetings; Government's End-to-End Rape Review implementation group; National Rape Working Group; NHS Sexual Assault and Abuse Strategy Board and stakeholder meetings; Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) summits and Criminal Justice System reference group meetings.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Strategic Priority 4: Growth (continued)

- Ongoing contribution to the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA)
- Ongoing participation in and support to a range of other campaigns promoting survivors' needs, rights and voices, including continued joint work with Imkaan, the Centre for Women's Justice and End Violence Against Women Coalition (EVAW) to launch "The Decriminalisation of Rape: Why the justice system is failing rape survivors and what needs to change" report, and associated follow up work.

Strategic Priority 5: Prevention

Aim: There is a clear and urgent need for wider prevention work focused in particular on the perpetrators and potential perpetrators of sexual offences. We will continue to confront and challenge myths, misinformation and the tolerance of sexual violence in all we do and carry out awareness-raising work e.g campaigns and schools work.

Activities:

- A new prevention forum for the network, initiated in Spring 2020, with meetings taking place throughout the year, culminating in a half-day interactive workshop in March entitled 'What is a Rape Crisis approach to Prevention Work?', attended by 29 Centre workers and volunteers with interest in, experience of and/or responsibility for this area of work.
- Growing the bespoke suite of prevention resources available for Member Centres to download from the Members' Area of our website including production of a briefing and accompanying toolkit to support all members to engage locally with delivery of the Government's new Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) curriculum, in schools and other education settings with children and young people, such as Pupil Referral Units (PRUs), and adaption of key learnings from Master's level research carried out by a Prevention Training Co-ordinator within the network entitled, '*A review of the existing approaches to primary sexual violence prevention with children and young people across Rape Crisis Centres (RCCs) in England*', as an information tool for use by all members.
- Ongoing roll-out and use of the SELFIE (Sexualisation, Exploitation, Love, Friendships, Information, Empowerment) Resource Pack, for specialist sexual violence and abuse prevention work with young people, by member RCCs across the network.
- Continued strategic advocacy work to promote consent and healthy relationships and prevention of sexual violence and abuse.
- Messaging on consent, healthy relationships, sexual violence and abuse myth-busting and prevention via digital and traditional media work (as detailed at Knowledge above).
- Ongoing contribution and support to campaigns focused on raising awareness and understanding of consent and healthy relationships, dispelling harmful victim-blaming myths, and preventing sexual violence and abuse, including Time's Up UK, #MeToo, Sexual Abuse & Sexual Violence Awareness Week, and in light of the Everyone's Invited site's recording of thousands of reports of sexual violence, abuse and assault taking place in schools and the resulting public outcry over rape culture existing in schools and universities throughout the UK.

Future Activities

Over the year 2021-22, the charity will continue to fulfil its charitable objectives through its activities for the public benefit, including:

- Services to increase and develop the capacity and capability of the Rape Crisis membership, including tiered and tailored support, regular e-bulletins, and production and provision of resources.
- Support to regional meetings structure and delivery of 17th National RCEW Conference.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Future Activities (continued)

- Continued workforce development, supporting member Rape Crisis Centres to increase the number of staff and volunteers across the network with specialist sexual violence training and qualifications.
- Ongoing support to members to evidence the need for and value of their work through improved data collection, via RCEW's bespoke SILK (Statistics, Information, Learning & Knowledge) portal and Data Performance Management System (DPMS).
- Progression of the final year of the Weaving the Web (online services) project in line with the agreed timetable and delivery of agreed project outputs and outcomes.
- Ongoing strategic advocacy and engagement work at a national level, including responding to Government consultations and developing policy responses to issues relating to sexual violence.
- Ongoing partnership work with other organisations, including strategic meetings with other specialist sexual violence and abuse specialist partners across the nations, and support and involvement with campaigns that promote the needs, rights and voices of survivors.
- Ongoing updates to and development of the RCEW website and members' area.
- Ongoing traditional and digital media and external communications work to promote the needs, rights and voices of sexual violence and abuse victims and survivors, and to prevent sexual violence and abuse.

Fundraising

Income raised through donations in the year was £158,804 (2020: £125,385). We are very grateful for the generous donations we have received from so many long-term supporters and other members of the public. Many individuals have chosen to support Rape Crisis England & Wales and organised their own fundraiser through JustGiving, Virgin Money Giving and other accessible sites. Our general approach is to raise funds ourselves and not to use third parties. We use techniques that are ethical, legal, do not inconvenience the public, and are not detrimental to our good name or standing in the local community. We do not use general solicitation techniques by telephone or door-to-door. We have received no complaints about fundraising during the year.

Financial Review

The charity, with the aid of sound financial management and the support of both its staff and Board of Trustees, generated a positive financial outcome for the year and the net movement in funds for the year amounted to £202,065 (2020: £273,629) of which £118,642 (2020: £162,448) related to unrestricted funds, including designated.

Principal Funding Sources

The principal funding sources for the charity are currently by way of grant and contract income. In the period reported the principal sources of funds have been:

Grants:

- Home Office
- Ministry of Justice - COVID 19 Extraordinary funding
- The Brook Trust
- The National Lottery Community Fund – Weaving the Web project
- Lloyds Bank Foundation

Individual and corporate donations via:

- Monthly Giving
- PayPal
- Payroll giving
- JustGiving
- Charities Trust
- Virgin Money Giving
- Direct donations

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Policy on Reserves

The level of income retained in reserves is based on a realistic assessment of the charity's future income needs and RCEW continues to be prudent in any expenditure. The current unpredictability of existing funding streams and the reduction in the availability of new funding streams due to the economic climate remains a risk. The Board of Trustees is satisfied that risk management steps will mitigate the identified risks to the charity. RCEW operates a robust reserves policy with the level of the reserves fund determined annually when the budget is set for the following year and the level monitored through the usual financial reporting. The Board of Trustees recognises the need to ensure adequate operational costs are held in reserve to account for contractual obligations to staff (i.e. maternity, sickness, pension and redundancy pay), risk management and any unanticipated reduction in income.

In 2018-19 RCEW reviewed the Reserves Policy. The level of reserves required will be based on:

- An understanding of operating activities to be maintained;
- Potential risks to staffing costs such as long-term staff illness or maternity leave;
- Potential unanticipated need for new ICT equipment;
- Possible delays in restricted funding to ongoing projects;
- Potential risks of funding cuts; and
- Potentially reduced unrestricted funding.

In addition, amounts are set aside to meet the provision for an orderly winding-down of operations in the event of a significant adverse event that is outside the control of Rape Crisis England & Wales. This may include:

- Redundancy payments;
- The paying off of contracts such as those for mobile phones and broadband;
- The continuation of a web presence for a period of time until another organisation can take this on;
- Board meetings and staff salaries and expenses to oversee the winding down; and
- Any professional fees needed e.g. accountancy and legal.

The level of reserves agreed by the Board of Trustees for 2020-21 is £400,000, a decrease from previous year to reflect the change in staffing levels and also the new designation of funds for ongoing service operating costs. At the year end free reserves, excluding designated funds, were £413,787 which is slightly above this level.

In addition, we have chosen to designate funds of £300,000 towards the costs of 1 year of running the Live Chat service, as we now hold responsibility for this and have chosen to designate funds of £400,000 towards operational costs to implement strategic change.

Constant uncertainty about future funding has ongoing significant impact on strategic short- and long-term planning and service delivery and causes multiple organisational problems including employment issues such as redundancy notices, short-term or fixed-term contracts and maintaining staff morale.

The charity needs reserves to evidence sound financial management, particularly when applying for tenders, and can demonstrate reliable services or funding over the longer term.

Risk Management

The Board of Trustees recognises that the main external risk to the organisation is loss or reduction in funding, particularly in this current unstable financial climate. The charity will manage this risk by diversifying its funding sources through any new commissioning opportunities.

Internal financial controls, policy and procedures are in place to ensure compliance. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of the charity. Monitoring reports to external funders ensure a consistent quality of delivery for the operational aspects of the charity.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Going Concern

During the year, COVID-19 has resulted in a pandemic affecting economies globally. The speed and severity of the impact has been unprecedented but many Governments, including within the UK, have introduced considerable measures to help businesses through this extremely challenging time. At the time of approval of these accounts, the full effect of the pandemic is uncertain, but, as noted in the accounting policy note, the trustees consider that the charity remains a going concern.

Reference and Administrative Details

The Legal and Administrative Information forms part of this report.

Statement of the Trustees' Responsibilities

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

Charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the year end, of its incoming resources and resources expected during the year. In preparing those 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 and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any 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, which 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 and the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

Azets Audit Services Limited were appointed auditor to the Charity following their acquisition of the trade of Garbutt & Elliott Audit Limited on 1 December 2021. Azets Audit Services Limited have indicated their willingness to stand for reappointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Declaration

The Trustees approved the Trustees' Report and financial statements on.....^{15/12/2021} and signed on its behalf by:

D Thomas
.....

D Thomas
Co-Chair

L Ward
.....

L Ward
Treasurer

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rape Crisis England & Wales (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 charity 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

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 financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; 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 Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 charity'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the trustees and other management, and from inspection of the charity's regulatory and legal correspondence. We discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance during the audit.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

The charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related charities legislation), pensions legislation, taxation legislation and further laws and regulations that could indirectly affect the financial statements, comprising environmental, health and safety and employment legislation, and, in the current climate, Covid regulations. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. These procedures did not identify any potentially material actual or suspected non-compliance.

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud we considered the opportunities and incentives and pressures that may exist within the charity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included: enquiry of trustees and other management to understand the high level policies and procedures in place to prevent and detect fraud, reading Board minutes and considering performance targets and incentive schemes in place for management. We communicated identified fraud risks throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of fraud during the audit.

As a result of these procedures we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

- income recognition and in particular the risk that income is recognised in the wrong reporting period or that restricted income is not correctly recognised as such; and
- subjective accounting estimates.

These fraud risks arise due to a desire to present results in a differing light to meet management objectives.

As required by auditing standards we also identified and addressed the risk of management override of controls. We performed the following procedures to address the risks of fraud identified:

- identifying and testing high risk journal entries through vouching the entries to supporting documentation;
- assessing significant accounting estimates for bias; and
- testing the recognition of income and in particular that it was appropriately recognised or deferred.

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 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 fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity'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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Audit Services Limited

**Laura Masheder (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services Limited**

16/12/2021
.....

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

Triune Court
Monks Cross Drive
York
YO32 9GZ

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Designated funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
<u>Income from:</u>						
Grants, donations and legacies	3	172,904	75,000	754,096	1,002,000	991,841
Investment income	4	676	-	-	676	423
Other income	5	29,174	-	-	29,174	113,671
Total income		202,754	75,000	754,096	1,031,850	1,105,935
<u>Expenditure on:</u>						
Raising funds	6	2,241	-	-	2,241	2,413
Charitable activities	7	62,969	93,902	670,673	827,544	829,893
Total expenditure		65,210	93,902	670,673	829,785	832,306
Net movements in funds before transfers		137,544	(18,902)	83,423	202,065	273,629
Gross transfers between funds		(700,000)	700,000	-	-	-
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds		(562,456)	681,098	83,423	202,065	273,629
Fund balances at 1 April 2020		976,243	118,653	417,014	1,511,910	1,238,281
Fund balances at 31 March 2021		413,787	799,751	500,437	1,713,975	1,511,910

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

A fully detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2020 is shown at note 21.

The notes on pages 17 - 30 comprise part of these financial statements.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	12	147,777		54,946	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,730,041		1,493,643	
		<u>1,877,818</u>		<u>1,548,589</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(163,843)</u>		<u>(36,679)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>1,713,975</u>		<u>1,511,910</u>	
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		500,437		417,014
<u>Unrestricted funds:</u>					
Designated funds	16	799,751		118,653	
General unrestricted funds		<u>413,787</u>		<u>976,243</u>	
			<u>1,213,538</u>		<u>1,094,896</u>
			<u>1,713,975</u>		<u>1,511,910</u>

The notes on pages 17 - 30 comprise part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 15/12/2021

D Thomas

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D Thomas
Co-Chair

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	19		235,722		247,428
Investing activities					
Investment income received		676		423	
Net cash generated from investing activities			676		423
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			236,398		247,851
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,493,643		1,245,792
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,730,041		1,493,643

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

After consideration the trustees consider there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

2 Accounting policies

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

Charity information

Rape Crisis England & Wales is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (C.I.O), the registered office is Suite E4, Josephs Well, Hanover Walk, Leeds, LS3 1AB. Its governing document is its constitution adopted on 30th December 2013 and subsequently amended on 16th February 2016.

2.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)" (effective from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

2.2 Going concern

The Trustees are constantly monitoring the financial position of the charity and the ongoing uncertain situation in respect of Covid-19. The charity has no borrowings, typically secures grant funding for longer than 12 months in advance and has a low level of fixed committed costs. Income secured after the year end has remained strong. Given this, at the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

2.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Grants, including government grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised in the SoFA when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

2.5 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the appropriate headings. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings (support costs) they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

The costs of generating funds include costs of generating voluntary income, plus a share of support costs. The costs of generating voluntary income do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

Charitable activities comprise those activities set out in detail in the Trustees' Report.

Governance costs are those costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity which relate to the general running of the charity. This includes external audit, insurance costs, legal advice for the trustees and costs associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements such as the cost of trustee meetings and preparing the statutory accounts, plus a share of support costs.

Support costs are those costs incurred in the support of the fundraising, governance and charitable activities which cannot be fully attributed. They have been attributed to activities as described in the notes to the financial statements.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through income and expenditure, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

2.8 Taxation

Rape Crisis England and Wales is a registered charity and as such is a charity within the meaning of schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, it is potentially entitled to tax exemption under part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 in respect of income and gains arising.

2.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3 Grants, donations and legacies	Unrestricted funds		Designated funds		Restricted funds		Total Unrestricted funds		Designated funds		Restricted funds		Total	
	2021	£	2021	£	2021	£	2021	£	2020	£	2020	£	2020	£
Donations	158,804	-	-	-	158,804	125,297	-	88	-	-	88	125,385	-	-
Legacies receivable	14,100	-	-	-	14,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants received	-	75,000	754,096	-	829,096	-	75,000	791,456	-	75,000	791,456	866,456	-	-
	172,904	75,000	754,096	1,002,000	125,297	75,000	791,456	991,841	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants receivable for core activities														
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	-	50,712	50,712	-	-	-	48,212	-	-	-	48,212	-	-
The Brook Trust	-	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The National Lottery Community Fund	-	-	471,449	471,449	-	-	-	479,930	-	-	-	479,930	-	-
Home Office SVSCA	-	-	97,703	97,703	-	-	-	51,362	-	-	-	51,362	-	-
Home Office NSVS	-	-	59,115	59,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DCMS Department of Digital, Culture, Media & Sport - Tampon Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,952	211,952	-	-
Ministry of Justice	-	-	75,117	75,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	75,000	754,096	829,096	-	75,000	791,456	866,456	-	-	-	-	-	-

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4 Investment income

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest receivable	676	423

5 Other income

	2021 £	2020 £
Other income	-	9,231
Conference income	7,600	45,905
Training income	21,574	58,535
	<u>29,174</u>	<u>113,671</u>

6 Raising funds

	2021 £	2020 £
Other trading activities	2,241	2,413
	<u>2,241</u>	<u>2,413</u>

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs	238,988	263,940
Information, support and raise awareness	383,732	369,570
	<u>622,720</u>	<u>633,510</u>
Support costs (see note 8)	184,284	172,427
Governance costs (see note 8)	20,540	23,956
	<u>827,544</u>	<u>829,893</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021	Support costs	Governance costs	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	26,190	-	26,190	72,712	-	72,712
Rent and rates	26,662	-	26,662	30,117	-	30,117
Heat, light and power	471	-	471	384	-	384
Travelling expenses	972	-	972	21,123	-	21,123
Printing and stationery	594	-	594	3,193	-	3,193
Telephone and computer	3,444	-	3,444	14,761	-	14,761
General expenses	78,542	-	78,542	8,853	-	8,853
Legal and professional	47,409	15,500	62,909	21,284	21,506	42,790
Audit fees	-	5,040	5,040	-	2,450	2,450
	<u>184,284</u>	<u>20,540</u>	<u>204,824</u>	<u>172,427</u>	<u>23,956</u>	<u>196,383</u>

9 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year (2020 - none). One Trustee (2020 - Sixteen) received expenses totalling £70 (2020 - £4,926) primarily relating to travel costs that were incurred during the year under review.

10 Auditor's remuneration

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Audit of the annual accounts	4,200	2,450
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Non-audit services		
All other non-audit services	11,898	3,820
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

11 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year, on a full-time equivalent basis was as follows:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Charitable activities	7	7
Administration	1	1
	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

Employment costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	238,988	300,823
Social security costs	19,224	27,466
Other pension costs	6,966	8,363
	<u>265,178</u>	<u>336,652</u>

The key management personnel of the charity have been identified as the CEO, the Media Relations Co-ordinator and the Operational Lead (2020: the CEO, the Media Relations Co-ordinator, the Finance Officer and the Head of Operations). Their aggregate remuneration, including employer's national insurance and pension contributions, for the year was £85,316 (2020 - £123,740). The remuneration of these key management personnel is set and reviewed annually by the trustee board.

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
£60,001 - £70,000	-	1

12 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	3,411	12,704
Accrued income	134,728	31,255
Prepayments	9,638	10,987
	<u>147,777</u>	<u>54,946</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	60,549	1,963
Accruals	103,294	34,716
	<u>163,843</u>	<u>36,679</u>

14 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Within one year	15,261	15,261
Between two and five years	10,174	25,435
	<u>25,435</u>	<u>40,696</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

15 Restricted funds

Current year	Movement in funds			Balance at 31 March 2021
	Balance at 1 April 2020	Income	Expenditure	
	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	15,552	50,712	(41,975)	24,289
The National Lottery Community Fund	401,257	471,449	(396,558)	476,148
Home Office NSVS	30	59,115	(59,145)	-
DCMS Department of Digital, Culture, Media & Sport - Tampon Tax	88	-	(88)	-
Ministry of Justice	-	75,117	(75,117)	-
Home Office SVSCA	-	97,703	(97,703)	-
UKCES	87	-	(87)	-
	<u>417,014</u>	<u>754,096</u>	<u>(670,673)</u>	<u>500,437</u>

Purpose of Restricted Funds:

Lloyds Bank Foundation - Grant to develop RCEW capacity to work with members & partners in influencing local, regional and national policy in a time of unprecedented demand for sexual violence services, gather quantitative and qualitative data to develop appropriate policy responses, act as a policy resource to members and as a representative of member centres with the Government.

The National Lottery Community Fund (Previously named Big Lottery Weaving the Web Fund) - Funded by the Big Lottery Women and Girl's Initiative Strategic Fund over a 5-year period, the Weaving the Web project intends to develop a platform from which a range of easily accessible specialist online services will be provided which complement and enhance Rape Crisis existing services. It plans to reduce waiting times for support, give greater choice about how and when to access support, and increase the range of support options available.

Home Office NSVS - Grant to develop the ability of Rape Crisis member organisations to offer support by providing them with practical resources and one to one guidance, directly supporting victims and survivors of sexual violence through online, email and telephone helpline support, collating data to inform government policy and engaging with partners and external organisations.

UKCES - Grant to ensure that in the future the majority of victims of rape and sexual violence have access to high-quality rape crisis services. The project objectives are for Rape Crisis Centres (RCCs) to work collaboratively to shape workforce development and improve the skills of the current and future workforce, take wider responsibility for skills development across the sexual violence sector, raise awareness and generate funding and investment, drive enterprise, jobs and growth within the sexual Violence (SV) sector. To ensure that the costs of rape and sexual violence, to both society and the economy, are more broadly recognised and better understood. That there is greater recognition of the specific needs of victims, for the specialist nature of rape crisis services, and the skills and knowledge required by staff working in RCCs.

Home Office (Support for Victims and Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse Fund) - Grant to undertake a 2-year national project on Sibling Sexual Abuse (SSA) with the aims of enabling RCEW members and other service providers to better meet the needs of SSA victim-survivors in developing specialist service provision to meet demand and support victims-survivors of recent and historic SSA to recover, heal and rebuild their lives.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

15 Restricted funds

(Continued)

DCMS Department of Digital, Culture, Media & Sport - Tampon Tax - Grant to administer a Digital Transformation grant programme for member centres in England to help them enhance digital capacity to support survivors, reach marginalised women and girls, work with communities to address online grooming and exploitation and to prevent sexual violence.

Ministry of Justice COVID-19 Fund: Grant to support capacity of Rape Crisis member organisations in the continuing response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic through practical resources and skill sharing including roll out of online training to support delivery of online services to survivors and provision of online counselling rooms; delivery of health and wellbeing webinar series for Rape Crisis Centre workers and volunteers and cascading of regional specialist online training focusing on specific issues that have emerged as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic around the Criminal Justice System.

Prior year	Movement in funds			Balance at 31 March 2020
	Balance at 1 April 2019	Income	Expenditure	
	£	£	£	£
Lloyds Bank Foundation	13,370	48,212	(46,030)	15,552
Big Lottery Weaving the Web	292,503	480,927	(372,173)	401,257
Home Office	-	51,363	(51,333)	30
DCMS Department of Digital, Culture, Media & Sport - Tampon Tax	-	211,952	(211,864)	88
UKCES	-	87	-	87
	<u>305,873</u>	<u>792,541</u>	<u>(681,400)</u>	<u>417,014</u>

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

16 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Trustees for specific purposes:

Current year	Balance at 1 April 2020	Movement in funds			Balance at 31 March 2021
		Income	Expenditure	Transfers	
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	118,653	75,000	(93,902)	-	99,751
Live Chat	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Strategic Change	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
	<u>118,653</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>(93,902)</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>799,751</u>

Purpose of Designated Funds:

The Brook Trust - Anticipated costs in respect of RCEW commissioned work - to be spent in the year to March 2022.

Live Chat - A fund to cover one year of Live Chat operating costs

Strategic Change - A fund for operational costs to implement strategic change in RCEW

Prior year	Balance at 1 April 2019	Movement in funds			Balance at 31 March 2020
		Income	Expenditure	Transfers	
	£	£	£	£	£
The Brook Trust	124,188	75,000	(80,535)	-	118,653
	<u>124,188</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>(80,535)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,653</u>

17 Related party transactions

Seventeed (2020: thirteen) individual Rape Crisis regional centres are related parties of Rape Crisis England & Wales due to common Trusteeships. During the year, the charity made payments totalling £212,291 (2020: £132,257) to these centres towards the provision of support and information and received income of £23,561 (2020: £40,294) in respect of conference recharges. As at the year end, an amount of £69 (2020: £4,886) was due to the charity from ten of these regional centres (2020: four regional centres) and an amount of £22,797 (2020: £1,971) was due to a further fourteen of these regional centres (2020: two regional centres).

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2021:				
Net Current Assets	413,787	799,751	500,437	1,713,975
	<u>413,787</u>	<u>799,751</u>	<u>500,437</u>	<u>1,713,975</u>
	<u><u>413,787</u></u>	<u><u>799,751</u></u>	<u><u>500,437</u></u>	<u><u>1,713,975</u></u>

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances as at 31 March 2020:				
Net Current Assets	976,243	118,653	417,014	1,511,910
	<u>976,243</u>	<u>118,653</u>	<u>417,014</u>	<u>1,511,910</u>
	<u><u>976,243</u></u>	<u><u>118,653</u></u>	<u><u>417,014</u></u>	<u><u>1,511,910</u></u>

19 Cash generated from operations

	2021	2020
	£	£
Surplus for the year	202,065	273,629
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(676)	(423)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(92,831)	(8,040)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	127,164	(17,738)
Cash generated from operations	<u>235,722</u>	<u>247,428</u>
	<u><u>235,722</u></u>	<u><u>247,428</u></u>

20 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 April 2020	Cash flows	At 31 March 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,493,643	236,398	1,730,041
	<u>1,493,643</u>	<u>236,398</u>	<u>1,730,041</u>
	<u><u>1,493,643</u></u>	<u><u>236,398</u></u>	<u><u>1,730,041</u></u>

The charity had no debt during the current or previous year.

RAPE CRISIS ENGLAND & WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

21 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

	Unrestricted funds general £	Unrestricted funds designated £	Restricted funds £	Total 2020 £
<u>Income and endowments from:</u>				
Grants, donations and legacies	125,297	75,000	791,544	991,841
Investment income	423	-	-	423
Other income	112,674	-	997	113,671
Total income	238,394	75,000	792,541	1,105,935
<u>Expenditure on:</u>				
Raising funds	2,413	-	-	2,413
Charitable activities	67,958	80,535	681,400	829,893
Total expenditure	70,371	80,535	681,400	832,306
Net movement in funds	168,023	(5,535)	111,141	273,629
Fund balances at 1 April 2019	808,220	124,188	305,873	1,238,281
Fund balances at 31 March 2020	976,243	118,653	417,014	1,511,910