

Centre for Women's Justice

Annual Report 2022/23



'abused' by MI5 agent takes
action against service

"It sets a scary precedent": Woman
suing CPS after it dropped her rape
case over claims she had sexsomnia

CRIME
Police not ready for new
throttling law, warn
campaigners

s 'materially contributed'
of mother and daughter

rganisations condemn 'shameful'
institutional misogyny

I fought to send my rapist
father to jail — Daisy's Law can
help others like me

Police officers are abusing their
status to intimidate domestic
violence victims, major report
finds

Children born as result of rape will be classed
as victims

Chilling 999 call of woman failed by
police before ex-husband murdered
her and mum

Can women in Britain ever trust the police
again? Here's what must happen first
Austriach



"The endemic level of misogyny within certain parts of

CONTENTS

Key Information	3
Introduction	4
Strategic Report	6
The Year Ahead	26
Reserves Policy	28
Audit Report	30
Statement of Financial Activities	36
Statement of Financial Position	37
Cash Flow Statement	38
Notes to Financial Statements	39

MISSION

To hold the state to account and challenge discrimination in the justice system around male violence against women and girls.

KEY INFORMATION

Centre for Women’s Justice
Oxford House
Derbyshire Street
London
E2 6HG
www.centreforwomensjustice.org.uk

Charitable Incorporated Organisation

Charity Number: 1169213

info@centreforwomensjustice.org.uk

Trustees:

Sasha Deepwell (Chair)
Fiona MacKenzie (Treasurer)
Heather Harvey
Sanchita Hosali
Yasmin Rehman*

Sarah Ricca
Janice Turner
Esohe Aghatise
Samira Ahmed
Davina James-Hanman

* resigned 28/03/22

Key Management:

Harriet Wistrich (Director)

Bankers:

CafBank Limited,
PO BOX 289, West Malling ME19 4TA

Governance & Management:

The charity is operated under the rules of its constitution adopted 17/03/2016.

1) Apart from the first three charity trustees, every trustee must be appointed for a term of three years by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees.

2) In selecting individuals for appointment as charity trustees, the charity trustees must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experiences needed for the effective administration of the CIO.

Objectives & Activities:

To advance the human rights of women and girls in England and Wales (as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations) by: seeking to prevent violence against women and girls, and protect those rights which are adversely impacted by violence against women and girls; and the elimination of discrimination against women and girls in the criminal justice system.

Summary of the main activities undertaken for the public benefit:

Centre for Women’s Justice (CWJ) provides benefits to women and girls who have been, or may in the future be, subject to male violence. We assist with providing access to justice for those who have been failed by the state and subject to discriminatory treatment within the criminal justice system.

Public benefit statement:

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission’s general guidance on public benefit, ‘[Charities and Public Benefit](#)’.

INTRODUCTION



Harriet Wistrich, Director

This year has been as busy as ever, as CWJ has further expanded. In contemplation of the operational challenges of such growth in the organisation, we undertook an infrastructure review to ensure CWJ continues to operate in an impactful way that also takes account of the needs of all staff members and the need for effective internal, as well as external, communications.

The year was marked by further unfolding scandals in the Metropolitan Police, following the conviction, and sentencing of police officer murderer, Wayne Couzens and the prosecution of multiple rapist and torturer, David Carrick, also serving in the same unit as Couzens at the Met. CWJ, as experts in police misconduct towards women, have been one of the main organisations asked to comment on the multiple reviews commissioned, including the excoriating report by Baroness Louise Casey.

The challenge of responding to external requests for legal assistance from survivors of male violence and those that support them, has been met by the introduction of a digital portal allowing us to provide the most appropriate and expert advice where we are able to.

Our project work in a range of areas identified in this report continues to bring new expertise and interventions that are making a real difference. Our challenge in moving forward is to consolidate existing work and impact whilst resisting taking on too many new challenges which have the potential to overwhelm.

Harriet Wistrich



Sasha Deepwell, Chair

CWJ has further developed its work, staff team and infrastructure over the past year and has again, made an enormous impact. In particular, CWJ continues to be at the forefront on challenging police perpetrated abuse. Although there is so much still to do, the influence that CWJ has had in this area shows that change is possible, with support for reform constantly building.

CWJ's work in supporting the campaigns around the new criminal offence of non-fatal strangulation and the introduction of Daisy's Law, as well as several changes to the Victims and Prisoners Bill, has shown the power of partnership working.

The enormous amount of press interest, including some incredibly powerful documentaries, is testament to the tenacity of our clients and staff team. Who better to continue highlighting the dire response of the criminal justice system to violence against women and girls?

The board would again like to thank CWJ's many clients, funders, staff, volunteers, and supporters for their unwavering commitment to CWJ and justice for women and girls.

S.H. Deepwell
S.H. Deepwell (Nov 4, 2023 13:12 GMT)

Nov 3, 2023

Sasha Deepwell



Strategic Report:

Achievements 2022/2023

Strategic Litigation

Undertaking strategic litigation and providing access to legal assistance in cases concerning violence against women and girls (VAWG)

CWJ bring challenges that have the potential to impact on how the state deals with perpetrators and survivors of violence against women and girls. These cases help develop and strengthen the rights of women across a broad spectrum of issues.

We continue to be involved in many significant strategic legal challenges, which have evolved through our advice work and in partnership with women sector organisations. Litigation can take many years – below we highlight some key cases that have attracted wider public interest over the year of this annual report.

Nuruzzaman Shahin: convicted of multiple counts of rape and controlling prostitution for gain

CWJ assisted two of the many women who were groomed and exploited by Shahin. When the women initially reported Shahin, the police failed to adequately investigate and then announced they were taking no further action. CWJ assisted the women in getting the case re-opened and investigated by police who had expertise in trafficking. In January 2023, he was convicted and sentenced to 31 years imprisonment. CWJ are now assisting the women with a civil claim for damages against the Metropolitan Police. We invite any other victims of Shahin to contact us.

ITV followed one of the women in a documentary about her horrific experience and struggle for justice.

Catching My Rapist (Exposure)

FACTUAL · 1H 15M

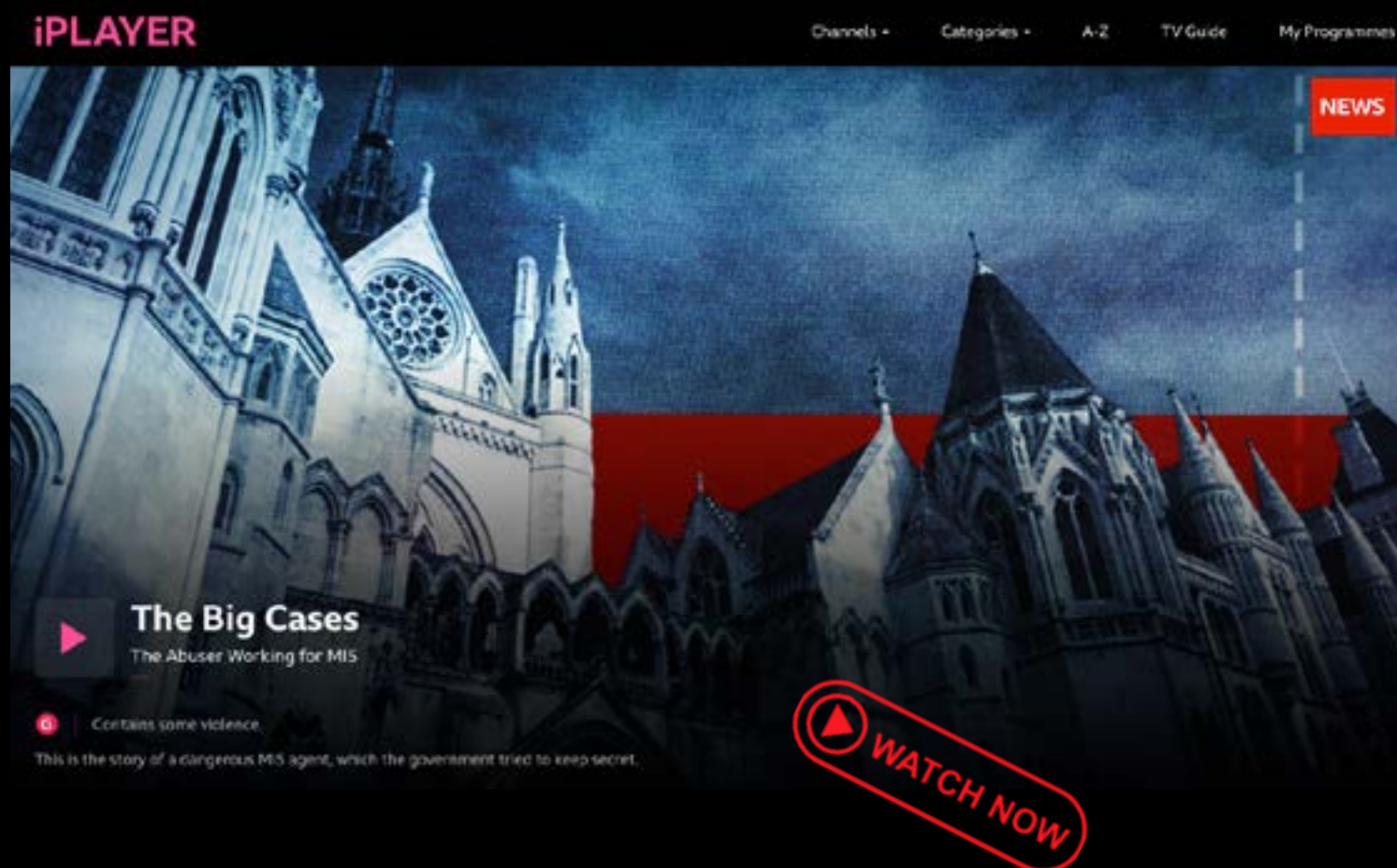
With descriptions of sexual abuse and some strong language. Turn on Parental controls

One woman's extraordinary struggle for justice - an intimate documentary

[More info](#)

▶ WATCH EPISODE

▶ WATCH NOW

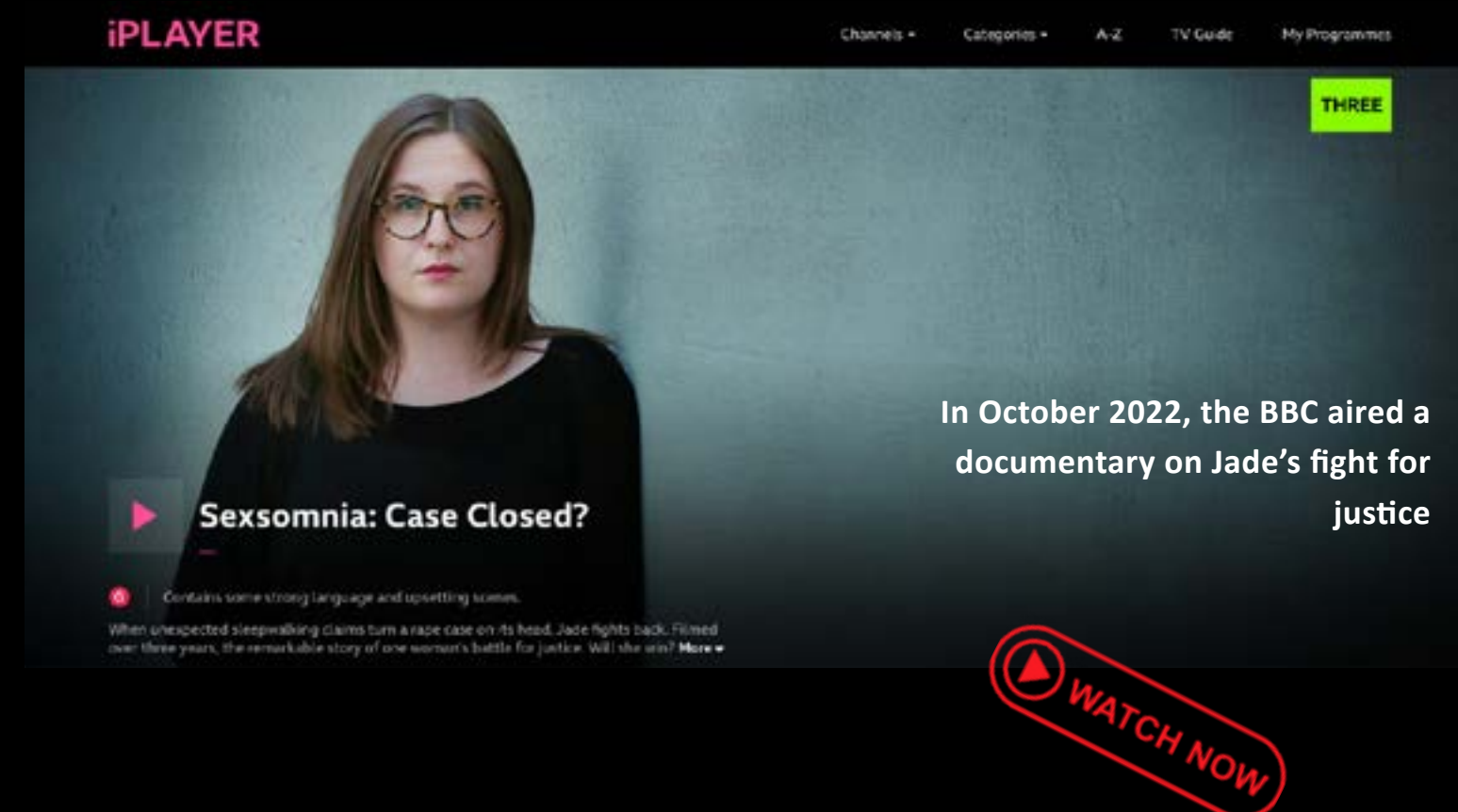


Legal claim launched against MI5 in the Investigatory Powers Tribunal

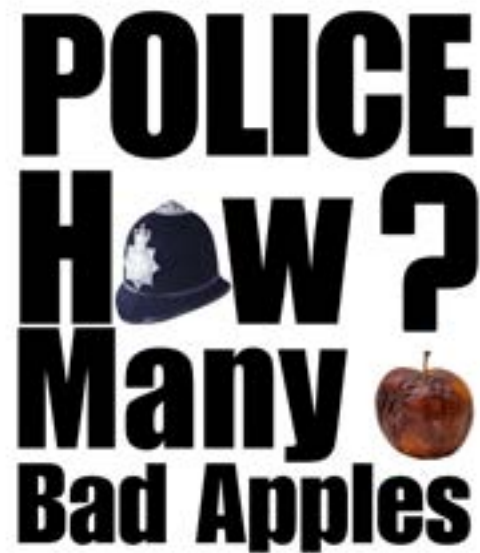
CWJ represents the victim-survivor of a very violent and abusive MI5 informant who infiltrated far right groups. In April '22, the Attorney General won an injunction to stop the BBC from naming the man who has been described as a 'dangerous extremist and misogynist'. Our client, 'Beth,' has launched a legal complaint and claim with the Investigatory Powers Tribunal, the watchdog for the intelligence agencies. She is asking them to investigate the recruitment and protection of this man, with the hope that the investigation into the sexual and domestic abuse he subjected her to is reopened. 'Beth' is also exploring a claim against West Yorkshire Police, who failed to adequately investigate her complaints of abuse.

Sexsomnia: Article 3 human rights claim against the Crown Prosecution Service for discontinuing a rape complaint on the eve of trial

The CWJ enquiries team advised Jade McCrossen-Nethercott, whose rape case was dropped by the CPS shortly before trial resulting in the acquittal of the alleged perpetrator. The suspect's unusual defence to the accusation of raping Jade while she was sleeping, was that he believed she was consenting during what he asserted must have been an episode of sexsomnia (a rare sleep disorder) Jade exercised a Victims' Right to Review which eventually led to an apology from the CPS reviewer who accepted the decision to drop the case was wrong. CWJ have commenced a claim on behalf of Jade against the CPS for an Article 3 EHRC (Equality and Human Rights Commission) failure to prosecute.



In October 2022, the BBC aired a documentary on Jade's fight for justice



Judicial Review of Home Secretary re public inquiry post Couzens

Following the announcement by Priti Patel, Home Secretary that she was to establish a public inquiry into police failures that led to the kidnap, rape, and murder of Sarah Everard by serving police officer, Wayne Couzens, CWJ commenced judicial review proceedings to challenge the refusal to place this on a statutory footing. The case was supported by many women's sector organisations and crowd funded. Unfortunately, the court refused to grant us permission to proceed but the work undertaken in preparing the case is supporting our work on police perpetrated abuse.

Civil claim against Metropolitan Police on behalf of Carrick survivors

Following the conviction and sentencing of David Carrick, another police officer who served in the same unit as Wayne Couzens, CWJ was approached by a number of his victims. We now act for 7 of his victims in a civil claim for damages against the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis arising from their failure to take action when made aware of complaints about him.

Group claim for failure to tackle police perpetrated domestic abuse

Following our successful super-complaint regarding the failure of police forces to tackle police perpetrated domestic abuse, we were contacted by many women from around the country who had suffered similar issues. We have started a group claim for eight women against Devon and Cornwall Police Force, which has a particularly poor track record, arguing that their system for dealing with such complaints is so poor that it breaches their duties under Article 3 ECHR.

Enhancing and publicising legal challenges brought by CWJ panel members

We are made aware of important legal challenges brought by lawyers on our panel and share our expertise and help publicise these cases where appropriate. CWJ have worked closely with Birnberg Peirce solicitors, where our director remains a consultant, on a number of cases which we have also helped publicise including:

Solihull double homicide

In November 2022, an [inquest concluded](#) that the murder of Khaola Saleem and her daughter, Raneem Oudeh involved multiple failures by West Midlands police to provide protection and investigation of multiple reports of domestic violence, coercive and controlling behaviour and stalking.

Gaia Pope inquest

The inquest into the death of [Gaia Pope](#) concluded in July 2022. Gaia went missing shortly after being told the man she had accused of rape would not be charged. After Gaia's death, he was convicted of sexual offences against a number of other young women.

Undercover police public inquiry

Hearings concluded in Tranche 1 of the Inquiry which has been examining, amongst other things, undercover police officers forming sexual relationships with women they are spying on. In February 2022 CWJ contributed to closing submissions made on behalf of the women impacted highlighting the history of institutionalised misogyny in policing and linking with the recent developments we have worked on in relation to police perpetrated abuse.

Empowering Frontline Service Providers

We have developed an expert legal hub, providing training and second-tier legal advice to frontline women's sector service providers supporting victims and survivors of VAWG across England and Wales, including a legal panel of solicitor and barristers.

A range of legal enquiries have borne fruit in prosecutions and convictions, successful civil claims, and other positive outcomes. As well as increasing access to justice for many survivors, who have been failed by criminal justice agencies, our work enables us to gather evidence of systemic failings and malpractice, which, in turn, feeds into strategic litigation, and other legal and policy interventions aimed at holding institutions accountable and bringing about change in laws, policy and practice.

During 2022, we overhauled and streamlined our legal enquiries procedures, introducing a digital portal for submitting requests for legal advice, including data and regulatory requirements, creating a detailed manual and signposting and other resources for our website, and conducted an evaluation of our new systems.

"I wanted to thank you and all the team at CWJ, as it's thanks to your resources and the training I've attended over the years that I had the knowledge and abilities to draft this VRR."

I'm so happy at this outcome and that my client will finally get a chance to potentially see justice"



ISVA who drafted a VRR letter which led to the CPS reversing their decision and charging suspect with rape

"The support, advice and guidance I have been provided by the CWJ through this time has been incredible. I have had some cases where I felt I was unable to advice appropriately due to complex legal matters and I have been to Nogah and the team on a number of occasions and already received a fantastic response"



Support worker



We have helped
613
women

through
legal
advice or
signposting



We have trained
338
frontline
support workers

across
20
women's
sector orgs



2,415

users have
accessed our
new online
resources

Legal projects and policy initiatives

We are undertaking a number of projects dealing with particular issues arising for women, which, in turn, feeds into our litigation and policy advocacy work.

Police Perpetrated Domestic Abuse

The outcome of the investigation into our police super-complaint on police perpetrated domestic abuse was published and a series of recommendations made for reform. CWJ contributed to a number of documentaries and news stories on this issue which remained prominent in the news due to further revelations about Wayne Couzens, David Carrick and the publication of reports by Her Majesty's inspectorate and Dame Louise Casey. As a consequence, many more women came forward to highlight their poor experiences when reporting domestic abuse by police officers. We have been contacted by over 180 such women and taken accounts from them. With assistance from barrister consultant Ruth Brander, CWJ are working on pulling together a further research report to highlight the common themes and what needs to change.

One of the victims of police perpetrated domestic abuse, who was part of our super-complaint report, sued the police successfully for failure to investigate her reports and in addition to compensation, they agreed to re-open the case against the abuser:

"Thank you for everything you and the rest of the Centre for Women's Justice have done for me. I'm truly grateful. It's been a long healing process, but the journey has inspired a real passion for law and I plan to study to become a paralegal now I'm on track again."

The retiring Assistant Chief Constable of the College of Policing, Iain Raphael, wrote to us following a meeting concluding our work on the super-complaint:

"This Super Complaint and its findings quite rightly has reverberated change across policing to the absolute benefit of survivors within this space. We recognise there is still more work to do until every survivor or victim feels the benefit but nevertheless the impact and the change it has triggered will continue. ... can I add that the manner of how you challenge is also warmly felt. You never step away from telling us exactly what we need to recognise but at the same time you do so in a way that totally engenders maintaining those professional relationships. These challenging and professional partnerships as we know are critical for sustainable change."

Criminalisation of victims of male violence

Our work on this project, led by consultant Katy Swaine-Williams, aims to change the law, policy and practice around the criminalisation of victims of male violence. Following the publication and launch of '[Double Standard](#)' in March 2022, we went on to publish a more focussed study, '[No Safe Space: Lessons for National Policy and Local Practice](#)' on West Midlands multi-agency response to women involved in offending who are victims of domestic abuse. We also initiated research with frontline organisations into police response to counter allegations. Work progressed on the design and delivery of pilot training and toolkits for those lawyers' representing victims who are being prosecuted for offending as a consequence of abuse. We have also continued to lobby for new statutory defences to improve women's ability to access self-defence and to propose a new defence for women coerced into offending based on a similar model to the defences for victims of trafficking in the Modern Slavey Act. Recently the Victims and Prisoners Bill has created an opportunity. We have also assisted the [HOPE campaign](#) with proposals for a statutory mechanism to expunge criminal records for those exploited in prostitution.

International Feminist Legal Network

With help from our consultant, Dr Purna Sen, we have continued to develop the international network and held a number of online webinars on issues of interest to the network. We also launched a new website for the network.



[Find out more](#)

Femicide Working Group

CWJ convenes a bi-monthly working group of lawyers and specialist practitioners working around issues of femicide to share news of litigation, research, inquest outcomes, and policy developments in this area.

Partnerships on changes to the law for rape survivors

We are working in partnership with Rape Crisis and the End Violence Against Women coalition on campaigns for two changes to the law in the Victims and Prisoners Bill as it goes through Parliament. These are the introduction of legal measures to preserve the confidentiality of therapy records during rape investigations and prosecutions, and the introduction of a legal duty to provide independent legal advice for rape survivors as they navigate the criminal justice process.



Independent Legal Advice pilot

CWJ has partnered with Women and Girls Network, who run the West London Rape Crisis Centre and the pan-London Survivors Gateway, on a pilot providing independent legal advice to rape survivors. CWJ's role is to provide training and legal supervision as well as the design and establishment of the pilot. Three part time lawyers were recruited in February 2023.

Project with Imkaan on homicides & suicides of black and minoritised women

CWJ received funding to work alongside Imkaan, an umbrella organisation that supports frontline organisations working by and for black and minoritised women. The project aims to explore domestic homicides and suicides in the context of domestic abuse of black and minoritised women, looking at patterns relating to state failings associated with such deaths. We analysed a database of 44 cases and conducted workshops with frontline support workers, and are creating a detailed report and legal analysis around the intersection of gender and race in the police response to domestic abuse.

Daisy's Law

From our work with Daisy, who fought to raise awareness of children born of rape and their entitlement to victim status, we made submissions to Parliament via consultations on the Victims and Prisoners Bill to change the law. In September, the Justice Select Committee supported our proposals and the government have now adopted the proposal to recognise in law that children born of rape be considered secondary victims.



Top, from left: Ellie Lyons, Alison Thewliss MP, Ruth Jones MP, Paulette Hamilton MP, Daisy and some of the CWJ team (from left - Nic, Harriet, Daisy, Kate, Giulia), Sarah Champion MP, Kim Leadbeater MP, Christina Rees MP, Anna McMorrin MP
Bottom, from left: Alex Cunningham MP, Jo Stevens MP, Jess Phillips MP, Apsana Begum MP, Tim Loughton MP, Olivia Robey, Tonia Antoniazzi MP, Wayne David MP

Femicide Working Group

CWJ convenes a bi-monthly working group of lawyers and specialist practitioners working around issues of femicide to share news of litigation, inquest outcomes, research and policy developments in this area.

Non-fatal strangulation implementation

In June 2022, the new criminal offence of non-fatal strangulation came into force, following a campaign in which CWJ played a leading role. We recruited a judge to provide training via the Judicial College on the new offence to all District Judges, and we continue to take part in an expert advisory group for a new Institute for Addressing Strangulation. We have provided training for a range of professionals on the new offence and written on it in the [legal press](#).

Policy work on consultations in our areas of expertise

We input into a wide range of Government consultations on issues where we have an evidence base and expertise from our legal work and have seen a range of matters raised by us incorporated into state policies and procedures. These have included participation in panels and the academic advisory group for Operation Soteria, a Home Office project bringing academics to overhaul policing systems for the investigation of rape. We have also inputted to consultations on disclosure of survivors' personal records in rape investigations, independent legal advice for rape survivors, CPS policy on domestic abuse, statutory guidance on bail, College of Policing guidance on police misconduct procedures, and the Victims and Prisoners Bill, where our contribution has been referenced by others in their own work, such as the London Victims Commissioner and the Law Commission.

Raising Awareness:

We are being approached even more frequently by the media to provide comment and insight on topical issues concerning violence against women, law and policy. During the last 12 months, CWJ has featured in the media on at least 168 occasions.

We have appeared in regional and national media such as BBC (Newsnight, Woman's Hour, Today Programme), Channel 4, Channel 5, ITV, i paper, Sky News, The Independent, The Telegraph and The Times. We have also featured in overseas publications, including The New York Times, CNN World and CBC News.



THE YEAR AHEAD...

From March '23, we will be implementing the remaining recommendations of the infrastructure review completed last year and will begin evaluating new processes such as our streamlined enquiries system. We will be improving communications internally and establishing a senior management team to ensure that decision making and the taking forward of projects is more transparent and considered. We will ensure that staff wellbeing is at the heart of the work we do and that we are supporting our paralegals and trainees with new comprehensive training and supervision standards.

We will continue to focus our strategic litigation on systemic issues arising from the frontline and enquiries. In particular, we will focus on developing claims arising from police perpetrated abuse and on failures to investigate rape, domestic violence and stalking. We will roll out our training for criminal defence lawyers and undertake new research in relation to the criminalisation of victims of male violence. We will find new ways of raising awareness around this issue including the commissioning of a film with survivors voices. We will explore ways of facilitating criminal appeals for women convicted of offences in response to, or in the context of, male violence. We aim to publish the outcomes of our work with Imkaan on the domestic homicides of black and minoritised women and a follow up report on police perpetrated domestic abuse. We are working towards an in person networking and outreach event for the International Feminist Lawyers Network with a view to exploring long term sustainability.

We will look for opportunities for legislative and policy reform, such as the forthcoming Victims and Prisoners Bill, to secure changes such as new statutory defences for victims of domestic abuse and independent legal representation for victims of rape. We will contribute to significant consultations where we believe we have evidence and expertise that we can make a meaningful contribution, such as around domestic homicide.

FUNDRAISING PRACTICE

The CWJ fundraising lead organises fundraising events and co-ordinates the activities of our supporters in the wider community on behalf of CWJ. We do not use professional fundraisers or involve commercial participators. There have been no complaints about fundraising activities this year, or any previous year.

We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and comply with all of the fundraising guidance set out in the Code of Fundraising Practice.

All direct marketing is overseen by Head of Finance and Operations to ensure that it is not unreasonably intrusive or persistent. All marketing material contains clear instructions on how a person can be removed from mailing lists.

RESERVES POLICY

The trustees aim to maintain free reserves in unrestricted funds at a level with equates to approximately three months of unrestrictred charitbale expenditure. The trustees consider that this level will provide sufficient funds to respons to applications for grants and ensure that support and governance costs are covered.

For the year ending March 2023 it was agreed that our reserves level be set at £95,000.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the financial year, the charity received income totalling £636,292 (2022: £738,677). The income consisted of donations and grants receivable of £489,213 (2022: £647,150) and income from charitable activities of £146,487 (2022: £91,527).

Of our total income, £409,130 (2022: £402,799) was unrestricted and £227,162 (2022: £335,878) was restricted. The expenditure for the year consisted of unrestricted spending of £409,342 (2022: £312,572) and restricted costs of £218,969 (2022: £204,900), totalling £628,311 (2022: £517,472).

This resulted in a slight decrease in our unrestricted reserves of £212 (2022: increase of £90,277) and an increase in restricted reserves of £8,193 (2022: £130,978). At 31 March 2023, reserves totalled £498,322, consisting of £235,821 unrestricted reserves and £262,501 restricted reserves.

Details of the various restricted funds can be found in note 18.

TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity’s transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) regulations, and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking responsible steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CENTRE FOR WOMEN’S JUSTICE

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Centre for Women’s Justice (the ‘charity’) for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees’ report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it

exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Based on our understanding of the charity, we identified the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements. We evaluated management and trustees’ incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial performance and misappropriation of assets. Audit procedures performed included:

- Discussions with management and trustees, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes of those charged with governance;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected variances;
- Identifying and reviewing journal entries to ensure that we understood the reasoning behind them and agreeing that they were appropriate;
- Selecting a sample of transactions and tracing to documentation to establish that they are bonafide business transactions; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees’ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity’s members, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity’s members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor’s report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity’s members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


Kara Williams (Nov 6, 2023 09:33 GMT)

Nov 6, 2023

Kara Williams BSc BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Ellis Lloyd Jones Audit Limited
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
11 Park Square
Newport
South Wales
NP20 4EL

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 March 2023

		2023		2022	
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	4	262,051	227,162	489,213	647,150
Charitable activities	5	146,487	–	146,487	91,527
Investment income	6	592	–	592	–
Total income		409,130	227,162	636,292	738,677
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	409,342	218,969	628,311	517,472
Total expenditure		409,342	218,969	628,311	517,472
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		(212)	8,193	7,981	221,205
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		236,033	254,308	490,341	269,136
Total funds carried forward		235,821	262,501	498,322	490,341

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


All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Statement of Financial Position

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	13	5,942	6,205
Current assets			
Debtors	14	157,510	148,136
Cash at bank and in hand		374,899	358,323
		532,409	506,459
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	40,029	22,323
Net current assets		492,380	484,136
Total assets less current liabilities		498,322	490,341
Net assets		498,322	490,341
Funds of the charity			
Restricted funds		262,501	254,308
Unrestricted funds		235,821	236,033
Total charity funds	17	498,322	490,341

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on .Nov.3.2023....., and are signed on behalf of the board by:


Fiona MacKenzie (Nov 3, 2023 13:17 GMT)

Fiona MacKenzie
 Trustee/Treasuer

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)/income	7,981	221,205
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,750	2,128
Other interest receivable and similar income	(592)	–
Accrued expenses/(income)	(1,780)	(5,359)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Debtors	(9,374)	(100,265)
Creditors	19,486	(3,860)
Cash generated from operations	18,471	113,849
Interest received	592	–
Net cash from operating activities	19,063	113,849
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(2,487)	(1,976)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,487)	(1,976)
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,576	111,873
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	358,323	246,450
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	374,899	358,323
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

Statement Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is a charitable incorporated organisation. The address of the principal office is Oxford House, Derbyshire Street, London, E2 6HG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland’, the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The presentational currency is pound sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. The figures in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity’s ability to continue.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity’s purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is dependent on the outcome of cases and is only recognised when it is virtually certain. This income is classified as unrestricted income, unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case, it may be regarded as restricted.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	-	10% straight line
Equipment	-	25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Financial instruments
A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.
Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.
Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.
Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.
Defined contribution plans
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.
When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Donations and legacies				
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	
Donations				
Donations	97,105	34,746	131,851	
Grants				
Grants receivable	164,946	192,416	357,362	
	<u>262,051</u>	<u>227,162</u>	<u>489,213</u>	
	<u><u>262,051</u></u>	<u><u>227,162</u></u>	<u><u>489,213</u></u>	
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	
Donations				
Donations	104,272	128,834	233,106	
Grants				
Grants receivable	207,000	207,044	414,044	
	<u>311,272</u>	<u>335,878</u>	<u>647,150</u>	
	<u><u>311,272</u></u>	<u><u>335,878</u></u>	<u><u>647,150</u></u>	
5. Charitable activities				
	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Other income from charitable activities	146,487	146,487	91,527	91,527
	<u>146,487</u>	<u>146,487</u>	<u>91,527</u>	<u>91,527</u>
	<u><u>146,487</u></u>	<u><u>146,487</u></u>	<u><u>91,527</u></u>	<u><u>91,527</u></u>
6. Investment income				
	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Bank interest receivable	592	592	–	–
	<u>592</u>	<u>592</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u><u>592</u></u>	<u><u>592</u></u>	<u><u>–</u></u>	<u><u>–</u></u>

7. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Advancing the human rights of women and girls in England and Wales, as detailed in the objectives and activities on page 3	397,291	218,955	616,246
Support costs	12,051	14	12,065
	<u>409,342</u>	<u>218,969</u>	<u>628,311</u>
	<u><u>409,342</u></u>	<u><u>218,969</u></u>	<u><u>628,311</u></u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Advancing the human rights of women and girls in England and Wales, as detailed in the objectives and activities on page 3	319,716	186,630	506,345
Support costs	(7,144)	18,270	11,127
	<u>312,572</u>	<u>204,900</u>	<u>517,472</u>
	<u><u>312,572</u></u>	<u><u>204,900</u></u>	<u><u>517,472</u></u>

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2023 £	Total fund 2022 £
Advancing the human rights of women and girls in England and Wales, as detailed in the objectives and activities on page 3	616,246	–	616,246	506,345
Governance costs	–	12,065	12,065	11,127
	<u>616,246</u>	<u>12,065</u>	<u>628,311</u>	<u>517,472</u>
	<u><u>616,246</u></u>	<u><u>12,065</u></u>	<u><u>628,311</u></u>	<u><u>517,472</u></u>

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,128</u>

10. Auditors remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>9,600</u>	<u>9,870</u>

11. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	388,795	303,827
Social security costs	34,892	25,959
Employer contributions to pension plans	<u>12,097</u>	<u>8,135</u>
	<u>435,784</u>	<u>337,921</u>

The average head count of employees during the year was 13 (2022: 10).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2022: Nil).

12. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees.

No trustee expenses have been incurred.

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	2,910	7,348	10,258
Additions	–	2,487	2,487
	<u>2,910</u>	<u>9,835</u>	<u>12,745</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u><u>2,910</u></u>	<u><u>9,835</u></u>	<u><u>12,745</u></u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	873	3,180	4,053
Charge for the year	<u>291</u>	<u>2,459</u>	<u>2,750</u>
	<u>1,164</u>	<u>5,639</u>	<u>6,803</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u><u>1,164</u></u>	<u><u>5,639</u></u>	<u><u>6,803</u></u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,746</u>	<u>4,196</u>	<u>5,942</u>
	<u><u>1,746</u></u>	<u><u>4,196</u></u>	<u><u>5,942</u></u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,037</u>	<u>4,168</u>	<u>6,205</u>

14. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments and accrued income	12,891	6,433
Amounts recoverable on ongoing cases	65,258	80,787
Other debtors	79,361	60,916
	<u>157,510</u>	<u>148,136</u>
	<u><u>157,510</u></u>	<u><u>148,136</u></u>

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Accruals and deferred income	10,961	12,741
Social security and other taxes	16,254	4,478
Other creditors	12,814	5,104
	<u>40,029</u>	<u>22,323</u>
	<u><u>40,029</u></u>	<u><u>22,323</u></u>

16. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £12,097 (2022: £8,135).

17. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2023 £
General funds	236,033	409,130	(409,342)	–	235,821
	<u>236,033</u>	<u>409,130</u>	<u>(409,342)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>235,821</u>
	<u><u>236,033</u></u>	<u><u>409,130</u></u>	<u><u>(409,342)</u></u>	<u><u>–</u></u>	<u><u>235,821</u></u>

	At 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2022 £
General funds	145,806	402,799	(312,572)	–	236,033
	<u>145,806</u>	<u>402,799</u>	<u>(312,572)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>236,033</u>
	<u><u>145,806</u></u>	<u><u>402,799</u></u>	<u><u>(312,572)</u></u>	<u><u>–</u></u>	<u><u>236,033</u></u>

Restricted funds

	At 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2023 £
Rosa UK - Advice and Support	416	–	(208)	–	208
Sexual assault fund (CrowdJustice)	5,003	–	(5,003)	–	–
The Access to Justice Foundation - Community Justice Fund	1,492	–	(746)	–	746
The Olwyn Foundation	34,576	45,00	(33,044)	–	46,532
The Azra Kemal Legal Internship Programme	18,824	117	(13,559)	–	5,382
Rape Justice Now (CrowdJustice)	25,163	–	(13,548)	–	11,615
Digital Freedom Fund	11,706	–	(4,258)	–	7,448
The Baring Foundation - Racial Injustice in the CJS	50,000	2,000	(20,845)	–	31,155
The IHL Trust - Police Perpetrated Abuse	11,735	24,813	(19,472)	–	17,076
The Legal Education Foundation - Justice First Fellowship Scheme	4,519	49,724	(49,191)	–	5,052
The Oak Foundation International Project	15,219	45,500	(19,517)	9,124	50,326
The Big Give - Challenging Miscarriages of Justice of Women	44,527	–	(5,761)	–	38,766
The Big Give Christmas Challenge 2021	11,981	–	(11,733)	–	248
Anonymous Research Project	8,093	16,600	(5,000)	–	19,693
The Oak Foundation Capacity Building Grant	11,054	750	(2,680)	(9,124)	–
The Big Give - Justice Unwrapped	–	22,859	(5,232)	–	17,627
The Oak Foundation - Care Fund	–	4,000	(1,680)	–	2,320
PPDA Litigation - Crowdjustice	–	8,099	–	–	8,099

Restricted funds (continued)

The Big Give -Women and Girls Digital Grant	–	700	(492)	–	208
Esmee Fairbairn - Organisational Infrastructure and Capacity Review	–	7,000	(7,000)	–	–
	254,308	227,162	(218,969)	–	262,501

	At 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2022 £
Anonymous research project	8,690	–	(8,690)	–	–
Rosa UK - Advice and Support	624	–	(208)	–	416
Rosa UK Fund - Changing the conversation	373	–	(373)	–	–
Garden Court Chambers	1,250	4,000	(5,250)	–	–
Sexual assault fund (CrowdJustice)	29,284	–	(24,281)	–	5,003
The Access to Justice Foundation - Community Justice Fund	3,899	–	(2,407)	–	1,492
Evan Cornish Foundation	909	–	(909)	–	–
Matrix Chambers Causes Fund	1,255	–	(1,255)	–	–
The Olwyn Foundation	36,255	45,000	(46,679)	–	34,576
The Baring Foundation Covid-19 Response Fund	30,000	–	(30,000)	–	–
Anonymous Donor - Criminalisation of Women from sexual exploitation	1,946	–	(1,946)	–	–
The Big Give Christmas Challenge 2020	8,845	–	(8,845)	–	–
The Azra Kemal Legal Internship Programme	–	21,204	(2,380)	–	18,824
Rape Justice Now (CrowdJustice)	–	25,163	–	–	25,163
Digital Freedom Fund	–	11,706	–	–	11,706

	At 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2022 £
Disappearing Women	–	12,311	(12,311)	–	–
The Baring Foundation - Racial Injustice in the CJS	–	50,000	–	–	50,000
The IHL Trust - Police Perpetrated Abuse	–	21,165	(9,430)	–	11,735
The Jabbs Foundation	–	2,240	(2,240)	–	–
The Legal Education Foundation - Justice First Fellowship Scheme	–	17,232	(12,713)	–	4,519
The Oak Foundation International Project	–	37,000	(21,781)	–	15,219
The Big Give - Challenging Miscarriages of Justice of Women	–	45,876	(1,349)	–	44,527
The Big Give Christmas Challenge 2021	–	11,981	–	–	11,981
Anonymous Research Project	–	13,000	(4,907)	–	8,093
The Oak Foundation Capacity Building Grant	–	18,000	(6,946)	–	11,054
	123,330	335,878	(204,900)	–	254,308

Rosa UK - Advice and Support

Improving access to justice for women and girls throughout England and Wales by empowering the women's sector to recognise and challenge criminal justice failings and connect them to feminist lawyers.

Sexual assault fund (CrowdJustice)

Money raised through crowdfunding to judicially review the parole board decisions to release serial rapist John Worboys. Due to a successful challenge the remaining funds are to be used for paralegal costs to support other cases where women have suffered from violence and/or sexual assault.

The Olwyn Foundation

Challenging the unjust criminalisation of women and girls who offend due to domestic abuse, sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.

The Azra Kemal Legal Internship Programme

Paid internship programme for women from a Black, Asian and/ or minoritised backgrounds to promote and increase diversity in the legal profession.

Rape Justice Now (CrowdJustice)

Funds remaining following a case to judicially review the Crown Prosecution Service in relation to prosecuting rape. These funds will be used on any work carried out around rape and sexual violence.

Digital Freedom Fund

Victim/witness digital data extraction in sexual offence investigations - strategic litigation.

The Baring Foundation - Racial Injustice in the CJS

Joint project with Imkaan - analysing and challenging the institutionalised abuse and racism experienced by Black and minoritised women and girls in the criminal justice system.

The IHL Trust - Police Perpetrated Abuse

This project aims to bring about structural change to the way such complaints are investigated and dealt with. We will support individual women who have been victims of police perpetrated abuse through legal advice and access to appropriate other services.

The Legal Education Foundation: Justice First Fellowship Scheme

Funding for a Justice First Fellowship trainee solicitor for 2 years.

The Oak Foundation - International Project

Creation of a sustainable international network of lawyers and legally-focused NGOs to combat psychological violence towards women and girls, its harmful impacts, and build state accountability.

The Big Give - Challenging Miscarriages of Justice of Women

Providing legal advice to women who have been wrongly or disproportionately punished for resisting male violence so that they may appeal wrongful convictions and unjust sentences.

The Big Give Christmas Challenge 2021 - Digital Capacity Building Grant

Digital capacity building activities such as training, software and advertising.

Anonymous research project

Dissemination of the Women Who Kill research project via presentations, training and related articles and reports.

The Oak Foundation - Capacity Building Grant

Building the organisations' internal capacity, implementing the next three-year strategy and creating an internship programme for black and global majority women.

The Big Give - Justice Unwrapped: Empowering Survivors of Violence

Providing specialist training to frontline women's sector organisations to upskill them to identify police duties and failures around domestic violence, sexual violence, and other areas of male violence.

The Oak Foundation - Care Fund

Staff training on vicarious-trauma and support in their work with survivors of sexual violence

CrowdJustice - PPDA Litigation

Funds remaining following a legal challenge around police perpetrated domestic abuse. Restricted to disbursements and fees related to litigation where perpetrator(s) are from within the police force

The Big Give - Women and Girls Digital Grant

Digital capacity building activities such as training, software and advertising.

Esmee Fairbairn - Organisational Infrastructure and Capacity Review

External consultant assistance to review capacity and infrastructure.

Restricted funds with movement in the year to 31 March 2022 but none in the year to 31 March 2023**Rosa UK Fund - Changing the conversation – relating to Fixed Assets movements**

To be a full and active member of the Justice and Equality Fund's 'Changing the Conversation' strategic communications network.

The Access to Justice Foundation - Community Justice Fund – relating to Fixed Assets movements

Support for specialist advice services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Garden Court Chambers

Funding for facilitating the lawyers reference panel and providing training for frontline organisations.

Evan Cornish Foundation
Empowering the women’s sector and their service users to fight injustice and protect their human rights in the North of England.
Matrix Chambers Causes Fund
Design and distribution of Women Who Kill research report.
The Baring Foundation - Covid-19 Response Fund
Supporting work to meet the increased need for legal assistance from women’s sector organisations on issues relating to violence against women and girls.
Anonymous Donor - Criminalisation of Women
Challenging the unjust criminalisation of women and girls who offend due to domestic abuse, sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.
The Big Give Christmas Challenge 2020
Project challenging the long-term impact of sexual exploitation which results from women being criminalised in the context of the abuse they were subjected to.
Disappearing Women
Project in partnership with artist, Henny Beaumont and The Femicide Census to create a memorial to honour each of the 118 women killed between 11th March 2020 and 11th March 2021.
The JABBS Foundation
Investigating the West Midlands multi-agency response to women involved in offending who are victims of domestic abuse.

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	4,988	954	5,942
Current assets	270,862	261,547	532,409
Creditors less than 1 year	(40,029)	–	(40,029)
Net assets	235,821	262,501	498,322
	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	4,297	1,908	6,205
Current assets	254,059	252,400	506,459
Creditors less than 1 year	(22,323)	–	(22,323)
Net assets	236,033	254,308	490,341

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Apr 2022	Cash flows	At 31 Mar 2023
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	358,323	16,576	374,899

TAR 2023 SIGNED

Final Audit Report

2023-11-06

Created:	2023-11-03
By:	Centre Justice (n.mainwood@centreforwomensjustice.org.uk)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAATFkAIWkQZ-v3yU4T_Aw_rGR8pnvf9VKT

"TAR 2023 SIGNED" History

 Document created by Centre Justice (n.mainwood@centreforwomensjustice.org.uk)


2023-11-03 - 12:55:13 PM GMT- IP address: 146.199.201.227

 Document emailed to sashadeepwell@gmail.com for signature

2023-11-03 - 1:01:38 PM GMT

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2023-11-03 - 1:06:22 PM GMT- IP address: 104.28.89.71

 Signer sashadeepwell@gmail.com entered name at signing as S.H.Deepwell


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Signature Date: 2023-11-03 - 1:12:50 PM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 2.98.23.8

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2023-11-03 - 1:16:03 PM GMT- IP address: 66.249.93.67

 Signer fionalouisemackenzie@gmail.com entered name at signing as Fiona Mackenzie

2023-11-03 - 1:17:29 PM GMT- IP address: 82.132.215.185

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Signature Date: 2023-11-03 - 1:17:31 PM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 82.132.215.185

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Agreement completed.

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