

# ANNUAL REPORT 2024/25



# CONTENTS

04	KEY INFORMATION
06	INTRODUCTION
08	STRATEGIC REPORT
09	ACHIEVEMENTS
22	THE YEAR AHEAD
24	FINANCIAL REVIEW
25	FUNDRAISING PRACTICE
25	RESERVES POLICY
26	TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT
27	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT
32	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
33	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
34	STATEMENT OF CASH-FLOW
35	NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## OUR MISSION:

TO HOLD THE STATE TO ACCOUNT AND  
CHALLENGE DISCRIMINATION IN THE  
JUSTICE SYSTEM AROUND MALE VIOLENCE  
AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS.

## OUR VISION:

A SOCIETY IN WHICH ALL STATE  
INSTITUTIONS WORK EFFECTIVELY TO  
ERADICATE MALE VIOLENCE AGAINST  
WOMEN AND GIRLS.

# KEY INFORMATION

Centre for Women's Justice  
Oxford House  
Derbyshire Street  
London  
E2 6HG

[www.centreforwomensjustice.org.uk](http://www.centreforwomensjustice.org.uk)  
[info@centreforwomensjustice.org.uk](mailto:info@centreforwomensjustice.org.uk)

**Banker:** CafBank Limited, PO BOX 289, West Malling ME19 4TA

**Auditors:** Ellis Lloyd Jones Audit Limited, 11 Park Square, Newport, NP20 4EL

## Structure, Governance & Management:

Centre for Women's Justice (CWJ) is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation under Charity number: 1169213.

The charity is governed by the Board of Trustees (whose members during the year are listed below). The Trustees are responsible for overseeing the management of all the affairs of CWJ and delegate day-to-day management of the organisation to the Director, Harriet Wistrich, who is assisted by Nic Mainwood, Head of Finance and Operations.

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

Appointment of charity trustees:

CWJ recruits trustees in line with its formal Trustee Recruitment Policy, which sets out a clear and transparent process for identifying and selecting suitable candidates. Recruitment begins with understanding the skills and experience needed on the board, followed by sourcing potential trustees through trusted networks and specialist contacts. Candidates are then assessed through applications, interviews, and due-diligence checks to ensure they reflect CWJ's values and strengthen its governance.

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.

## Board Members

Sasha Deepwell (Chair)  
Fiona Mackenzie (Treasurer, resigned September '25)  
Sanchita Hosali (Treasurer from September '25)  
Sarah Ricca  
Esohe Aghatise  
Samira Ahmed  
Davina James-Hanman  
Heather Harvey (resigned March '25)  
Janice Turner (resigned Sept '24)  
Karon Monaghan (appointed June '24)  
Yasmin Rehman (appointed September '25)

The Board of Trustees met four times during this financial year. There were two finance subcommittee meetings comprising Sasha Deepwell and Sanchita Hosali, chaired by the Treasurer, Fiona Mackenzie.

Due diligence is carried out before the appointment of all new board members. New trustees are given a board pack which includes key information about the organisation as well as important policies and procedures. Training is offered to board members according to their needs.

Pay and remuneration of all personnel is awarded in line with our pay policy and procedure.

Major risks faced by the charity have been reviewed, and systems or procedures have been established to manage those risks.

## 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, CEO

In July 2024, a new Labour Government was elected with an ambitious aim to halve violence against women and girls in a decade. We have seen this as an opportunity to work closely with Ministers to help achieve policy and legislative changes to advance our mission. In the autumn I was invited to sit on their VAWG strategy advisory group, which included leaders of other national women's organisations. One of the government's manifesto pledges was to introduce Independent Legal Advice for rape victims a model we have been piloting in partnership with Women and Girls Network. At the conclusion of this financial year we are still waiting for any concrete proposals from the government in this area.

Our work around Police Perpetrated Domestic Violence led to the publication of an update report following our impactful police super-complaint and the continuation of two large group strategic litigation claims on behalf of victims of PPDA. We have recruited a new senior lawyer with expertise in public law and look forward to expanding

our litigation work in this area. We were also pleased to finally secure insurance to enable us to start advising some of the many women who contact us who have been convicted of murder in cases where they were victims of male violence. This will also assist our work in preparation for the important Law Commission review of the law of homicide.

Our team remains strong and committed during a period where we face many challenges externally from the difficult economic and political situation both in the UK and globally but we continue to consolidate and build an effective and impactful organisation that has made a significant mark on the VAWG landscape. Next year we look forward to celebrating our tenth anniversary and launching our impact report.



## SASHA DEEPWELL, CHAIR



This year has reinforced the importance of Centre for Women's Justice's work. Across the justice system, persistent issues remain - from delays in rape investigations to the criminalisation of victims of abuse and further evidence of police-perpetrated violence. These systemic problems, alongside ongoing threats to human rights protections, remind us why our mission matters and why our voice must remain strong.

As trustees, our role is to ensure CWJ has the stability and strength to meet these challenges. While the funding landscape continues to be uncertain and demand for our work grows, CWJ is in a strong position thanks to careful planning and the resilience of our team. This year, we completed a review of our pay structure to ensure fairness and transparency, and we continue to prioritise staff well-being and professional development. We want CWJ to be a place where people feel valued, supported, and able to grow - because investing in our people is investing in the future of this organisation.

Through our internships, mentoring, training, and collaborative networks, CWJ is helping to shape the next generation of feminist lawyers - individuals who will carry forward the fight for equality and justice. It is also encouraging that CWJ continues to be called upon by the media and changemakers for our expertise and insight, ensuring that survivors' voices and systemic issues remain at the forefront of public debate.

As we look ahead to our tenth anniversary, I feel proud of what CWJ has achieved and excited for what's to come. Our new three-year strategy will set out bold plans for systemic change, and as trustees we will do everything we can to ensure the charity has the resources and governance it needs to thrive. Thank you to our incredible staff, my fellow trustees, and all our supporters - you make this work possible.



# STRATEGIC REPORT

## ACHIEVEMENTS:

### 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 are 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.

#### **POLICE PERPETRATED DOMESTIC ABUSE (PPDA)**

We have continued with the two large group claims on behalf of victims of police perpetrated domestic abuse. The first includes a group claim on behalf of nine women against Devon and Cornwall Police arguing their system for preventing, investigating and prosecuting PPDA is so flawed that it breaches their human rights. We also continue acting for eight victims of David Carrick in a claim against the Metropolitan Police Service, who, whilst a serving Met police officer, subjected our clients to serious domestic and sexual abuse. In both group claims, in addition to claims for compensation, our clients are seeking changes to policies and practices in order to protect other women from future harm.

## SUCCESSFUL SETTLEMENT AGAINST CPS IN 'SEXSOMNIA' CASE

We assisted Jade Blue to secure £35,000 and an apology from the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) after they wrongly stopped a rape prosecution two weeks before trial. Jade had reported a rape to the police in 2017 which was investigated and charged, but three years later shortly before the trial was set to begin, the CPS offered no further evidence and the defendant was formally acquitted. The reason, Jade was told, was that they could not rule out the possibility of Jade having a rare sleep disorder, 'sexsomnia', which may have led the defendant to believe she was consenting to sex, whilst in fact she was asleep. This defence was only raised after the defence team gained access to Jade's medical records which revealed that Jade had a couple of episodes of sleepwalking when a teenager.

Jade pursued a Victim's Right of Review (VRR), which eventually led to the CPS conceding they had made a 'significant error' in discontinuing the prosecution at such a late stage when the evidence should have been left to the jury for consideration. With CWJ's assistance Jade set out and eventually settled a claim against the CPS under the Human Rights Act, that her rights under Article 3 ECHR had been violated when she was denied access to justice.

Jade had continued to push for change. Her case is one of a number that CWJ presented to the Attorney General arguing that victims of rape should have meaningful access to the VRR scheme where a CPS decision is made following charge to offer no evidence. As a consequence of these representations, the CPS announced a pilot scheme which will provide the opportunity for a victim to challenge and possibly potentially reverse a decision to end a prosecution.



*"This pilot is an important first step. It can't undo the harm already done to victims like me, but it's real, tangible progress - and I hope it marks the beginning of a fairer system, one where victims' voices are not just heard, but acted on."*

Jade Blue

## HIDDEN HOMICIDES AND SUICIDES AS A CONSEQUENCE OF MALE VIOLENCE

CWJ is currently acting for a number of families in circumstances where a young woman has died in suspicious circumstances, following domestic abuse and/or violent threats from a man, but no criminal action has been taken against the suspect, and the death has ultimately been treated as accident or suicide.

The issue of 'hidden homicides', which often involve women falling to their death from a height, has recently received wider public attention, Groups such as the Killed Women campaign estimating that there could be as many as 130 'hidden homicides' a year in England and Wales. Police and/or prosecutors may decide that such deaths are accidental or the result of suicide, despite evidence of a history of domestic abuse from a male partner who was present at the scene. Campaigners have highlighted the failure of police to follow key lines of inquiry that might result in a perpetrator being properly interrogated.

We also act for families of women who have died by suicide following violence and/or coercive and controlling behaviour by their partner, that may have driven them to take their own life. In such cases, it may be possible to charge the perpetrator with unlawful act manslaughter if it is possible to show that the violence, or coercive and controlling behaviour, more than minimally contributed to her death. We assist families in these cases through domestic homicide reviews, police complaints and, inquest proceedings.

*Campaigners estimate there may be as many as 130 'hidden homicides' each year in England and Wales*

## R V NURUZZAMAN SHAHIN – CIVIL CLAIM AGAINST MET POLICE STARTED

Following the successful prosecution of Nuruzzaman Shahin, who was convicted of 22 offences - including eight counts of rape, multiple counts of sexual assault, assault by penetration, and controlling prostitution for gain in respect of four women - for which he received a 31-year custodial sentence. CWJ are advising two of his victims, 'Sam' and 'Audrey', in a claim against the Metropolitan Police arising from their initial and long-running failure to investigate Shahin, which left victims unprotected and resulted in one of the women undertaking her own investigation. The claim alleges breaches of their rights under Articles 3, 4, 8 and 14 of the European Conventions on Human Rights in respect of the police's failures during the criminal investigation(s) into their perpetrator's unlawful conduct.

## CASE AGAINST MI5 FOR FAILURE TO SAFEGUARD VICTIM OF ABUSE BY INFORMER

CWJ have been acting for 'Beth' in a complex case concerning serious allegations of abuse perpetrated by her former partner, an informer for MI5. 'Beth' suffered repeated and escalating violence during the course of the relationship, including a machete attack, which was met with inaction by the police despite her making multiple reports and providing evidence.

We commenced proceedings in the Investigatory Powers Tribunal (IPT) arguing that MI5 failed in its obligations under Articles 2, 3, 8 and 14 of the European Convention on Human Rights by recruiting and failing to control a dangerous perpetrator. MI5 argued that, due to its policy of "Neither Confirm Nor Deny" (NCND), Beth should not be provided with disclosure, preventing her from meaningful participation in the proceedings. The IPT accepted MI5's submissions, and CWJ issued judicial review proceedings against the IPT. In linked proceedings in the High Court, involving an injunction issued by the Attorney General to prevent the BBC from reporting on the case, it was revealed that MI5 misled the courts about its application of the NCND policy.

The High Court subsequently handed down a significant ruling, calling for a robust and independent investigation into MI5's serious misleading of the courts and raising the possibility of future contempt proceedings against the agency. The Court also ruled that if public authorities wish to rely on NCND in legal proceedings, they must demonstrate a genuine risk to national security, properly evidence that application, and be upfront and candid about any information that might undermine it.

*"Beth's case raises a number of serious questions about the state's protection - whether intentionally or through neglect - of individuals with extreme misogynistic views who pose a clear risk of violence to women and girls.*

*The situation highlights a systemic failure to recognize the danger these individuals represent and, most troublingly, the failure to act before it's too late."*

Kate Ellis, CWJ solicitor

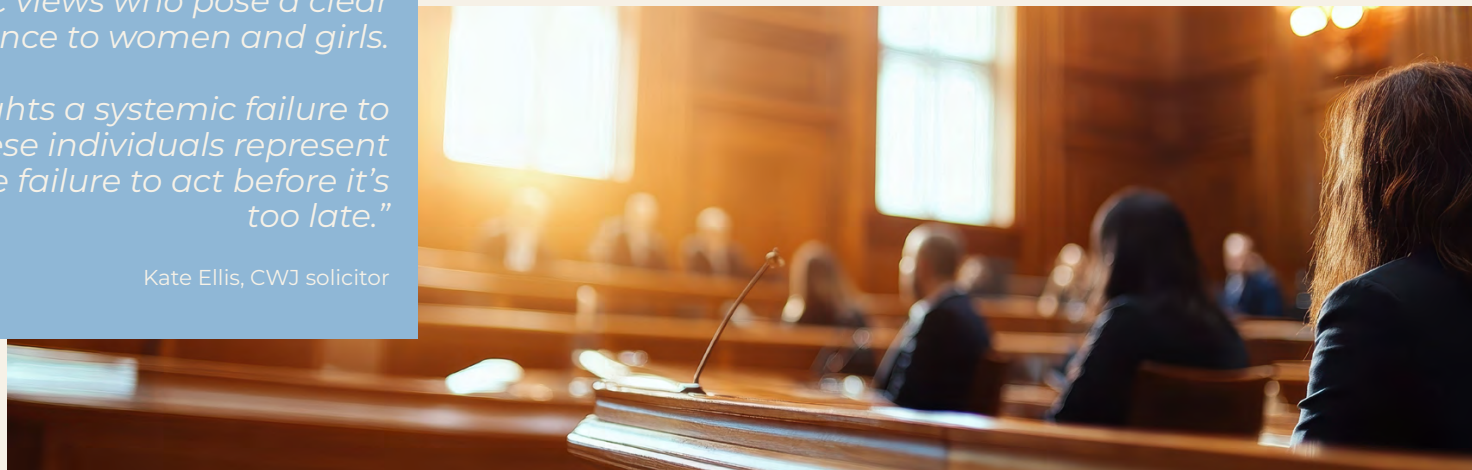
*"Had any person on the street inflicted the violence and degradation I was subjected to that night there would have been no question as to their guilt. So to understand as long as they rape you too, they can claim you consented to your own abuse horrifies me.*

*I have continued to fight this case, accepting the horrific effects of reliving this again and again because I cannot and will not accept for my daughters and all women that this is ok. It is not ok."*

Amanda

## ROUGH SEX DEFENCE OVERCOME AFTER SIX YEAR BATTLE FOR JUSTICE

CWJ supported 'Amanda' through a long and nightmarish criminal process, during which she had to reply on the Victims' Right to Review (VRR) process a total of four times before the case against her rapist eventually went to trial. The perpetrator, Paul Green, had asserted that she had consented to "rough sex" as part of BDSM. Following a trial which resulted in a 'hung jury', a second trial took place at Sheffield Crown Court, where the perpetrator was convicted and sentenced to 16 years' imprisonment for anal rape, assault by penetration, and two counts of causing a person to engage in sexual activity without consent.





# EMPOWERING FRONTLINE SERVICE PROVIDERS & IMPROVING ACCESS TO JUSTICE

**We provide training and second-tier legal advice to front-line women's sector service providers supporting victim-survivors of VAWG across England and Wales.**

By increasing access to justice for survivors who have been failed by criminal justice agencies, our work also enables us to gather evidence of systemic failings and malpractice. This evidence informs strategic litigation and other legal and policy interventions aimed at holding institutions accountable and driving change in law, policy, and practice.

Through our training, we equip front-line advocates to identify cases requiring legal advice and to support women in challenging criminal justice failures.

The majority of second-tier enquiries we receive are from front-line VAWG organisations we have trained, though a small number are referred to us by politicians, journalists, lawyers, and others.

To further assist frontline advocates we provide access to our password protected resource hub which contains CWJ toolkits, template letters and guides on Victims' Rights to Review, Police Complaints System, and other relevant areas.

Additionally, we provide easy to access information and signposting materials on different areas of law on our website. This consists of a section aimed at frontline advocates and other professionals, and another which is for the general public.

## THIS YEAR WE:

**TRAINED  
390  
FRONTLINE  
ADVOCATES**

**RESPONDED TO  
354  
SECOND-TIER  
ENQUIRIES**

**RECEIVED 2704 VISITS TO OUR RESOURCE HUB**

**3914 VISITS TO OUR ADVOCATE SIGNPOSTING PAGE**

**8471 VISITS TO OUR PUBLIC SIGNPOSTING PAGE**

# FRONTLINE FEEDBACK

## ON TRAINING

*"The facilitator was very engaging and clearly passionate about her role."*

Independent Sexual Violence Advocate

*"Have attended two training sessions by CWJ and found both extremely to the point and informative - thank you"*

Independent Sexual Violence Advocate

*"Our trainer was excellent. She was so informative, and the pace of the delivery and content of the course was excellent."*

Independent Sexual Violence Advocate

## ON ADVICE

*"I cannot express my gratitude enough to you all, I have come to you many times for help but this time the help you provided quite literally saved a woman's life, thank you from the bottom of my heart. I know you know, how invaluable your work is at CWJ but on occasions like this where the stakes are so high - not only in the sense that a woman is unfairly criminalised but on top of that her life is at stake, it's so important (I think) you know how powerful your work is"*

Independent Sexual Violence Advocate

*"I am so thankful for all the help and support! You have been informative and patient throughout the process and helping me assist my client. I cannot thank you enough. This service is brilliant and truly beneficial for women, especially dealing with the Criminal Justice System!"*

Independent Domestic and Sexual Violence Advocate

*"The legal advice we have been able to source via CWJ for our clients has honestly been transformative, such a powerful and important way to empower women and make a concrete difference to their circumstances."*

Independent Sexual Violence Advocate Manager

# SURVIVOR FEEDBACK

*"Thank you for your encouragement re: 'fighting the good fight' and seeking to make things better for others, and for your advocacy in the early stages setting the ground work for the letter. Thank you all for 'being there' when I was barraged with unsettling demands / requests for information to enable me to make positive choices and string a sensible response sentence to the police when needed (which I recognise was often)"*

Victim-survivor

*"We want to take a moment to express our deepest gratitude to all of you. You were the first to truly believe in us and in what we were saying, when no one else did. Your empathy, kindness, and unwavering support have meant the world to us. Your dedication, kindness, and tireless efforts in fighting our case have meant so much to us. Thank you for standing by us, for always being so compassionate, and for giving us hope and strength when we needed it most."*

Two victim-survivors

*"I want to thank you for all your hard work, I cannot express how much I appreciate having you fighting my corner."*

Victim-survivor

*"I'd like to express my overwhelming sense of gratitude to [you] both ...for making me feel so seen, heard, and believed in the last few weeks in a way I haven't experienced in the last four years. Each time I hear from you both, I struggle to put into words how thankful I am for your support."*

Victim-survivor

# LEGAL PROJECTS & 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.**

## CRIMINAL APPEALS

This year, CWJ has been able to commence advising women in relation to potential criminal appeals after our insurer finally confirmed that we were covered for this type of work in cases where the appellant offended in the context of being a victim of domestic abuse. We have begun to review a number of cases in which women have been convicted of the murder of their violent partners. Previously, our Director, Harriet Wistrich, acted in the successful appeals of Sally Challen and Farieissia Martin, which were supported by campaigning from CWJ. As a result of these cases and our 2021 report, we are approached by many women convicted of murder seeking our assistance. These cases highlight women at the most severe end of a criminal justice system that fails to understand the dynamics of domestic abuse.

CWJ has also started convening a criminal appeals networking group of lawyers and campaigners focused on cases of women convicted of murder. We meet every six weeks and discuss issues and cases, including preparation for the Law Commission review on homicide and criminal appeals.

## INTERNATIONAL FEMINIST LEGAL NETWORK

In July 2024, we convened a day-long hybrid conference, 'A Feminist Approach to Legal Advocacy and Litigation Internationally'. The event, attended by 153 people from 20 countries, included sessions on femicide, honour killing, and suicide arising from domestic abuse; using defamation to silence victims of abuse; and torture as gender-based violence, among other topics.

We have a specialist consultant working on an analysis of the network's impact so far and scoping potential new hosts, with the hope of the network being hosted by an organisation outside the UK in the near future.

## POLICE PERPETRATED DOMESTIC ABUSE

In September 2024, we published our follow-up report to our police super-complaint **'Police Perpetrated Domestic Abuse: Has anything really changed since the 2020 super-complaint'**

This report draws on the accounts of some of the 200 victim-survivors who contacted us following the super-complaint and tracks the deluge of reports, investigations, inspections, and inquiries undertaken since the scale—and scandal—of police violence towards women was exposed.

The report found there is still ample evidence that far too many police officers escape sanction despite multiple allegations of abuse, with some rising through the ranks and even being promoted to roles with responsibility for policing rape and domestic abuse. Many women reported that the officer they accused attempted to criminalise them, while others manipulated family law proceedings for revenge.

The report attracted national media coverage and responses from the College of Policing, the Independent Office for Police Conduct, and the Police Federation of England and Wales. We are now exploring legislative and other reforms highlighted in our recommendations.

*"Far too many police officers escape sanction despite multiple allegations of abuse, with some even promoted to roles policing rape and domestic abuse."*

## INDEPENDENT LEGAL ADVICE FOR RAPE SURVIVORS

The independent legal advice service run jointly with Women and Girls Network has now completed its first year, and funding has been secured for a second year, with the aim of bridging the gap until a national scheme for independent legal advice for rape survivors is established. In year one, the scheme assisted 141 survivors on 164 legal matters, and a very positive evaluation report by an academic is to be published shortly. There was a high level of demand, with the service having to close at various points during the year due to capacity constraints. A new barrister and paralegal have been recruited for year two. CWJ continues to provide legal training, supervision, and input into the strategic direction for the project.

*"In its first year, the service assisted **141** survivors on **164** legal matters, highlighting the urgent need for accessible independent legal advice."*



## FEMICIDE WORKING GROUP

We continue to host bi-monthly meetings for lawyers and specialist practitioners working on the issue of femicide. Over the last year, topics addressed have included the Assisted Dying Bill and its implications for women in domestic abuse situations, 'Fallen Women', a campaign concerning women who fall from heights when abusive partners are present, and posthumous prosecutions of perpetrators following suicides in the context of domestic abuse.

## KEEP COUNSELLING CONFIDENTIAL

In April 2024, we celebrated the Government's climbdown and acceptance of an amendment tabled by Baroness Bertin in the Victims and Prisoners Bill, aimed at keeping counselling records for rape victims confidential. This followed a campaign run jointly by CWJ, EVAW, Rights of Women, and Rape Crisis.

## CRIMINALISATION OF VICTIMS OF MALE VIOLENCE

Led by CWJ consultant Katy Swaine Williams, we have continued to push for legislative and practice reforms to counter the criminalisation of victims of domestic abuse, tabling amendments in Parliament and meeting with the NPCC lead on female offending as well as with policy leads, including the Director of Public Prosecutions at the Crown Prosecution Service.

*"CWJ continues to push for legislative and practice reforms to counter the criminalisation of victims of domestic abuse."*

In July 2024, we welcomed the publication of an Independent Inquiry report by Dame Vera Baird KC, which examined the terrible experiences of women and girls in police custody following arrests by Greater Manchester Police. CWJ contributed analysis to the report based on our own evidence from work around the criminalisation of victims of domestic abuse.

# RAISING AWARENESS

**As well as our legal work and policy reform, CWJ also raises awareness of state violence against women and girls through appearances on television, radio, podcasts and quotes in press. During the last 12 months, CWJ has featured in the media on at least 130 occasions including all national newspapers and news outlets.**



CWJ's founder and CEO Harriet Wistrich appeared on the popular 'BBC Radio 4 series Desert Island Discs', in January 2025. Harriet spoke about her professional and personal life and selected songs to soundtrack pivotal moments.

In October 2024, the charity Emma Humphreys Memorial Prize (EHMP) made the difficult decision to close. We have partnered with EHMP over the last few years to run the prize ceremony, and while it is sad to see the charity go, we are delighted to be able to take over the administration of the prize and keep its legacy alive. We hope to continue the prize in the spirit in which it was originally established.



# THE YEAR AHEAD:

Our financial year began with the tragic news of the death of Stacey Hyde, aged 32. Stacey's case has long been emblematic of the injustices faced by women who kill in the context of male violence. At just 17, Stacey was jailed for life for the murder of her friend's violent boyfriend, who was attacking her at the time. Our CEO, Harriet Wistrich, supported by colleagues at Justice for Women, represented Stacey in her successful appeal against conviction in 2014. She was acquitted at retrial on the grounds of self-defence.

However, Stacey's experience of male violence and suffering a miscarriage of justice - alongside five years served in prison - left her particularly vulnerable, and she struggled with life after release. Her story is a stark reminder of why our work remains so vital.

This year, we are ramping up efforts to challenge the criminalisation of women who have killed abusive men. We will launch a powerful new film that shines a light on these injustices and amplifies survivors' voices. Alongside this, we are drawing on our evidence base to submit recommendations to the Law Commission's review of the Law of Homicide. Our submission will highlight the urgent need for reforms that ensure the law properly reflects the context of abuse in cases where women kill - whether in self-defence or as a consequence of prolonged coercive and controlling behaviour, sexual violence and other forms of male violence.

We will also draw on our expertise in police-perpetrated domestic abuse (PPDA) to submit evidence to the Angiolini Inquiry, ensuring that survivors' experiences inform recommendations for systemic change.

In addition, we are working with Cambridge Rape Crisis, Rape Crisis England & Wales, and Bindmans Solicitors to submit a new police super-complaint. This complaint addresses the systemic failure by police forces across the country to progress investigations into rape and other serious sexual offences - where delays now routinely exceed three years and, in many cases, run beyond seven years. These delays have devastating impacts on survivors trapped in the system and amount to a breach of the UK's obligations under Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights. Our data shows that over 20,000 police investigations have not been completed within three years in the past decade, with many taking considerably longer.

The government's long-overdue VAWG strategy, which sets out how ministers plan to halve violence against women and girls within a decade, has now been published and CWJ will continue to hold the government to account on this commitment.

We will publish our impact report and launch a new three-year strategy. The impact report will provide a comprehensive overview of all that we have achieved since our formation in 2016, and the new strategy will set out how we will drive forward systemic change and justice for women.

We are also deeply concerned about proposals to withdraw from the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) or repeal the Human Rights Act. These protections have been critical in advancing the rights of women and girls subjected to male violence - driving profound legislative and procedural reforms that help victims of rape, trafficking, and state failures secure justice and hold authorities accountable. CWJ will use our voice and influence to highlight the dangers of dismantling these protections and to ensure the public understands what is at stake.



# FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the year ended 31st March 2025, the charity received income totalling £987,289 (2024: £785,518). The income consisted of donations and grants receivable of £772,676 (2024: £646,243) and income from charitable activities of £213,653 (2024: £138,261). £687,832 (2024: £648,125) of the income was unrestricted and £299,457 (2024: £137,393) was restricted.

The expenditure for the year consisted of unrestricted costs of £597,366 (2024: £535,100) and restricted costs of £201,325 (2024: £256,985), totalling £798,691 (2024: £792,085).

This resulted in a surplus on unrestricted reserves of £90,466 (2024: surplus of £112,856) and a surplus on restricted reserves of £98,132 (2024: deficit £119,423). At 31 March 2025, reserves totalled £680,353 consisting of £439,143 unrestricted reserves and £241,210 restricted reserves.

Details of the various restricted funds can be found in note 17.

Like many charities, CWJ continues to face risks that could affect our ability to achieve our objectives. The biggest ongoing challenge is the continuity and availability of grants and donations.

Our work relies heavily on these funding streams, and any reduction would impact our financial stability. Whilst the financial outlook for this year is positive, the lack of regular, secured income—such as multi-year grants—makes long-term planning difficult and can leave us operating in a somewhat hand-to-mouth way. To manage this, we are focused on maintaining strong, transparent relationships with our existing donors and funders, meeting and exceeding grant requirements, and continuing to implement our donor stewardship strategy. We are also exploring ways to increase earned income and actively monitoring the funding landscape to identify opportunities that align with our mission. This proactive approach helps us respond quickly to changes and supports the long-term sustainability of our work.

The charity's future financial position will continue to be shaped by the wider economic climate and the availability of grant funding. With competition for resources increasing across the sector, we remain vigilant in our financial planning and fundraising efforts. Our risk management policy and regularly updated risk register help us stay on top of emerging challenges and maintain resilience and adaptability in uncertain times.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, 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 issued in October 2019.

# FUNDRAISING PRACTICE

The Director of Finance and Operations continues to lead on fundraising, overseeing all activities including the organisation of fundraising events and coordination of supporter-led initiatives on behalf of CWJ. We do not use professional fundraisers or involve commercial participators, and we remain committed to ensuring that all fundraising is carried out ethically and transparently.

CWJ is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and complies fully with the Code of Fundraising Practice. All direct marketing is overseen by the Director of Finance and Operations to ensure it is neither intrusive nor persistent. Every piece of marketing material includes clear instructions on how individuals can opt out of future communications, and we handle all personal data in accordance with GDPR requirements.

We are proud to report that there have been no complaints regarding our fundraising activities during this year or in previous years. Trustees maintain oversight of fundraising through regular reporting and review, ensuring that our approach reflects our values and prioritises respect for donors and supporters.

# RESERVES POLICY

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

For the year ending March 2025, it was agreed that our reserves level be set at £194,000.



# TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

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

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and 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 a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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. This enables 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. Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board by:

*Sanchita Hosali*

Sanchita Hosali (Jan 29, 2026 09:44:26 GMT)

29/01/2026

Sanchita Hosali  
Trustee

*Sasha Deepwell*

Sasha Deepwell (Jan 29, 2026 09:44:26 GMT)

29/01/2026

Sasha Deepwell  
Trustee

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

**YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Centre for Women's Justice (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 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 2025 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*  
Kara Williams (char 26, 2026 11/01/29 0411)

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

Date 29/01/2026



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		2025		2024	
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>Income and endowments</b>					
Donations & legacies	4	473,219	299,457	772,676	646,243
Charitable activities	5	213,653	-	213,653	138,261
Investment income	6	960	-	960	1,014
<b>Total income</b>		<u>687,832</u>	<u>299,457</u>	<u>987,289</u>	<u>785,518</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Expenditure on charitable activities	7,8	597,366	201,325	798,691	792,085
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>597,366</u>	<u>201,325</u>	<u>798,691</u>	<u>792,085</u>
<b>Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds</b>		<u>90,466</u>	<u>98,132</u>	<u>188,598</u>	<u>(6,567)</u>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		348,677	143,078	491,755	498,322
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<u>439,143</u>	<u>241,210</u>	<u>680,353</u>	<u>491,755</u>

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

31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	13	7,531	6,377
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	14	207,125	158,187
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>517,177</u>	<u>392,697</u>
		724,302	550,884
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	15	51,480	65,506
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>672,822</u>	<u>485,378</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>680,353</u>	<u>491,755</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>680,353</u>	<u>491,755</u>
<b>Funds of the charity</b>			
Restricted funds		241,210	143,078
Unrestricted funds		439,143	348,677
<b>Total charity funds</b>	17	<u>680,353</u>	<u>491,755</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 29/01/2026, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

*Sanchita Hosali*  
Sanchita Hosali (Jan 29, 2025 09:29:40 GMT)

Sanchita Hosali  
Trustee

*Sasha Deepwell*  
Sasha Deepwell (Jan 29, 2025 09:44:26 GMT)

Sasha Deepwell  
Trustee

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net income/(expenditure)	188,598	(6,567)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,638	3,783
Other interest receivable and similar income	(960)	(1,014)
Accrued (income)/expenses	(5,957)	9,972
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(48,938)	(677)
Trade and other creditors	(8,069)	15,505
Cash generated from operations	128,312	21,002
Interest received	960	1,014
Net cash from operating activities	129,272	22,016
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible assets	(4,792)	(4,218)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,792)	(4,218)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	124,480	17,798
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	392,697	374,899
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	517,177	392,697

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

## 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

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

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

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 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.

### Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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 2025 £
<b>Donations</b>			
Donations	125,969	42,136	168,105
<b>Grants</b>			
Grants receivable	<u>347,250</u>	<u>257,321</u>	<u>604,571</u>
	<u>473,219</u>	<u>299,457</u>	<u>772,676</u>
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
<b>Donations</b>			
Donations	257,850	30,669	288,519
<b>Grants</b>			
Grants receivable	<u>251,000</u>	<u>106,724</u>	<u>357,724</u>
	<u>508,850</u>	<u>137,393</u>	<u>646,243</u>

### 5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Other income from charitable activities	<u>213,653</u>	<u>213,653</u>	<u>138,261</u>	<u>138,261</u>

### 6. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Bank interest receivable	<u>960</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>1,014</u>	<u>1,014</u>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

### 7. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY FUND TYPE

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Advancing the human rights of women and girls in England and Wales, as detailed in the objectives and activities on page 3	584,205	201,325	785,530
Support costs	13,161	-	13,161
	<u>597,366</u>	<u>201,325</u>	<u>798,691</u>
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Advancing the human rights of women and girls in England and Wales, as detailed in the objectives and activities on page 3	524,052	256,985	781,037
Support costs	11,048	-	11,048
	<u>535,100</u>	<u>256,985</u>	<u>792,085</u>

### 8. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY ACTIVITY TYPE

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support Costs £	Total Funds 2025 £	Total Funds 2024 £
Advancing the human rights of women and girls in England and Wales, as detailed in the objectives and activities on page 3	785,530	-	785,530	781,037
Governance costs	-	13,161	13,161	11,048
	<u>785,530</u>	<u>13,161</u>	<u>798,691</u>	<u>792,085</u>

### 9. NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2025 £	2024 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>3,638</u>	<u>3,783</u>

### 10. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>11,160</u>	<u>9,350</u>

### 11. STAFF COSTS

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	522,788	456,087
Social security costs	48,673	41,074
Employer contributions to pension plans	<u>21,379</u>	<u>14,767</u>
	<u>592,840</u>	<u>511,928</u>

The average head count of employees during the year was 16 (2024: 14).

During the year there were an average of 7 part time employees (2024: 6), as a result the average full time equivalent head count during the year was 14 (2024: 12).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2024: Nil).

### Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £105,658 (2024: £99,893).

### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

### 13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2024	3,053	13,910	16,963
Additions	-	4,792	4,792
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>18,702</b>	<b>21,755</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2024	1,469	9,117	10,586
Charge for the year	305	3,333	3,638
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>12,450</b>	<b>14,224</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>7,531</b>
At 31 March 2024	1,584	4,793	6,377

### 14. DEBTORS

	2025 £	2024 £
Prepayments & accrued income	9,901	10,696
Amounts recoverable on cases	179,257	135,239
Other debtors	17,967	12,252
	<b>207,125</b>	<b>158,187</b>

### 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Accruals and deferred income	14,976	20,933
Social security and other taxes	24,085	23,406
Other creditors	12,419	21,167
	<b>51,480</b>	<b>65,506</b>

### 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 £21,379 (2024: £14,767)

## 17. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS

### Unrestricted funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2025 £
General funds	348,677	687,832	(597,366)	-	439,143

	At 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2024 £
General funds	235,821	648,125	(535,100)	(169)	348,677

### Restricted funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2025 £
Digital Freedom Fund	2,448	-	-	-	2,448
The IHL Trust - Police Perpetrated Abuse	-	1,500	(1,500)	-	-
The Oak Foundation International Project	25,106	-	(14,425)	-	10,681
The Big Give - Challenging Miscarriages of Justice of Women	32,701	-	(14,813)	-	17,888
Anonymous Research Project	14,234	10,400	-	-	24,634
PPDA Litigation - Crowdjustice	3,832	-	(1,000)	-	2,832
Daisy Fund - CrowdJustice	1,380	-	(684)	-	696
Sam and Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation	40,000	45,000	(51,291)	-	33,709
Allen & Overy Foundation	5,927	-	(5,927)	-	-
The Legal Education Foundation	-	57,240	(50,433)	-	6,807
Emma Humphreys Memorial Prize	2,741	12,035	(1,079)	-	13,697
The Big Give - Azra Kemal Legal Internship Programme	14,709	-	(7,811)	-	6,898
Big Give - Appeals 2024	-	20,203	-	-	20,203
The Olwyn Foundation - Criminalisation	-	90,000	(43,747)	-	46,253
CrowdJustice: Azra Kemal Internship Programme	-	6,533	-	-	6,533
Anonymous Trust	-	50,000	(8,332)	-	41,668
HOPE Campaign (CrowdJustice)	-	6,546	(283)	-	6,263
	<b>143,078</b>	<b>299,457</b>	<b>(201,325)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>241,210</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 17. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	At 1 April 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Rosa UK - Advice and Support	208	-	(208)	-	-
The Access to Justice Foundation	746	-	(746)	-	-
The Olwyn Foundation	46,532	-	(46,532)	-	-
The Azra Kemal Legal Internship Programme	5,382	-	(5,382)	-	-
Rape Justice Now	11,615	-	(11,615)	-	-
Digital Freedom Fund	7,448	-	(5,000)	-	2,448
The Baring Foundation	31,155	-	(31,155)	-	-
The IHL Trust	17,076	-	(17,076)	-	-
The Legal Education Foundation	5,052	32,844	(37,896)	-	-
The Oak Foundation International Project	50,326	-	(25,220)	-	25,106
The Big Give - Challenging Miscarriages	38,766	-	(6,065)	-	32,701
The Big Give Christmas Challenge 2021	248	-	(248)	-	-
Anonymous Research Project	19,693	10,000	(15,459)	-	14,234
The Big Give - Justice Unwrapped	17,627	-	(17,627)	-	-
The Oak Foundation - Care Fund	2,320	-	(2,489)	169	-
PPDA Litigation - CrowdJustice	8,099	-	(4,267)	-	3,832
The Big Give Women and Girls Digital Grant	208	-	(208)	-	-
Daisy Fund - CrowdJustice	-	1,380	-	-	1,380
Sam & Bella Sebba Foundation	-	45,000	(5,000)	-	40,000
Allen & Overy Foundation	-	7,500	(1,573)	-	5,927
The Legal Education Foundation JFF 2024	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Emma Humphreys Memorial Prize	-	15,000	(12,259)	-	2,741
The Big Give - Azra Kemal Internship	-	20,669	(5,960)	-	14,709
	<u>262,501</u>	<u>137,393</u>	<u>(256,985)</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>143,078</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 17. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### Digital Freedom Fund

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

#### 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 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.

#### Anonymous research project

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

#### 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

#### Daisy Fund - CrowdJustice

Donated from the Forgotten Victims: Conceived in Rape CrowdJustice fund. To assist in cases or project that will benefit victims from a black and minority ethnic backgrounds.

#### Sam and Bella Sebba Charitable Foundation - Tackling police perpetrated domestic and sexual violence

Restricted funds to tackle police perpetrated domestic and sexual violence.

#### Allen & Overy Foundation - Azra Kemal Legal Internship Programme:

Funding for our paid part-time internship programme for women from Black, Asian and/or minoritised backgrounds.

#### The Legal Education Foundation - Justice First Fellowship Scheme 2024

To fund the hosting of a Justice First Fellow Trainee Solicitor.

### Emma Humphreys Memorial Prize

To organise and host the 2023/24 awards to remember, recognise and reward those who have worked to end violence against women and bring it to the attention of the wider public.

### The Big Give - Azra Kemal Legal Internship Programme

Azra Kemal Legal Internship Programme: funding for our paid part-time internship programme for women from Black, Asian and/or minoritised backgrounds

### The Big Give - Appeals 2024

Provide legal assistance to women wrongly convicted of crimes as a consequence of being victims of abuse.

### CrowdJustice: Azra Kemal Internship Programme

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

### The Olwyn Foundation

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

### Anonymous Trust: Litigation Department Funding

To contribute towards the annual pay and other associated costs of hiring an additional solicitor

### CrowdJustice: HOPE Campaign

Raising awareness and campaigning around wiping the criminal record of women in street prostitution.

### Restricted funds with movement in the year to 31 March 2024 but none in the year to 31 March 2025

### 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.

### The Access to Justice Foundation - Community Justice Fund

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

### Rape Justice Now (Crowd Justice)

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.

## 17. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### 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 Legal Education Foundation: Justice First Fellowship Scheme

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

### The Big Give Christmas Challenge 2021 - Digital Capacity Building Grant

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

### 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.

### The Big Give - Women and Girls Digital Grant

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

## 18. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	7,531	-	7,531
Current assets	483,091	241,211	724,302
Creditors less than 1 year	(51,480)	-	(51,480)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>439,142</b>	<b>241,211</b>	<b>680,353</b>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	6,377	-	6,377
Current assets	407,806	143,078	550,884
Creditors less than 1 year	(65,506)	-	(65,506)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>348,677</b>	<b>143,078</b>	<b>491,755</b>



19. OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 April 2024	Cash flows	At 31 Mar 2025
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>392,697</u>	<u>124,480</u>	<u>517,177</u>

20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	54,932	52,841
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>1,538</u>	<u>2,097</u>
	<u>56,470</u>	<u>54,938</u>

The amount on lease payments made in the year recognised as an expense is £52,840 (2024: £44,872).

WITH THANKS TO ALL  
OUR FUNDERS, DONORS,  
STAFF, CLIENTS AND  
VOLUNTEERS

