

Charity no. (England & Wales) 1173256
Charity no. (Scotland) SC051495



Surviving Economic Abuse
Report and Audited Financial Statements
31 March 2025

Surviving Economic Abuse

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Charity number	1173256 and SC051495																						
Registered office	483 Green Lanes London N13 4BS																						
Trustees	<p>The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:</p> <table><tr><td>Fiona Cannon OBE</td><td>Chair</td></tr><tr><td>Cathy Millis</td><td>Resigned 30 September 2024; Vice Chair until 30 September 2024</td></tr><tr><td>Anna Yearley</td><td>Vice Chair from 30 September 2024 until 30 September 2025</td></tr><tr><td>Jonathan Speight</td><td>Treasurer; Vice Chair from 30 September 2025</td></tr><tr><td>Sue Lewis</td><td>Resigned 15 September 2025</td></tr><tr><td>Kirsty Madden</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Janqui Mehta</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Penelope Miller</td><td>Resigned 15 September 2025</td></tr><tr><td>Katie Smith</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Shaun Tyndall</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sarah Williams-Gardener</td><td></td></tr></table>	Fiona Cannon OBE	Chair	Cathy Millis	Resigned 30 September 2024; Vice Chair until 30 September 2024	Anna Yearley	Vice Chair from 30 September 2024 until 30 September 2025	Jonathan Speight	Treasurer; Vice Chair from 30 September 2025	Sue Lewis	Resigned 15 September 2025	Kirsty Madden		Janqui Mehta		Penelope Miller	Resigned 15 September 2025	Katie Smith		Shaun Tyndall		Sarah Williams-Gardener	
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Chief executive officer	<table><tr><td>Dr Nicola Sharp-Jeffs OBE</td><td>(CEO until 22 May 2024)</td></tr><tr><td>Sam Smethers</td><td>(Interim CEO from 23 May 2024 until 12 March 2025; CEO from 13 March 2025)</td></tr></table>	Dr Nicola Sharp-Jeffs OBE	(CEO until 22 May 2024)	Sam Smethers	(Interim CEO from 23 May 2024 until 12 March 2025; CEO from 13 March 2025)																		
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Principal bankers	CAF Bank Limited 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ																						
Auditors	Godfrey Wilson Limited Chartered accountants and statutory auditors 5th Floor Mariner House 62 Prince Street Bristol BS1 4QD																						

Surviving Economic Abuse

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Surviving Economic Abuse

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2025

The Trustees present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the period ended 31 March 2025. 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 the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (effective from 1 January 2019).

1. Chair of trustees' introduction

This year, Surviving Economic Abuse (SEA) revealed that one million UK women were prevented from leaving an abuser due to economic abuse. This shocking statistic is a stark reminder of how critical our work is to break the cycle of economic abuse so that victim-survivors and their children can safely escape and rebuild their lives.

As we concluded our 2022-25 strategy, 'Making Waves', we redoubled our efforts to raise awareness of and transform responses to economic abuse. We worked tirelessly to influence the new Government, prompting the Prime Minister to declare economic abuse a "national emergency" that his government is committed to tackling. We look forward to working alongside the government and our partners to deliver lasting change for victim-survivors over the course of this parliament and beyond.

Looking to the future, we developed our bold new three-year strategy, 'Changing Systems, Saving Lives.' Co-created with victim-survivors, this strategy builds on our achievements to date and sets out an ambitious plan to drive systemic change to support victim-survivors, disrupt abusers, and prevent economic abuse.

I am immensely proud of how SEA has responded to the challenges facing economic abuse victim-survivors this year. We reached more victim-survivors than ever before, with 150,000 victim-survivors supported via our website and frontline partnerships. Key highlights include:

- Through our public awareness campaign, over half of UK women have now heard about the term economic abuse. Awareness also increases the likelihood that victim-survivors will seek help. Under our new strategy, we will continue to raise awareness of economic abuse as well as start to challenge the attitudes and behaviours that underpin it;
- We partnered with two local areas to develop an Economic Abuse Advocacy Model, a joined-up approach to supporting victim-survivors to rebuild their lives. We also equipped local frontline professionals with the necessary skills and tools to provide more effective support. As part of our new strategy, this model will be piloted and learnings, tools, and resources shared to enable replication nationwide;
- We worked closely with 24 banking firms to help them develop specialist teams, launch flee funds, review and improve their policies and processes, and co-design products and services with victim-survivors. We also rolled out the Economic Abuse Evidence Form, devised by Money Advice Plus and piloted in partnership, to the financial services sector, which is now used by 25 firms. Under our new strategy, we will continue to work collaboratively with the sector to deliver consistent, good practice responses to economic abuse;
- Alongside the Experts by Experience Group, we co-developed our General Election campaign, securing meetings with six new government ministers. We shaped the Government's new Violence Against Women and Girls strategy and successfully advocated for the inclusion of economic abuse as a cross-cutting theme in the Treasury's forthcoming Financial Inclusion Strategy. We have firmly established SEA as a key government stakeholder, laying a strong foundation for policy change through the five influencing priorities in our new strategy; and

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Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2025

- We continued to strengthen our infrastructure and diversify our income streams to help us meet our goals. We trained over 600 professionals, raised over £20,000 through the Big Give's Women and Girls Fund, and launched our consultancy services to support financial services firms to better respond to economic abuse.

Ahead of entering our new strategic period, we were delighted to appoint Sam Smethers as our CEO. Sam joined as interim CEO when our founding CEO, Dr Nicola Sharp-Jeffs, stepped down on 22 May 2024. With her extensive charity leadership experience, feminist values and deep commitment to ending economic abuse, Sam is well-placed to lead the charity through its exciting next chapter.

None of these achievements would have been possible without the passion, dedication, and expertise of our extraordinary team, trustees, advisors, ambassadors, funders, partners, and the Experts by Experience Group. Thank you all for your vital contributions. I look forward to continuing to work together to create a much-needed change for victim-survivors.

With momentum building across government, the private sector and wider society, SEA is ready to lead the way. Together, we will drive the systemic change needed to support survivors, disrupt abusers and stop economic abuse forever.

Fiona Cannon

Chair of the Board of Trustees

2. Aims and objectives

Vision and mission

Vision: Our vision is a world in which all women and girls achieve economic equality and can live their lives free of abuse and exploitation. Not only surviving but thriving.

Mission: Surviving Economic Abuse (SEA) is the only UK charity dedicated to raising awareness of economic abuse and transforming responses to it. We work to save lives and stop economic abuse forever.

Charitable purpose

The activities we carry out to further our charitable purpose are set out in our Constitution:

“the advancement of education for the public benefit in economic abuse in intimate partner relationships through the dissemination of knowledge and the development of appropriate resources for services to respond to economic abuse as it is experienced by women.”

Ensuring our work delivers our aims for the public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the information contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity aims and objectives, and in planning activities and strategy for the year ahead. The trustees are satisfied that the aims of the charity are carried out wholly in pursuit of its charitable aims for the public benefit.

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Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Strategic priorities

The financial year 2024-25 completed the final year of our three-year 'Making Waves' strategy. Through this strategy, we set to build on the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 for England and Wales, seeing statutory recognition of economic abuse reflected in policy and practice. We aimed to support financial services firms, domestic abuse support services and the Government to respond to the needs of victim-survivors of economic abuse.

Through our strategy, 'Making Waves', we focus on:

- 1) Public understanding and behaviour change** - We want public awareness of economic abuse to continue to grow and to begin tackling public behaviour changes;
- 2) Professional response and systems change** - We work to influence the women's sector and financial services, so that they recognise economic abuse and provide high quality responses, including financial services firms closing down opportunities for abuse through their products;
- 3) Legal, regulatory and public policy change** - We want economic abuse to be reflected in the implementation and future development of legislation, regulation and policy; and
- 4) Survivors, partnerships, evidence and equality** - We will continue working to ensure our approach is always rooted in evidence of survivors' needs and best practice. We will nurture solid partnerships and promote equality in all we do, as well as broadening our intersectional response to survivors.

How we work

Survivors' voices are at the heart of our work. Only by listening to survivors and understanding their experiences can we create lasting change.

The Experts by Experience Group (EEG) is a group of survivors of economic abuse who generously give their time and insight to influence our work. They speak openly and honestly about what they have experienced so that they can be a force for change. Their insight informs everything we do, from what information and resources women need, to the changes that are needed in policy and practice. The group, which has over 50 members, proactively supports SEA with information and resources development, media work, policy influencing and research as well as project development.

3. Our work in 2024-25

Our work to transform responses to economic abuse forged ahead during the final year of our three-year strategy, 'Making Waves'. In these 12 months alone, the charity reached over 150,000 survivors through its website and frontline partnerships.

Overview of highlights

- Reaching millions of people through our public awareness campaigns and vital online resources, increasing the number of visitors to our website by 50% year-on-year;
- We trained over 600 professionals to recognise and respond to economic abuse to help ensure they can give a good response to victim-survivors;
- We accelerated our engagement with the financial services sector, supporting 24 firms to respond to customers experiencing economic abuse;
- With UK Finance's support, we rolled out the Economic Abuse Evidence Form alongside our frontline partner Money Advice Plus to financial services firms, with 25 firms now adopting the form;

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For the year ended 31 March 2025

- We started developing the Economic Abuse Advocacy Model and enhanced local understanding and capability by training 113 professionals in two local areas through our Compass project, in partnership with Living Without Abuse and RISE; and
- We co-developed our General Election campaign with victim-survivors and successfully influenced the new Government, securing meetings with six government ministers and economic abuse measures in two government strategies.

Highlights via each change goal

Strategic priority 1: public understanding and behaviour change

Through a steady drumbeat of public awareness communications and partnering with other organisations to amplify our reach, we have reached millions of people with vital information about economic abuse. Now, over half of UK women have heard about the term economic abuse. In 2024-25, we:

- Increased the number of visitors to our website by 50% year-on-year with over 300,000 website visitors accessing our vital information and resources;
- Released hard-hitting prevalence data to coincide with Economic Abuse Awareness Day, securing coverage on Channel 4 News and in the Daily Mirror. We secured a reach of nearly 750,000 through our communications campaign; and
- Secured 83 pieces of media coverage and gained almost one million views on our social media channels.

Strategic priority 2: professional response and systems change

Through our work with the financial services and violence against women and girls sectors, we drove real change in the professional response to economic abuse. By working in partnership, in 2024-25, we:

- Accelerated our work with the financial services sector, supporting 24 firms to respond to customers experiencing economic abuse. We started working with HSBC UK to test innovative approaches to improve support for customers experiencing joint mortgage economic abuse. Our ongoing partnership with Lloyds Banking Group and their Domestic Abuse and Financial Abuse team has resulted in over 18,000 customers receiving specialist support to date;
- Rolled out the Economic Abuse Evidence, devised by our frontline partner Money Advice Plus, to financial services firms with the support of UK Finance. Now 25 firms are using the form;
- Trained over 600 professionals to recognise and respond to economic abuse to help ensure they can give a good response to victim-survivors; and
- Continued to develop the Economic Abuse Advocacy Model in partnership with Living Without Abuse and RISE. We successfully influenced Brighton and Hove's new violence against women and girls strategy by getting economic abuse named within it. We also equipped 113 local frontline professionals with the necessary skills and tools to provide more effective support.

Strategic priority 3: Legal, regulatory and public policy change

Working alongside victim-survivors, we put economic abuse high on policymakers' agendas. We deepened our relationship with political decision-makers within the new Government and successfully influenced new government strategies. In 2024-25, we:

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For the year ended 31 March 2025

- Co-developed our General Election Campaign with the Experts by Experience Group to put economic abuse on the agenda of the next government. As a result of our influencing work, the Prime Minister declared economic abuse as “a national emergency” his government is committed to tackling and we secured six introductory meetings with new government ministers;
- Marked Economic Abuse Awareness Day by hosting a parliamentary reception bringing together government ministers, politicians, and professionals from both the VAWG and financial services sectors to pledge their support for victim-survivors of economic abuse. The reception was sponsored by Matthew Patrick MP and we secured keynote speeches from the Safeguarding and VAWG minister Jess Phillips MP, the then Economic Secretary to the Treasury, Tulip Siddiq MP, and the then CEO of TSB, Robin Bulloch;
- Published our ground-breaking report, ‘Locked into a mortgage, locked out of my home’, on joint mortgage economic abuse. This resulted in the FCA consulting on what regulatory or legislative changes are needed to enable firms to better support customers experiencing joint mortgage economic abuse;
- Succeeded in getting economic abuse named as a cross-cutting theme in the forthcoming Financial Inclusion Strategy and successfully influenced the VAWG strategy to include measures to tackle economic abuse; and
- Finally, we successfully made the case for the DWP’s Code of Practice that will sit alongside the Public Authorities (Fraud, Error and Recovery) Bill to include a dedicated section on domestic abuse to help ensure victim-survivors coerced into making fraudulent or erroneous claims are not subjected to the new recovery processes.

Strategic priority 4: Survivors, partnerships, evidence and equality

We continue to put survivors at the heart of everything we do, as well as develop robust research to support our work and our organisational Equity, Diversity and Inclusion strategy. In 2024-25, we:

- Engaged the Experts by Experience Group (EEG) 54 times to inform and support our work. We co-developed our new three-year strategy with the EEG to ensure it is grounded in survivors’ lived experiences. EEG members also attended meetings with decision-makers alongside SEA. This included a roundtable with the then Shadow Home Office Safeguarding Minister Alex Davies-Jones, who is now Justice Victims Minister. Minister Davies-Jones has since confirmed that “economic abuse...will be a core part of this Government’s violence against women and girls strategy.” Finally, EEG members have also participated in workshops with financial services firms to co-design survivor-centred products;
- Facilitated a roundtable discussion with EEG members and victim-survivors supported by the ‘by and for’ service, Southall Black Sisters, for the Treasury Committee’s inquiry into cash acceptance. This followed our written and oral evidence to the Committee on the need for regulation of cash acceptance for victim-survivors to be able to safely flee abusers;
- Published our ‘Survivors’ Needs’ report, which examined victim-survivors’ experiences accessing support from their bank or building society. This ground-breaking report looked at the experiences of migrant and Black and racially marginalised women, in particular. We co-developed recommendations with victim-survivors on how financial services firms can provide more inclusive and consistently good support; and
- Developed our Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) action plan to become a more equitable, diverse and inclusive organisation, both for the women we serve and our team. Key milestones include registering as a Level 1 Disability Confident Committed Employer, embedding EDI into our new three-year strategy, and enriching SEA’s nationally representative survey with booster samples for disabled and racially marginalised women to better understand how economic abuse intersects with other inequalities.

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Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. Financial review

Overview

Since SEA was founded eight years ago, the charity has achieved rapid growth, with a significant increase in the size of its team and its core costs. This growth was enabled by the generosity of trusts and foundations during the Covid pandemic, which provided increased support to the charity sector to increase support for domestic abuse victim-survivors at a time of great need.

Despite the more challenging fundraising environment following the pandemic and the cost-of-living crisis, the charity has maintained this income level as it consolidates its position. This position has been supported by a number of funders, including some multi-year grants. We are grateful to A&O Shearman Foundation, abrdn Financial Fairness Trust, Aviva Foundation, Coutts Foundation, David and Ruth Lewis Family Charitable Trust, Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust, Evan Cornish Foundation, Garfield Weston Foundation, Home Office, John Ellerman Foundation, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, Lloyds Banking Group, National Lottery Community Fund, Oak Foundation, Smallwood Trust, TSB and the VISION Consortium and UK Prevention Research Partnership for their support.

We continue to work on diversifying our income to support our ongoing operational sustainability. This year, we invested in a new income-generating role to help us achieve this. We also continue to seek a balance of restricted and unrestricted funds to provide essential support for core work.

SEA's total income during the year amounted to £2,204,141 (2024: £2,001,904), which included donations of £1,871,478 (2024: £1,746,363) and income from charitable activities of £314,839 (2024: £244,637).

The net increase in funds for the year to 31 March 2025 was £103,753 (2024: £289,603) of which £214,651 (2024: £9,658) related to a surplus of unrestricted fund activity.

Investments policy

SEA has an investment policy which was approved by the Board of Trustees in September 2023. The aim of the policy is to safeguard the charity's assets with minimal level of risk.

Reserves policy

The reserves policy of the charity aims to hold unrestricted funds of at least three months' core costs (around £117,000 per month, totalling £350,000). These funds would be used as an emergency fund and at the trustees' discretion.

The free reserves (unrestricted net current assets) of the charity at the year-end were £687,126 (2024: £472,475). The trustees are committed to maintaining reserves at or above the £350,000 minimum reserve, and will use any amounts above this level to contribute towards further charitable activity next year.

The trustees review the reserves policy annually whilst the Finance Committee reviews the reserves position on a quarterly basis.

Fundraising approach

As an independent charity, we depend on charitable donations for all areas of our work. Our fundraising approach is to build strong relationships with a range of charitable trusts and foundations, statutory bodies, corporate partners and individuals, to diversify income sources and ensure we are not reliant on any one funder.

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Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2025

We also generate income through training and consultancy, which seeks to transform responses to economic abuse. We train professionals from financial services, the third sector, and public bodies, generating core funds that support our work.

Our 2022-2025 and 2025-2028 strategies are both underpinned by an income generation strategy, putting us in a strong position to secure sustainable funding streams to support the development, growth and sustainability of the charity. This was recently reviewed and refreshed to align with our new strategy. Securing unrestricted income remains a priority to ensure we maintain a robust infrastructure to sustainably support our work.

We strive to comply with all the relevant standards set out in the Code of Fundraising Practice and SEA is registered with the Fundraising Regulator. As we develop our individual giving programme, we are putting in place guidance to ensure we take extra care with supporters who may be vulnerable. We do not work with external organisations to carry out fundraising services on our behalf. We received no complaints regarding fundraising this year.

5. Looking ahead

Next year will see the launch of our ambitious new three-year strategy, 'Changing Systems, Saving Lives.' We will build on the achievements made under our 'Making Waves' strategy to drive systemic change to support victim-survivors, disrupt abusers, and prevent economic abuse.

The Board of Trustees appointed Sam Smethers as CEO on 13 March 2025 following a competitive recruitment round. Sam Smethers joined as interim CEO when our founding CEO, Dr Nicola Sharp-Jeffs, stepped down on 22 May 2024. Smethers brings a wealth of charity leadership experience and is well-placed to lead the charity to deliver our ambitious new strategy.

6. Structure, governance and management

Constitution

Surviving Economic Abuse is a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO). The charity is governed by its constitution. It was registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales on 2 June 2017 (number 1173256) and was registered with OSCR (the Office of the Scottish Regulator) on 12 January 2022 (number SC051495).

Board of trustees

Our governing body, the board of trustees, is responsible for the governance and work of the charity.

Our trustees are volunteers and are not remunerated for their work, but may claim reasonable travel expenses incurred through their responsibilities to the charity. The board of trustees meets four times each year, with an additional all-day strategy day once a year. They manage the affairs of the charity and are responsible for setting its strategic objectives. They:

- oversee the charity's performance in relation to its strategic objectives;
- ensure that all work delivers outcomes that advance the charity's purpose;
- appraise the performance of the CEO;
- scrutinise the charity's financial performance; and
- carefully consider the risks that may have an impact on the charity's ability to meet its aims, including regularly assessing the charity's risk management matrix.

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Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2025

There is a Finance and Risk Committee and a People, Remuneration and Nominations Committee and they meet regularly in accordance with their Terms of Reference.

Details of the trustees who served during the year are listed on page 1. Details of trustees' expenses can be found on page 26.

Trustee recruitment

The board of trustees is made up of eight trustees as at the date of this report. Apart from the founding trustees, every trustee is appointed for a term of three years.

In selecting individuals for appointment, the trustees have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the charity. The Board aims to have a diverse board of skills and experience and welcomes applications from all sectors and from people of all backgrounds. Induction information covering the role and responsibilities of trustees is provided.

Trustees are required to disclose and register all relevant interests and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Staff team

Day-to-day operations and management of the charity are delegated by the trustees to the CEO, who provides regular reports to the trustees on performance. The CEO's performance is scrutinised by the trustees through monitoring the charity's key performance indicators, quarterly reporting of progress towards strategic objectives, and an annual performance appraisal conducted by the Chair of Trustees. The CEO is supported by a senior leadership team of three. There were 27 team members at the year-end, a small decrease from 29 in 2024-25.

Team recruitment and remuneration

We place the highest value on our staff. Recruiting the right people and retaining them is fundamental to the success of the charity.

We are committed to providing equal opportunities in employment. We proactively seek to attract people from diverse backgrounds and with a range of skills, and ensure we do not discriminate in all aspects of employment, including recruitment, promotion, opportunities for training, pay and benefits.

We pay a fair and appropriate salary to attract and keep the very best people with the right experience to advance the aims of the charity. During this reporting period, we completed a benchmarking exercise comparing our salaries with comparable roles across the charity sector to ensure we are paying fairly across the team.

Risk Management

The charity maintains a risk register that sets out the risks to the charity in five broad areas: governance, environmental and external, regulatory and compliance, financial, and operational. The risk register includes an assessment of the likelihood, severity, and potential impact of each risk as well as the residual risk level after mitigation.

The board of trustees has overall responsibility for the risk register, which is managed by the Finance and Risk Committee. Operational responsibility for individual risks sits with either the CEO or other members of the senior leadership team (SLT). The SLT regularly reviews the risks and controls that are in place to mitigate each risk.

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Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2025

The trustees have identified that the most significant risks to the organisation at the time of writing this report remain, as in the prior year, the following:

- **Fundraising** - The risk of not raising sufficient funds to deliver future projects. SEA is reliant upon a small number of high-value income sources, including short-term grants and restricted grants. Our ability to deliver projects and meet our wider objectives is dependent upon us growing and diversifying our fundraising income. This year, we recruited a Corporate Development Manager to support with diversifying our fundraising income. We also brought in freelance support to help diversify our fundraising pipeline. Next financial year, we will be bringing in a new Head of Income to replace the Head of Development who left during this financial year. By strengthening our fundraising capability and capacity, we will continue to diversify our income streams;
- **People** - SEA has a dedicated and committed staff team – and a challenging mission. This means there is an ongoing risk of high workloads adversely impacting the wellbeing of team members, leading to sickness absences or high turnover. As a small charity, team absence through illness or resignation can affect our ability to deliver projects. We have taken steps to focus on and prioritise team wellbeing and boost our employee benefits (enhanced pay and rewards package, wellbeing days, health and wellbeing benefits scheme). We continue to take steps to ensure specialist knowledge is not lost by the loss of key team members, for example, our customer relationship management system helps us to maintain our contacts and relationships to ensure continuity; and
- **Cashflow and maintaining sufficient unrestricted reserves** - We are always aware of the risk of lost opportunities due to inadequate cash, affecting our ability to meet our strategic goals. Pressure on unrestricted funds could also affect our continued operational capacity. We continue to focus on increasing our unrestricted income from a range of sources. SEA operates without an office base, and we keep our overheads under control. Cost savings we have realised during this financial year, together with a steady performance in raising unrestricted income, have enabled us to increase our unrestricted reserves at year-end.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the net income or expenditure, of the charity for the year. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

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

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Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2025

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditors

Godfrey Wilson Limited were re-appointed as auditors to the charity during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the trustees on 17 November 2025 and signed on their behalf by

Fiona Cannon

Fiona Cannon OBE - Chair

Independent auditors' report

To the trustees of

Surviving Economic Abuse

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Surviving Economic Abuse (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 7 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

Independent auditors' report

To the trustees of

Surviving Economic Abuse

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out in the trustees' report, 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 they 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.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

Independent auditors' report

To the trustees of

Surviving Economic Abuse

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 procedures we carried out and the extent to which they are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

(1) We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, and assessed the risk of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Throughout the audit, we remained alert to possible indications of non-compliance.

(2) We reviewed the charity's policies and procedures in relation to:

- Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations, and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- Detecting and responding to the risk of fraud, and whether they were aware of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- Designing and implementing internal controls to mitigate the risk of non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud.

(3) We inspected the minutes of trustee meetings.

(4) We enquired about any non-routine communication with regulators and reviewed any reports made to them.

(5) We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and assessed their compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

(6) We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions or balances that may indicate a risk of material fraud or error.

(7) We assessed the risk of fraud through management override of controls and carried out procedures to address this risk. Our procedures included:

- Testing the appropriateness of journal entries;
- Assessing judgements and accounting estimates for potential bias;
- Reviewing related party transactions; and
- Testing transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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. Irregularities that arise due to fraud can be even harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Independent auditors' report

To the trustees of

Surviving Economic Abuse

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Godfrey Wilson Limited

Date: 17 November 2025

GODFREY WILSON LIMITED

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors
5th Floor Mariner House
62 Prince Street
Bristol
BS1 4QD

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

Surviving Economic Abuse

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Income from:					
Donations	3	1,269,642	601,836	1,871,478	1,746,363
Charitable activities	4	-	314,839	314,839	244,637
Investment income		-	17,824	17,824	10,904
Total income		<u>1,269,642</u>	<u>934,499</u>	<u>2,204,141</u>	<u>2,001,904</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		-	186,153	186,153	161,796
Charitable activities		<u>1,380,540</u>	<u>533,695</u>	<u>1,914,235</u>	<u>1,550,505</u>
Total expenditure	6	<u>1,380,540</u>	<u>719,848</u>	<u>2,100,388</u>	<u>1,712,301</u>
Net income and net movement in funds	7	(110,898)	214,651	103,753	289,603
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		<u>452,601</u>	<u>472,475</u>	<u>925,076</u>	<u>635,473</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>341,703</u></u>	<u><u>687,126</u></u>	<u><u>1,028,829</u></u>	<u><u>925,076</u></u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in note 15 to the accounts.

Surviving Economic Abuse

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2025

	Note	£	2025 £	2024 £
Current assets				
Debtors	11	167,380		58,289
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>992,000</u>		<u>903,847</u>
		1,159,380		962,136
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	12	<u>(130,551)</u>		<u>(37,060)</u>
Net current assets			<u>1,028,829</u>	<u>925,076</u>
Net assets	14		<u><u>1,028,829</u></u>	<u><u>925,076</u></u>
Funds	15			
Restricted funds			341,703	452,601
Unrestricted funds			<u>687,126</u>	<u>472,475</u>
Total charity funds			<u><u>1,028,829</u></u>	<u><u>925,076</u></u>

Approved by the trustees on 17 November 2025 and signed on their behalf by

Fiona Cannon

Fiona Cannon OBE - Chair

Surviving Economic Abuse

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Net movement in funds	103,753	289,603
Adjustments for:		
Interest from investments	(17,824)	(10,904)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(109,091)	306,233
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	<u>93,491</u>	<u>(268,876)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>70,329</u>	<u>316,056</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest from investments	<u>17,824</u>	<u>10,904</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>17,824</u>	<u>10,904</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	88,153	326,960
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>903,847</u>	<u>576,887</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>992,000</u>	<u>903,847</u>

The charity has not provided an analysis of changes in net debt as it does not have any long term financing arrangements.

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies

a) General information and basis of preparation

Surviving Economic Abuse is an unincorporated charity registered in England, Wales and Scotland. The registered office address is:

483 Green Lanes
London
N13 4BS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities in preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Surviving Economic Abuse meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

b) Going concern basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to continue as a going concern, which the trustees consider appropriate having regard to the current level of unrestricted reserves. There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

c) Income

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

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

Income received in advance of provision of training and consultancy is deferred until criteria for income recognition are met.

d) Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item, is probable and the economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised.

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

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

e) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity: this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

f) Funds accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the charity. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity.

g) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

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

h) Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity, including the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements and any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities. These costs have been allocated between costs of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities in the same proportion as direct costs, on the following basis:

	2025	2024
Raising funds	8.9%	9.4%
Charitable activities	91.1%	90.6%

i) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,000.

j) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

k) Cash at bank and in hand

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

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

l) Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

m) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

n) Grants payable

Grants payable to other organisations are charged in the year in which the offer is conveyed to the recipient, except in those cases where the offer is conditional.

o) Pension costs

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. There are no further liabilities other than that already recognised in the SOFA.

p) Accounting estimates and key judgements

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

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

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

2. Prior period comparatives: statement of financial activities

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2024 Total £
Income from:			
Donations	1,386,643	359,720	1,746,363
Charitable activities	-	244,637	244,637
Investment income	-	10,904	10,904
	<u>1,386,643</u>	<u>615,261</u>	<u>2,001,904</u>
Total income	<u>1,386,643</u>	<u>615,261</u>	<u>2,001,904</u>
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	-	161,796	161,796
Charitable activities	1,106,698	443,807	1,550,505
	<u>1,106,698</u>	<u>605,603</u>	<u>1,712,301</u>
Total expenditure	<u>1,106,698</u>	<u>605,603</u>	<u>1,712,301</u>
Net income and net movement in funds	<u>279,945</u>	<u>9,658</u>	<u>289,603</u>

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

3. Income from donations

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2025 Total £
Grants	1,263,642	148,926	1,412,568
Donations	6,000	417,750	423,750
Donated services and facilities*	-	35,160	35,160
Total income from donations	1,269,642	601,836	1,871,478

Prior period comparative

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2024 Total £
Grants	1,386,643	206,700	1,593,343
Donations	-	80,953	80,953
Donated services and facilities*	-	72,067	72,067
Total income from donations	1,386,643	359,720	1,746,363

*Donated services and facilities include the following:

	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Legal and professional	34,681	72,067
Meeting room space	479	-
Total income from donated services and facilities	35,160	72,067

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4. Income from charitable activities

	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Consultancy	186,903	21,911
Training	127,936	222,726
Total income from charitable activities	<u>314,839</u>	<u>244,637</u>

All income from charitable activities in the current and prior year was unrestricted.

5. Government grants

The charity receives government grants, defined as funding from the Home Office to fund charitable activities. The total value of such grants in the period ending 31 March 2025 was £200,000 (2024: £199,966). There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attaching to the grants awarded in 2024/25. There were no unspent funds repaid during the year.

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

6. Total expenditure

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	2025 Total £
Staff costs (note 8)	134,858	865,211	242,537	1,242,606
Recruitment and training	-	800	42,373	43,173
Other staff costs	-	39,616	52,557	92,173
Travel and subsistence	256	14,876	20,193	35,325
IT and website costs	-	-	51,799	51,799
Office costs	2,616	4,334	51,070	58,020
Professional fees	685	44,709	74,706	120,100
Partner payments (note 9)	-	444,656	-	444,656
Resources and promotion	301	12,235	-	12,536
Sub-total	138,716	1,426,437	535,235	2,100,388
Allocation of support and governance costs	47,437	487,798	(535,235)	-
Total expenditure	186,153	1,914,235	-	2,100,388

Total governance costs were £25,922.

Prior year comparative

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	2024 Total £
Staff costs (note 8)	112,395	814,029	152,323	1,078,747
Recruitment and training	-	5,799	17,491	23,290
Other staff costs	-	2,138	18,858	20,996
Travel and subsistence	485	4,803	34,830	40,118
IT and website costs	10,702	4,108	19,833	34,643
Office costs	374	66	37,064	37,504
Professional fees	-	83,449	111,382	194,831
Partner payments (note 9)	-	266,296	-	266,296
Resources and promotion	821	15,055	-	15,876
Sub-total	124,777	1,195,743	391,781	1,712,301
Allocation of support and governance costs	37,019	354,762	(391,781)	-
Total expenditure	161,796	1,550,505	-	1,712,301

Total governance costs were £31,142.

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

7. Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging:

	2025 £	2024 £
Trustees' remuneration	Nil	Nil
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	346	649
Auditors' remuneration: (excluding VAT)		
▪ Statutory audit	7,500	7,000
▪ Other services	10,670	9,075

During the year, 3 trustees were reimbursed a total of £346 for expenses relating to travel to trustee meetings (2024: £649, 3 trustees).

In common with other charities of our size and nature we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements. Our auditors have also provided bookkeeping support to the charity during the year.

8. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries and wages	1,030,669	957,480
Social security costs	102,799	93,231
Pension costs	30,114	28,036
Freelance staff	79,024	-
	<u>1,242,606</u>	<u>1,078,747</u>

Included in salaries and wages are redundancy and termination costs totalling £2,077, wholly comprising ex-gratia payments (2024: nil). Redundancy and termination costs have been funded from unrestricted general funds.

No employee earned over £60,000 (2024: one employee earned between £60,000 - £70,000).

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the Trustees, the CEO and the Senior Leadership Team. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel were £338,370 (2024: £285,177).

Average staff numbers are as follows:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Average head count	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

9. Grants payable

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants to institutions:		
Money Advice Plus	392,656	247,964
Living Without Abuse	20,000	6,000
R.I.S.E	32,000	6,000
Other grants	-	6,332
Total grants awarded to institutions	444,656	266,296

Grants payable are to fund charitable activities carried out in partnership with the above institutions, including funding to run the financial support line and casework service. The grants shown above do not include any contribution to core costs.

10. Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

11. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	11,993	9,732
Accrued income	149,040	48,557
Prepayments	6,347	-
	167,380	58,289

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	26,521	6,543
Accruals	33,002	24,930
VAT	6,464	418
Other creditors	11,189	5,169
Deferred income (note 13)	53,375	-
	130,551	37,060

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

13. Deferred income

	2025 £	2024 £
At 1 April	-	160,000
Deferred during the year	53,375	-
Released during the year	-	(160,000)
At 31 March	53,375	-

Deferred income relates to income from consultancy contracts for services due to be delivered after the year end date.

14. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £
Current assets	341,703	817,677	1,159,380
Current liabilities	-	(130,551)	(130,551)
Net assets at 31 March 2025	341,703	687,126	1,028,829

	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £
Prior year comparative			
Current assets	452,601	509,535	962,136
Current liabilities	-	(37,060)	(37,060)
Net assets at 31 March 2024	452,601	472,475	925,076

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

15. Movements in funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 March 2025 £
Restricted funds				
A & O Shearman Foundation	-	25,000	(615)	24,385
Aviva Foundation - Compass Project	130,000	-	(103,671)	26,329
Smallwood Trust - Compass Project	24,390	-	(24,390)	-
Smallwood Trust Gendered Poverty Learning Programme - Compass Project	21,333	22,333	(48,997)	(5,331)
The Evan Cornish Foundation	-	10,000	-	10,000
Anonymous – Restricted Funds	-	64,800	(4,549)	60,251
Home Office	(1,144)	200,000	(198,856)	-
Lloyds Banking Group: Travel for Training	2,000	-	(2,000)	-
Lloyds Banking Group: Training Function	14,841	-	(14,841)	-
National Lottery 2022-25 Partnerships England	104,213	801,082	(785,712)	119,583
Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust	-	2,000	-	2,000
Pathways Project	118,898	-	(60,091)	58,807
abrdn Financial Fairness Trust - Stargazer Project	19,222	51,890	(37,315)	33,797
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust - Stargazer Project	10,817	62,225	(66,053)	6,989
Survivors' Forum Project	1,031	11,812	(12,843)	-
Women Thrive Fund	7,000	-	(7,000)	-
TSB - Event Sponsorship	-	6,000	(6,000)	-
VISON Consortium & UK Prevention Research Partnership	-	12,500	(7,607)	4,893
Total restricted funds	452,601	1,269,642	(1,380,540)	341,703
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	472,475	934,499	(719,848)	687,126
Total unrestricted funds	472,475	934,499	(719,848)	687,126
Total funds	925,076	2,204,141	(2,100,388)	1,028,829

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

15. Movements in funds (continued)

Purposes of restricted funds

A & O Shearman Foundation	Survivor engagement, creating an opportunity for victim-survivors to work alongside SEA to create change.
Aviva Foundation - Compass Project	A partnership project to ensure local services work together to better meet the needs of victim-survivors of economic abuse.
Smallwood Trust - Compass Project	A partnership project to ensure local services work together to better meet the needs of victim-survivors of economic abuse.
Smallwood Trust Gendered Poverty Learning Programme - Compass Project	A partnership project to ensure local services work together to better meet the needs of victim-survivors of economic abuse.
The Evan Cornish Foundation	Survivor engagement, creating an opportunity for victim-survivors to work alongside SEA to create change.
Anonymous – Restricted Funds	To enhance data management and compliance, and new financial management and HR tools to enhance operational efficiencies.
Home Office	The provision of economic abuse resources and support for banks.
Lloyds Banking Group: Travel for Training	Towards local responses to economic abuse.
Lloyds Banking Group: Training Function	To support work with Safelives on the controlling or coercive behaviour offence/economic abuse through training.
National Lottery 2022-25 Partnerships England	Partnership project to expand the capacity of Money Advice Plus' financial support line and specialist casework service, scaling up impacts and learning from the Economic Abuse Evidence Form (EAEF) pilot.
Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust	Survivor engagement, creating an opportunity for victim-survivors to work alongside SEA to create change.

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

15. Movements in funds (continued)

Purposes of restricted funds (continued)

Pathways Project	A partnership project to support people towards financial wellbeing and economic safety by enabling helpline advisors to identify how each service user can get ongoing help and support for their individual situation.
abrdn Financial Fairness Trust - Stargazer Project	Towards work to accelerate process and practice change in financial services, so that victim-survivors of economic abuse receive consistently good responses and outcomes as customers.
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust - Stargazer Project	Towards work to accelerate process and practice change in financial services, so that victim-survivors of economic abuse receive consistently good responses and outcomes as customers.
Survivors' Forum Project	Funding from the Evan Cornish Foundation, 29 May 1961 Charity and CAF.
Women Thrive Fund	Provided by ROSA and the Smallwood Trust, in partnership with the tampon tax fund. To support victims of economic abuse through the survivors' forum and the development of resources.
TSB - Event Sponsorship	Sponsorship of Economic Abuse Awareness Day parliamentary event on 26th November 2024.
VISON Consortium & UK Prevention Research Partnership	A rapid impact survey to monitor the nature and prevalence of economic abuse in the UK.

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

15. Movements in funds (continued)

Prior year comparative	At 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 March 2024 £
Restricted funds				
Aviva Foundation	1,654	8,962	(10,616)	-
Barclays: Into Plain Sight	(9,232)	49,950	(40,718)	-
Aviva Foundation - Compass Project	-	130,000	-	130,000
Smallwood Trust - Compass Project	32,996	30,000	(38,606)	24,390
Smallwood Trust Gendered Poverty Learning Programme - Compass Project	-	21,333	-	21,333
Home Office	-	199,966	(201,110)	(1,144)
Lloyds Banking Group: Perpetrator fund	28,843	-	(28,843)	-
Lloyds Banking Group: Travel for Training	3,700	-	(1,700)	2,000
Lloyds Banking Group: Training Function	16,181	14,840	(16,180)	14,841
National Lottery 2022-25 Partnerships England	10,222	673,407	(579,416)	104,213
Oak Foundation sustainability Pathways Project	24,542	-	(24,542)	-
-	-	124,360	(5,462)	118,898
abrdn Financial Fairness Trust - Stargazer Project	9,270	42,150	(32,198)	19,222
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust - Stargazer Project	14,571	47,500	(51,254)	10,817
Survivors' Forum Project	39,909	37,175	(76,053)	1,031
Women Thrive Fund	-	7,000	-	7,000
Total restricted funds	172,656	1,386,643	(1,106,698)	452,601
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	462,817	615,261	(605,603)	472,475
Total unrestricted funds	462,817	615,261	(605,603)	472,475
Total funds	635,473	2,001,904	(1,712,301)	925,076

Surviving Economic Abuse

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

16. Related party transactions

Cathy Millis, a trustee of SEA until 30 September 2024, has a 50% partnership share in The Millwood Partnership Ltd. During the year, SEA purchased services totalling £9,600 from The Millwood Partnership Ltd for coaching of SEA employees (2024: £8,600). There were no amounts outstanding at the year end (2024: £nil). The appointment of The Millwood Partnership Ltd was approved by the Board in line with the charity's normal procurement process.

Penelope Miller, a trustee of SEA until 15 September 2025, is a partner at Simmons & Simmons LLP. During the year, SEA received In Kind services totalling £35,160 from Simmons & Simmons LLP for legal services (2024: £72,067). The appointment of Simmons & Simmons LLP was approved by the Board in line with the charity's normal procurement process.