

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
(Charitable Incorporated Organisation)

Report and Accounts
For the year ended
31 March 2023

Registered Charitable Incorporated Organisation Number: 299975

(Charity Registered in England & Wales)

Reference and administrative details

Trustees	Susana Klien	Chair
	Nandita Rao	Treasurer
	Claudia Pari	
	Camila Khan Carvalho	
	Diana Trimiño Mora	
	Victoria Lechuga	
Director	Angie Herrera	
Registered Office	18-22 Ashwin Street The Print House E8 3DL London	
Charity Commission Number	299975	
Auditor	Knox Cropper LLP 65 Leadenhall Street EC3A 2AD	
Banker	Unity Trust Bank, Registered office: Four Brindley place, Birmingham B1 2JB.	

Trustees of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) present their Report of the Trustees, as required by Charity law, together with the financial statements of the Latin American Women's Aid Refuge for the year ended 31st March 2023. The organisation became a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in March of 2023. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1st January 2019).

Objectives:

"Latin American Women's Aid Refuge (LAWA) support Latin American and other Black Minority Ethnic (BME) women and their children experiencing gender violence to start a new life and play a fuller role in the community through tailored advice, advocacy, outreach and refuge services. We promote women's independence and autonomy, as well as a non-violent environment for women and their children".

Organisation:

The trustees who meet quarterly and take major decisions regarding the strategic policy of the charity and delegate the responsibility of strategic and operational management to the Director, who works together with a Senior Management Team.

Public benefit:

The trustees have received training to ensure that the work follows to the Charity Commission's guidance on "Charities and Public Benefit". Under Section 4 of the Charities Act 2011, the trustees considered the restrictions to benefit a section of the public, based on ethnic/national origin, and gender, to strictly fall within our charitable objects. No other restrictions apply, and trustees do not receive any remuneration for their services. Expenses reimbursed to trustees on this financial year were nil.

Aims, principal activities and review:

LAWA is a dedicated by and for Latin American and other Black and Ethnic Minority Ethnic women that has almost 35 years of experience in supporting survivors of gender-based violence to break free from abuse and improve theirs and their children's lives. It is our main goal to enable our service user's social, economic and personal empowerment, promoting women's independence and autonomy as well as environment free from violence for women and their children to thrive.

LAWA was set up to support women (and their children) who, because of physical, emotional and/or sexual abuse, have lost their safety and require advice and/or emergency accommodation. Since 1988 we have been running the only refuge scheme led by and for Latin American women and children in the UK and Europe, and currently operates four refuges in confidential locations across London.

In addition to providing refuge services, LAWA provides comprehensive services to address gender-based violence practices such as Domestic Violence (DV), sexual abuse, and trafficking. We also support service users to start a new life and support their integration into the wider UK society

through tailored and culturally appropriate advice services, advocacy, counselling, and community engagement activities.

All our services are offered in our service user's own languages (in the case of other black and minoritised women who don't speak Spanish, Portuguese or English, we work in partnership with other black and minoritised organisations to provide interpretation services) and provided in women-only spaces. LAWA embeds an intersectional approach in its work and our refuges and related services have been conceptualised using a rights-based framework which focuses on the provision of a holistic response -which includes referrals and collaboration with other statutory and voluntary support agencies- hence resulting in lasting impact. Finally, through publicity and outreach activities we raise awareness about the Latin American community in the UK and on how violence against women affects us.

Statement of activities

As a CIO, the public benefits of our work are directly related to our aims, which seek to improve the lives of women and children from the communities we work with by reducing the impact of gender-based violence. Our advice, advocacy and preventative work provides direct benefit to both the recipients of our services and the general public by contributing positively to a better society. We seek to provide women and children escaping gender-based violence with a place of safety and in doing so, we positively contribute to the reduction of homelessness. Our services are free and open to the sector of the public who we exist to help. We conduct an annual audit of our charitable activities.

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing and shaping the charity's aims and objectives for the year and when planning future activities. The charity works to ensure that its projects are inclusive, accessible, and responsive to the needs of its service users.

We operate to capacity and our services are always oversubscribed, delivering quality, nationally unique and internationally recognised services, achieving high performance results in our external reviews (AQS accredited). We are also active members of both Women's Aid and Imkaan and have affiliations with many vital networks working towards achieving equality for Latin American women and their children.

LAWA's services – overview of current delivery services, gaps, and emerging needs

We have carefully planned and implemented our services ensuring they are cost effective and bring long lasting changes to the lives of service users. Our goal is to remain creative and take every learning opportunity to improve and strengthen our services, continue responding to service users' evolving needs, and support their ability to live a life free from violence. We have gone through a strategic development journey to locate our services and monitor our work within a rights-based framework. Our five areas of work are as follows:



Impact

LAWA takes monitoring, evaluation and learning seriously, as it enables us to assess our services and changes/adaptations needed, as well as ensure we are responding to the evolving needs of our service users. LAWA has an internal data base system that allow us to record information about service users as well as the support and interventions provided, ensuring confidentiality and data protection compliance. Over the last year, throughout all our services, we have supported 1,639 women and children with 7,340 interventions¹.

Rather than just offering crisis intervention and sign posting services, we ensure that we provide a holistic support throughout a survivors journey that is meaningful, personalised and empowering, e.g. by accompanying service users to key meetings and appointments (such as housing appointments, court cases, etc.) and advocating on their behalf, supporting expanded skills and knowledge (e.g. through language courses and making them aware of their rights and entitlements) and strengthening their confidence so that they can live a full and independent life. We have learnt that planning, acting on on-going service users' feedback, and developing relationships based on trust and non-judgemental is critical to our work as it makes our services effective and increase the possibility of a long-lasting impact.

Different monitoring and evaluation tools are used to record information throughout the time that service users are supported across the different services. This includes initial assessments, mid-term feedback forms, POWA (Personal outcomes and wellbeing assessment) and evaluation forms. By the

¹ Intervention is defined as a single action carried out with a service user. This may include referrals, evidence submission, liaising with external agencies, court sessions, among others. Thus, a single user can receive multiple interventions through their survivor journey.

end of the year, we revise the recorded data to identify trends, gaps and areas of improvement. We also produce a comprehensive analysis of the support provided across the different services and information that can be used as evidence for policy making or changes in our provision. Some of the statistics that evidence the impact of LAWA's work are the following:

From 388 women supported who completed the evaluation form at the Advice Centre:

- 98% stated that it made a difference that the service was available in a Latin American/black and ethnic minority led women's organisation. This reflects the key role of Black and Ethnic Minority women organisations play in providing culturally specific support as most of the women who reach out to LAWA have previously contacted another organisation (statutory agency or generalist organisation from the voluntary sector) where they have encountered challenges in terms of access and stigmatization.
- 83% stated that the advice provided helped them increase their knowledge about their rights, options, and services in the UK.

From 83 women supported who completed the evaluation form after receiving counselling service:

- 99% said they felt really listened by the therapist.

From 65 women supported who completed the evaluation form at the Refuge:

- 100% moved into safe accommodation after the refuge.

In 2018 Women's Aid found out that 90.5% of women fleeing violence stated that their most urgent need was housing.² The Domestic Abuse Report 2019 found that almost 60% of referrals to refuge services were rejected (an average of 405 per week) being 17% of those declined due to lack of space³. Through our holistic refuge provision and timely planned support, LAWA is contributing to address homelessness issues that many of our service users' face when trying to move on.

Added value and key achievements:

The services LAWA provides are particularly important in the current UK context. We are still living the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic –which has impacted poorest and black and minoritised communities the most-, have been impacted by a Cost of Living crisis and are seeing an increased hostile environment towards migrant communities, all of which have a direct impact not only in our service users but also creates a challenging environment for LAWA to operate in. Despite this context, LAWA has been able to maintain and resource its capacity to respond to the increasingly complex needs of the service users. Over the last year we are very proud to have been able to:

² *Survival and Beyond*, 2018. Women's Aid Federation. <https://www.womensaid.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Survival-and-Beyond.pdf>

³ *The Domestic Abuse Report 2019*, Women's Aid Federation: <https://www.womensaid.org.uk/evidence-hub-the-domestic-abuse-report-2019/#:~:text=The%20Domestic%20Abuse%20Report%202019%3A%20The%20Annual%20Audit%20examines%20the,the%20challenges%20they%20have%20faced.>

- Support a case that sets a legal precedent for refuge provision⁴ - Following a joint submission led by LAWA and involving Refuge, Women's Aid Federation England ('Women's Aid') and Imkaan, the High Court of England and Wales has ruled that family courts must be much more protective of the residential addresses of women's refuges for the safety of all of the women and children who reside there. Women living in refuge should not be required to provide residential addresses to the court or be personally served at the refuge except in truly exceptional and urgent circumstances. The court has also ruled that the alternative methods of serving orders, suggested by the charities are perfectly valid and safe.

Importantly, the guidance acknowledges that the "mere fact of being a migrant woman with historic links in another country, insecure immigration status or having no recourse to public funds is not sufficient to show there is a risk of abduction. The act of seeking refuge mitigates against any risk that might exist."

- Secure commissioning of the Great London Authority (GLA) and Mayor's Office for Police and Crime (MOPAC) for the provision of specialist refuge accommodation. This is a key achievement since the decommissioning of LAWA's refuge in 2015 in which the government ceased to directly finance this service. LAWA's refuge scheme is one of the few services in London that has been operating over the last years with no commissioning from any Local Authority.
- Successfully lead two bids of the OYA Consortium commissioned by the GLA/MOPAC. The OYA Consortium is a 'led by and for' Black and Minoritised women's organisations consortium dedicated to the provision of refuge accommodation services and support to women and children survivors of different forms of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). Together we currently manage/deliver 117 bed spaces for Black and Minoritised women and children, which is 84% of all capacity in London. All our organisations are 100% 'by and for' the communities we serve, which is a unique characteristic of the OYA Consortium. We offer an intersectional and Black feminist approach, and our support is provided in 10 different languages, covering Spanish, Portuguese, Turkish, Persian, Hindi, Gujarati, Punjabi, Urdu, Bengali and English. Individually, each organisation has at least 30 years of experience. One of the projects offer specialist services across the refuge accommodations in the areas of family law, immigration, housing and complex cases⁵. The second project is designed to increase the capacity of our counselling service to offer culturally appropriate individual and group therapy, as well as crisis intervention.

⁴ The case was presented to the Judge with the support of the barrister Dr. Charlotte Proudman and Rights of Women, after LAWA challenged a location order issued to the organisation and staff members in a child contact case presented to the High Court -on the basis of a risk of abduction by a woman staying at one of our refuges.

⁵ "Complex cases" often comes about as a result of the overlapping presence of different protected characteristics in survivors which increases their support needs and/or due to having experienced multiple types of gender-based violence and trauma at different points in their lives, increasing both mental and physical vulnerability. The compounded effect of this means that cases remain open for longer, the intensity of the support needed is greater -often involving multiple agencies- and a greater level of expertise/skill is needed to reach satisfactory outcomes.

- Designed and implemented an internship programme that has significantly helped us to address recruitment challenges. As a migrant women organisation, we have historically encountered a lack of experienced workers from the Latin American community knowledge and expertise to understand the additional barriers that women from our communities faced as survivors of gender-based violence and both statutory and voluntary services.

LAWA has continued prioritising being part of coalitions, networks and working groups aiming to address VAWG such as the VAWG Business Group and the VAWG networking in Islington represented by the Samira Project; the Hackney VAWG Practitioner Forum and VAWG Strategic Board In Hackney and the Barnet Community Safety Partnership. LAWA is also a delivery partner of the CASA project, led by Solace and funded by the GLA. In addition to this, we are now members of the GLA Partnership Board, and members of the Funding implementation group.

This year LAWA also transitioned in its leadership with the departure of its former Executive Director, Yenny Tovar, after 15 years of working in LAWA. The Board of Trustees is massively grateful to Yenny for her passionate and visionary leadership, which has enabled LAWA to be at the place it is now. In December 2022, Angie Herrera, former Deputy Director and staff member for over 5 years, was appointed as Director.

Financial review

LAWA's income increased by 34% (from £1,318,902 in 2021/2022 to £1,768,948 in 2022/2023). This increase is mainly due to the successful commissioning from the GLA/MOPAC and grants awarded to respond to the increased demand as a result of COVID-19 and Cost of Living crisis. The overall income, however, reached £2,762,253 due to LAWA being a consortium lead in the OYA Consortium projects and receiving the resources to distribute amongst the partner organisations -£993,305 are resources allocated to partners and paid to the partner organisations. Of this income £2,280,463 was restricted (21/22: £743,727) and the remaining £481,790 (21/22: £575,175) was unrestricted. Total expenditure during the year amounted to £2,265,375 as compared to £1,072,110 in 21/22.

During this year the Board of Trustees also approved and implemented a salary review process, aiming to address the cost-of-living crisis and increased inflation.

A summary of the financial activities for the year is given on page 15 of the financial statements.

Plans for the future

LAWA is currently implementing its 2022-2026 strategy which focuses on strengthening current services, maintaining the existing capacity and achieving a more sustainable and diversified funding base. LAWA is not looking to growth in further income or expand services. The current context, austerity policies and reduction of the public service budget continues to be an on-going threat to the existence of our organisation. Policies and acts in review such as the Supported Accommodation Act

as well as the Supported Housing Bill will have an inevitable impact on our operational model, and as such, LAWA has been advocating with others for changes/improvements in those to ensure that the impact on women survivors of gender-based violence is decreased and monitoring potential responses/adjustments in the services. LAWA will also look into developing an investment project to help the organisation to achieve its charitable objectives as well as achieve a greater sustainability while creating a legacy for the community.

Structure, Governance and Management Governing Document

LAWA (the Charity) has recently become a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), maintaining the previous Charity Commission Number and its date of incorporation (13th of September 1988). The current Constitution is part of the update CIO registration process, and it is dated on the 20th of March 2023. The directors are the charity trustees for purposes of charity law and are known as the Board of Trustees.

Induction and training of new trustees

Interviews for potential trustees are held by the Chair of the Board of Trustees and the Director. A second interview takes place with other trustees. If considered a suitable candidate, an invitation by the Board will be made and an induction session will be scheduled with the Director. In addition, new members complete an online Safeguarding training for trustees.

Risk management and reserves policy

Taking into consideration internal and external events that had taken place over the last years, including public funding cuts at the local level, the COVID-19 pandemic, the hostile environment against migrant communities, the way in which grants/contracts are paid—delays in payment/ payment in arrears which are conditions for some commissioning or funders, as well as the recent Cost of Living crisis, the Board of Trustees has decided to maintain a level of reserves of between 8 - 9 months of operational costs. This will enable LAWA to sustain service delivery in the event of loss of funding and appropriately and responsibly close/exit services if needed.

In addition, the organisation has established a General Fund for unrestricted funds held by the organisation, which can be used as a contingency against emergency or unplanned expenditure. The Board of Trustees believe that by designating funds in this way, they can ensure that the long term plans of the organisation can be realised, and the organisation will be able to fulfil its contractual responsibilities to its staff, funders, users and the wider community. At the end of the year the Board approved the following designated funds:

Office premises provides to adequately maintain operations shall the organisation face a crisis and needs to cover for lack of external funding. The cost is calculated for 6 months of rent costs that would allow us to continue operations for a short period of time.

Consultancies provides funding to adequately prepare to commission external consultants for specific projects with the organisation that cannot or should not be carried out by existing staff members. This includes but it is not limited to solicitors, advisors, among others.

Repairs and renewals funds provide resources to adequately maintain the furniture, furnishings and decorative order of its refuge provision. The funds represent the estimated cost of decorating and furnishing the 36 bed spaces, sitting rooms and kitchens in the 3 Refuges managed by the organisation. Each year the actual costs will be expended against the funds and transfers will be made to the funds in order that they represent the new estimated costs.

Investment project fund has been created to enable the organisation to create a resource to assist the charity's sustainability. It is expected that significant development on this will take place within 1-3 years.

Refuge support fund will provide a resource to subsidise services to women with no recourse to public funds, at complete destitution or in high levels of poverty, to cover part of their rent and day today living costs.

Commemorative funds will be used to carry out a ceremony to commemorate the 35 years of the creation of LAWA.

The amount held on reserves on 31st March 2023 was £2,026,545 of which restricted reserves was £33,084 and unrestricted reserves amounted to £1,993,462 which includes the designated funds of £1,170,600.

Statement of Trustees responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Board of Trustee's annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including financial reporting standard 102 "the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of England".

Charitable law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable organisation and of the incoming resources and application of resource, including income and expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable organisation and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for

safeguarding the assets of the charitable organisation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware; and the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by order of the Board of Trustees on 08/09/2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Susana Klien – Chair of Trustees

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge

We have audited the financial statements of Latin American Women's Aid Refuge (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 2023 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis of 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 10, 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

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

- The Charity is required to comply with charity law and, based on our knowledge of its activities, we identified that the legal requirement to accurately account for restricted funds was of key significance.
- We gained an understanding of how the charity complied with its legal and regulatory framework, including the requirement to properly account for restricted funds, through discussions with management and a review of the documented policies, procedures and controls.
- The audit team, which is experienced in the audit of charities, considered the charity's susceptibility to material misstatement and how fraud may occur. Our considerations included the risk of management override.
- Our approach was to check that donations, grants and contract income, where applicable, was correctly restricted, was properly identified and separately accounted for and to ensure that only valid and appropriate expenditure was charged to restricted funds. This included reviewing journal adjustments and unusual transactions.
- We have checked the completeness of rental income including housing benefits.
- We have obtained third party confirmation on large value asset balances.

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.

Use of the audit report

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



Knox Cropper LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor
65-68 Leadenhall Street, London
EC3A 2AD
Date: 14 December 2023

Knox Cropper LLP 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.

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2023 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2022 Total £
	Note						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	21,227	–	21,227	91,602	–	91,602
Charitable activities							
Emergency accomodation and support	3	417,854	1,853,906	2,271,760	458,573	362,970	821,543
Advice and Information	3	42,250	426,557	468,807	25,000	380,757	405,757
Investments		459	–	459	–	–	–
Total income		481,790	2,280,463	2,762,253	575,175	743,727	1,318,902
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	16,186	–	16,186	–	–	–
Charitable activities							
Emergency accomodation and support	4	1,400	1,859,462	1,860,861	98,425	362,970	461,395
Advice and Information	4	410	387,918	388,328	184,963	425,752	610,715
Total expenditure		17,996	2,247,380	2,265,375	283,388	788,722	1,072,110
Net income / (expenditure) for the year		463,795	33,084	496,878	291,787	(44,995)	246,792
Transfers between funds		–	–	–	–	–	–
Net movement in funds		463,795	33,084	496,878	291,787	(44,995)	246,792
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		1,529,667	–	1,529,667	1,237,880	44,995	1,282,875
Total funds carried forward		1,993,462	33,084	2,026,545	1,529,667	–	1,529,667

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 financial statements.

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Balance sheet

Charity reg. 299975

As at 31 March 2023

	Note	£	2023 £	£	2022 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		<u>52,619</u>		<u>48,593</u>
			52,619		48,593
Current assets:					
Debtors	10	338,273		71,760	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,901,941		1,466,286	
		<u>2,240,214</u>		<u>1,538,046</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	264,288		<u>54,972</u>	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			<u>1,975,926</u>		<u>1,483,074</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			2,028,545		1,531,667
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13		<u>2,000</u>		<u>2,000</u>
Total net assets / (liabilities)			<u>2,026,545</u>		<u>1,529,667</u>
The funds of the charity:	15				
Restricted income funds			33,083		–
Unrestricted income funds:					
Designated funds		1,170,600		331,857	
Fair value reserve		–		–	
Revaluation reserve		–		–	
General funds		822,862		1,197,810	
Pension reserve		–		–	
Total unrestricted funds			<u>1,993,462</u>		<u>1,529,667</u>
Total charity funds			<u>2,026,545</u>		<u>1,529,667</u>

Approved by the trustees on

and signed on their behalf by

Name: Susana Klien
Trustee
December 4th, 2023

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	16		
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		444,616	208,741
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		459	–
Purchase of fixed assets		(9,420)	(42,670)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(8,961)	(42,670)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		435,655	166,071
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,466,286	1,300,215
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17	1,901,941	1,466,286

1 Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

b) Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

c) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity ability to continue as a going concern.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Income

d)

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

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions 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 the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

Interest receivable

e)

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.

Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

f)

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading

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

Redundancy costs are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise.

h) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity.

However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate of the amount attributable to each activity.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| ● Emergency accomodation and support | 66% |
| ● Advice and information centre | 34% |

i) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

j) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1000. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| ● Furniture and Equipment | 10 years |
|---------------------------|----------|

k) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

l) 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.

m) Creditors and provisions

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.

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

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2023 total Total £	2022 Total £
Donations	21,227	–	21,227	91,602
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grants	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	
	<u>21,227</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>21,227</u>	<u>91,602</u>

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Emergency accomodation and support	417,854	1,853,906	2,271,760	821,543
Sub-total for Emergency accomodation and support	<u>417,854</u>	<u>1,853,906</u>	<u>2,271,760</u>	<u>821,543</u>
Advice and Information	42,250	426,557	468,807	405,757
Sub-total for Advice and Information	<u>42,250</u>	<u>426,557</u>	<u>468,807</u>	<u>405,757</u>
Total income from charitable activities	<u>460,104</u>	<u>2,280,463</u>	<u>2,740,567</u>	<u>1,227,300</u>

Income from emergency accomodation and support includes rent receivable from refuge after deducting Voids.

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

4 Analysis of expenditure

	Cost of raising funds £	Charitable activities Emergency accomodation & Support £	Advice and Information £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Accountancy and other fees	-	10,295	2,511	-	874	13,680	9,232
Audit fee	-	-	-	7,739	-	7,739	5951
Bad debt provision	-	9,125	-	-	-	9,125	(5,734)
Client support and workshops	-	26,255	4,853	-	-	31,108	27,162
Depreciation	-	5,394	-	-	-	5,394	2,382
Events and direct costs	-	3,267	5,106	-	-	8,373	410
Fundraising charges & expenses	-	879	1,270	-	-	2,149	1,909
General office expenses	-	25,225	3,663	-	-	28,888	16,340
Grants/Partnership payments	-	989,305	4,000	-	-	993,305	162,615
Other staff cost	-	57,347	13,850	-	-	71,197	60,032
Premises costs	-	108,097	7,240	-	3,095	118,432	106,218
Printing, postage and stationery	-	9,043	837	-	-	9,880	11,083
Rates and utilities	-	37,860	4,821	-	-	42,681	15,798
Repairs and maintenance	-	18,734	17,684	-	-	36,418	25,846
Staff costs (Note 5)	16,186	464,446	270,174	-	105,128	855,934	605,722
Telephone, IT support and internet	-	20,707	7,787	-	-	28,494	24,639
Volunteer expenses	-	-	2,075	-	-	2,075	2207.15
Website development and database	-	253	250	-	-	503	298
	16,186	1,786,232	346,121	7,739	109,097	2,265,375	1,072,110
Support costs	-	71,974	37,123	-	(109,097)	-	-
Governance costs	-	2,655	5,084	(7,739)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2023	16,186	1,860,861	388,328	-	-	2,265,375	1,072,110
Total expenditure 2022	-	461,395	610,716	-	-	1,072,111	

Grant/Partnership payments are being made to members of the consortium for which LAWA is the lead co-ordinator and is holding funds on behalf of all the members. Grants paid to partners include Asha £301,706 (2022: £45,295), Ashiana £314,431 (2022: £51,112) and LBWP £373,168 (2022: £62,208)

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

4 Analysis of expenditure (continued)

	Cost of raising funds £	Charitable activities		Governance costs £	Support costs £	2022 Total £	
		Emergency accomodation & Support £	Advice and Information £				
Accountancy and other fees	-	1,206	2,508	-	5,518	9,232	
Audit fee	-	-	-	5,951	-	5,951	
Bad debt provision	-	(5,734)	-	-	-	(5,734)	
Client support and workshops	-	21,179	5,983	-	-	27,162	
Depreciation	-	2,382	-	-	-	2,382	
Events and direct costs	-	294	116	-	-	410	
Fundraising charges & expenses	-	152	1,757	-	-	1,909	
General office expenses	-	5,467	2,384	-	8,490	16,340	
Grants/Partnership payments	-	158,615	4,000	-	-	162,615	-
Other staff cost	-	19,114	27,359	-	13,559	60,032	
Premises rent	-	66,034	372	-	39,812	106,218	
Printing, postage and stationery	-	2,511	6,264	-	2,308	11,083	
Rates and utilities	-	10,518	1,895	-	3,385	15,798	
Repairs and maintenance	-	20,810	2,151	-	2,885	25,846	
Staff costs (Note 5)	-	112,284	363,747	-	129,691	605,722	
Telephone, IT support and internet	-	4,569	14,803	-	5,267	24,639	
Volunteer expenses	-	898	1,309	-	-	2,207	
Website development and database	-	8	259	-	31	298	
	-	420,307	434,908	5,951	210,945	1,072,110	
Support costs	-	38,113	172,832	-	(210,945)		
Governance costs	-	2,975	2,976	(5,951)	-	-	
Total expenditure 2022	-	461,395	610,716	-	-	1,072,111	

Of the total expenditure, £17,085 was unrestricted (2022: £2,422) and £2,247,380 was restricted (2022: £1,064,527).

For the year ended 31 March 2023

5

Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries and wages	804,920	554,709
Social security costs	43,320	43,320
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	7,693	7,693
	855,934	605,722

Two Employees earned more than £60,000 during the year (2022: nil).

The total employee benefits including pension contributions of the key management personnel were £256,725.25 (2022: £254,507) consisting of 5 (2022: 6) employees.

6 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Charitable activities	31.0	25.0
	31.0	25.0

7 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2023 (2022: none).

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties.

8 Taxation

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

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture & Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At the start of the year	58,773	58,773
Additions in year	9,420	9,420
At the end of the year	68,193	68,193
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	10,180	10,180
Charge for the year	5,394	5,394
At the end of the year	15,574	15,574
Net book value		
At the end of the year	52,619	52,619
At the start of the year	48,593	48,593

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

10 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Rent arrears	16,702	25,882
Grant debtors and accrued income	320,333	44,640
Prepayments and other debtors	1,238	1,238
	<u>338,273</u>	<u>71,760</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Taxation and social security	(44)	104
Rent prepaid and Other creditors	23,141	5,222
Accruals	216,548	13,130
Deferred income (note 12)	24,643	36,516
	<u>264,288</u>	<u>54,972</u>

12 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises of grants received for future period

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	36,516	31,100
Amount released to income in the year	(36,516)	(31,100)
Amount deferred in the year	24,643	36,516
	<u>24,643</u>	<u>36,516</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>24,643</u>	<u>36,516</u>

13 Provision for liability and charges

	2023 £	2022 £
Provision for cyclical repairs and renewals Maintenance and repairs (dilapidations/removals)		
At 1 April	2,000	2,000
At 31 March	2,000	2,000

14 Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	52,619	–	–	52,619
Net current assets	772,243	1,170,600	33,083	1,975,926
Long term liabilities	(2,000)	–	–	(2,000)
	<u>822,862</u>	<u>1,170,600</u>	<u>33,083</u>	<u>2,026,545</u>
Net assets at the end of the year	<u>822,862</u>	<u>1,170,600</u>	<u>33,083</u>	<u>2,026,545</u>

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

14 Analysis of net assets between funds (previous year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	8,305	–	–	8,305
Net current assets	1,151,217	331,857	–	1,483,074
Long term liabilities	(2,000)	–	–	(2,000)
Net assets at the end of the year	1,157,522	331,857	–	1,489,379

15 Movements in funds (current year)

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources & gains £	Outgoing resources & losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds:					
Emergency accomodation & support					
BBC Children in Need 6247	–	17,761	(17,761)	–	–
BBC Children in Need 1315	–	16,662	(16,662)	–	–
MHCLG	–	222,761	(222,761)	–	–
MHCLG – Family Support worker	–	45,000	(45,000)	–	–
Imkaan	–	44,509	(44,509)	–	–
GLA – MOPAC OYA	–	819,046	(819,046)	–	–
GLA – MOPAC OY2	–	328,813	(328,813)	–	–
GLA – MOPAC LAWA	–	290,034	(290,034)	–	–
NRPF-AWRC-London Council	–	69,320	(74,876)	–	(5,556)
Advice and Information					
London Borough of Islington – SAMIRA	–	22,769	(22,769)	–	–
Trust For London	–	46,200	(25,100)	–	21,100
City Bridge Trust	–	47,800	(47,800)	–	–
MOPAC – Moj	–	104,581	(104,581)	–	–
Comic Relief (VAWG Support)	–	34,424	(34,424)	–	–
National Lottery Fund	–	89,167	(71,628)	–	17,539
Impact on Urban Health	–	74,890	(74,890)	–	–
GLA – Casa Project	–	6,726	(6,726)	–	–
Total restricted funds	–	2,280,463	(2,247,380)	–	33,083
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Office premises	8,027	–	–	13,573	21,600
Consultancy	15,000	–	–	15,000	30,000
Repairs and Renewals	20,000	–	–	–	20,000
Internal decorations	2,000	–	–	–	2,000
NRPF	26,830	–	–	8,170	35,000
Brexit fund	10,000	–	–	(10,000)	–
Sustainability & development fund	200,000	–	–	800,000	1,000,000
35 years commemoration event	–	–	–	12,000	12,000
Refuge support	50,000	–	–	–	50,000
Total designated funds	331,857	–	–	838,743	1,170,600
General funds	1,197,810	481,790	(17,996)	(838,743)	822,862
Total unrestricted funds	1,529,667	481,790	(17,996)	–	1,993,462
Total funds	1,529,667	2,762,253	(2,265,375)	–	2,026,545

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

15 Movements in funds (prior year 31 March 2022)

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources & gains £	Outgoing resources & losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds:					
Emergency accomodation & support					
BBC Children in Need 6247	-	14,472	(14,472)	-	-
BBC Children in Need 1315	-	16,662	(16,662)	-	-
Henry Smith Foundation – COVID	-	38,200	(38,200)	-	-
MHCLG	-	222,761	(222,761)	-	-
MHCLG – Family Support worker	-	34,875	(34,875)	-	-
Imkaan	-	12,000	(12,000)	-	-
Wellbeing fund	-	24,000	(24,000)	-	-
Advice and Information					
London Borough of Islington – SAMIRA	-	22,769	(22,769)	-	-
Big Lottery Fund – Women Weaving Change	44,995	-	(44,995)	-	-
Trust For London	-	42,000	(42,000)	-	-
Guy's and ST Thomas Trust	-	75,000	(75,000)	-	-
City Bridge Trust	-	47,800	(47,800)	-	-
MOPAC – Moj	-	104,840	(104,840)	-	-
Comic Relief (VAWG Support)	-	49,364	(49,364)	-	-
National Lottery Fund	-	17,635	(17,635)	-	-
Hackney Council	-	14,623	(14,623)	-	-
GLA – Casa Project	-	6,726	(6,726)	-	-
Total restricted funds	44,995	743,727	(788,722)	-	-
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Office premises	8,027	-	-	-	8,027
Consultancy	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Repairs and Renewals	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Internal decorations	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
NRPF	26,830	-	-	-	26,830
Brexit fund	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Sustainability & development fund	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
35 years commemoration event	-	-	-	-	-
Refuge support	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Total designated funds	331,857	-	-	-	331,857
General funds	906,023	575,175	(283,388)	-	1,197,810
Total unrestricted funds	1,237,880	575,175	(283,388)	-	1,529,667
Total funds	1,282,875	1,318,902	(1,072,110)	-	1,529,667

Purposes of restricted funds

BBC Children in Need is to provide children services and activities at the refuge.

MHCLG: is an OYA partnership bid aiming to increase managerial capacity across the four parent organisations to respond to the increased needs of women with the post-covid and CoL crisis.

MHCLG – Family support worker: Family support services for mothers and children at the refuges.

15 Movements in funds (continued

Imkaan: financial support to core areas of senior management team and fundraising.

GLA – MOPAC OYA 1: specialist supporting services (immigration, family law, housing and complex cases) in refuge accommodation across the four partner organisations.

GLA – MOPAC OYA 2: trauma informed and culture appropriated counselling services in refuge accommodation across the four partner organisations.

NRPF– AWRC: specialist floating support for DV survivors who are assessed as NRPF.

Samira Project: BME specialist advice to women survivors of GBV in Islington.

Trust for London: specialist housing advice and advocacy focused on the intersected needs of housing and DV.

City Bridge Trust: financial support towards a refuge worker and LGBTQ+ services in the VAWG Advice Centre.

MOPAC – MOJ: financial support towards counselling services, advice and advocacy and a helpline.

Comic Relief: specialist services in immigration OISC Level 1 and 2.

National Lottery Fund: financial support towards the VAWG Advice centre coordination, immigration services, and change maker program.

Impact on Urban Health: financial support towards the development of the internship program

GLA – CASA project: financial Support towards move-on and resettlement support.

Purposes of designated funds

Office premises fund is designated to cover the costs of office premises

Consultancy fund has been set up to cover cost of HR and employment law advice

The furniture renewal and internal decorations funds provide resources to adequately maintain the furniture,

NRPF are funds for assistance of residents who are under 'non recourse to public fund' category

Refuge Support Funds have been set aside for support of the refuge and resident from DCLG funding.

16 Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	496,878	246,792
Depreciation charges	5,394	2,382
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(459)	–
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(266,513)	(27,238)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	209,316	(13,195)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	444,616	208,741

For the year ended 31 March 2023

17 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash in hand	1,466,286	435,655	–	1,901,941
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,466,286	435,655	–	1,901,941

18 Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments relate to cancellable lease agreements which have a notice period of 4 months and are reviewed annually

	Property 2023 £	2022 £	Equipment 2023 £	2022 £
Less than one year	118,432	106,218	–	–
	118,432	106,218	–	–

19 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales with number 02261724 and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1. Its registered office is at Print House, 18 Ashwin Street, London E8 3DL

20 Section 37 Statement

- 1) Grant Aid of £222,761 was received in 2022/23 from Great London Authority and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) for BME Specialist safe accommodation–Refuge Provision to the OYA Consortium.

The following table illustrates how money was allocated across the partnership and that it has been used for the purposes outlined in the funding agreement.

	Grant income £	Grant spent £
Delivery Partner: Asha	45,295	45,295
Delivery Partner: Ashiana	51,112	51,112
Lead Partner: LAWA	64,146	64,146
Delivery Partner: LBWP	62,208	62,208
Total	222,761	222,761
Type of Cost		
Staffing Cover (costs of additional temporary staff/additional staff hours to cover COVID-19 related absences)	124,451	124,451
Additional COVID-19 Related Costs (Such as deep cleaning and the purchasing of essential items for service users)	47,235	47,235
Office equipment related costs to enable remote working where relevant	16,000	16,000
Other Costs (Please specify)	35,075	35,075
Total	222,761	222,761

20 Section 37 Statement (continued...)

- 2) Grant Aid of £819,046 was received in 2022/23 from Greater London Authority and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) for the provision of specialist services of housing, immigration, family law, and complex cases within refuge accommodation to the OYA Consortium.

The following table illustrates how money was allocated across this partnership and that it has been used for the purposes outlined in the funding agreement.

	Grant income £	Grant spent £
Delivery Partner: Asha	180,704	180,704
Delivery Partner: Ashiana	205,920	205,920
Lead Partner: LAWA	222,075	222,075
Delivery Partner: LBWP	210,347	210,347
Total	819,046	819,046
Type of Cost		
Staffs Costs (Includes Direct and Indirect)	767,930	767,930
Other Direct Delivery Costs	19,200	19,200
Premises and Other Operating Costs	31,916	31,916
Total	819,046	819,046

- 3) Grant Aid of £328,813 was received in 2022/23 from Greater London Authority and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) for the provision of specialist and culturally informed counselling service in refuge accommodation to the OYA Consortium.

The following table illustrates how money was allocated across this partnership and that it has been used for the purposes outlined in the funding agreement.

	Grant income £	Grant spent £
Delivery Partner: Asha	75,709	75,709
Delivery Partner: Ashiana	57,399	57,399
Lead Partner: LAWA	95,086	95,086
Delivery Partner: LBWP	100,620	100,620
Total	328,813	328,813
Type of Cost		
Staffs Costs (Includes Direct and Indirect)	306,185	306,185
Other Direct Delivery Costs	9,600	9,600
Premises and Other Operating Costs	13,028	13,028
Total	328,813	328,813

20 Section 37 Statement (continued...)

- 4) Grant Aid of £74,876 in 2022/23 from Greater London Authority and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), being the partner leader Asian Women's Resource Centre (AWRC) for the provision of NRFP services in supported accommodation.

The following table illustrates how money has been used for the purposes outlined in the funding agreement.

Grant Spent £	Grant budget £	Grant income £	Grant spent £
LAWA	74,876	69,321	74,876
Total	74,876	69,321	74,876
Type of Cost			
Staffs Costs	35,376	32,859	35,376
Refuge Space	22,000	20,308	22,000
Overhead Costs	15,000	13,846	15,000
Other Costs (Training)	2,500	2,308	2,500
Total	74,876	69,321	74,876