

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

Report and Accounts
For the year ended
31 March 2025

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
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Charity Commission Number 299975

Auditor Knox Cropper LLP
65 Leadenhall Street
EC3A 2AD

Bankers Unity Trust Bank, Registered office: Four Brindley place,
Birmingham B1 2JB.

CAF Bank, Registered office: 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill,
West Malling, Kent ME19 4JQ

Trustees of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation present their combined director's report and Report of the Trustees, as required by company law, together with the financial statements of the Latin American Women's Aid Refuge for the year ended on 31st March 2025. 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:

The 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 meet quarterly and take major decisions regarding the strategic direction of the charity. The trustees delegate the responsibility of operational management to the Director, who works together with a Leadership 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 minoritised women's organisation that has 37 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 an 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, there are at risk 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 facilitate their integration into the wider UK society through tailored and culturally appropriate advice and immigration 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's embeds an intersectional approach in its work, and our refuges and related services have been conceptualised using a rights-based framework, focusing in supporting women to assert their rights through the provision of a holistic response –which includes referrals and collaboration with other vital 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 upon them. 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 so doing, 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 service, always achieving high performance results in our external reviews (AQS and NQS 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. We are also registered with the IAA to offer immigration advice, and the BACP for our counselling services.

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. We are entering into the last year of implementation of our current organisational strategy, which means we will work together with our staff and service users to create our new plan for the following years. Our goal is to remain creative and agile, taking every learning opportunity to improve and strengthen our services, and ensure we continue responding to service users' evolving needs. Currently, our five areas of work are as follows:



Impact

In 2024–2025, throughout all our services, LAWA has directly supported 1,116 women and children with 6,652 interventions¹ and further 600 women indirectly through our policy work in the WAHA Project and our LGBTQ+ outreach activities. This represents an increase of 7% in the number of women supported directly and a reduction of 11% in the number of interventions – this is mainly as a result of the closure of one of our refuges. The most recent audit report from Women's Aid, found that 60% of the women referred to refuge accommodation were not accepted, and from this 47% was due to lack of available spaces.² The ongoing housing national crisis is an on-going challenge for women fleeing from gender-based violence and the access to refuge services and other forms of accommodation continues to be critical.

¹ Intervention is defined as single actions carried out with a service user, this includes key sessions, referrals, evidence submission, liaising with external agencies, court sessions, among others.

² *The Domestic Abuse Report – 2025*. Women's Aid Federation. <https://www.womensaid.org.uk/annual-audit-2025/>

Rather than just offering crisis intervention and sign posting services, LAWA has ensured the provision of 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 meticulous planning, on-going service users' consultation and involvement, and the development of a relationship based on trust and non-judgemental is fundamental to make our services effective and have a long-lasting impact.

LAWA takes monitoring, evaluation and learning seriously, as it enables us to assess and improve our services, as well as ensure we continue responding to the evolving needs of users of our services. We have 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. In order to measure impact, different monitoring and evaluation tools are used. During this year, we carried out a comprehensive review of all our data collection tools to ensure that the forms were up to date and they reflect the changes in the system (for instance, in the area of immigration) and the new services within the organisation.

The data collection tools include initial assessments, mid-term feedback forms, POWA (Personal outcomes and wellbeing assessment), and service evaluation forms. By the end of the year, we revise the recorded data to identify trends, gaps and areas of improvement. We produce a thorough analysis of the support provided across the different service and information that can be used as evidence. As we started to use some of the new data collection tools ahead in the year, statistics may reflect incomplete information. This will be solved by the next year as all the processes are now in place. Some of these statistics, that evidence the impact of LAWA's work are the following:

- From 239 supported women who completed the evaluation form at the Advice Centre, 88,3% said that the advice given increased your knowledge about their rights, options and services in the UK.
- From 17 women who completed the evaluation form at the Refuge, 94,1% reported feeling that the advice given increased their knowledge about their rights, options and services in the UK.
- With LAWA support, about 1/3 of the women at the refuges were more capable of recognise abusive behaviours in a relationship. They also report that they felt more confident and can cope with daily activities more easily.
- From 22 women supported who completed the evaluation form at the Counselling, 100% said they felt really listened by the therapist.

Added value and key achievements:

The context in which LAWA operates continues to worsen in terms of complexity and systemic challenges. During the last year, the country experienced a national wave of anti-immigration riots, increase sentiment against migrants' communities, hardening of immigration policies and in general a worsen hostile environment. Statutory agencies such as housing departments, social services, NHS and police, continue to face budget cuts which has a direct impact on the support we provide to service users and the outcomes they can achieve. Two interconnected areas are now particularly concerning: the quality of the housing options provided to women (houses in extremely poor maintenance conditions) and the lack of mental health services. The combination of these two is deepening the needs of women as the lack of dignified housing options can negatively impact their mental health.

Despite this, we have been able to maintain our services, and during this year we have had the following achievements:

- Completed the purchase of our first property that will be used for increasing the provision of refuge accommodation to Latin American and other Black and Minoritised women and children fleeing gender-based violence. The new house will increase capacity by 37,5% rooms, and 23,7% bed spaces. This achievement will not also help the organisation to increase capacity but will also contribute to the organisational financial sustainability.
- Successfully secured commissioning for the third year of the Great London Authority (GLA) and Mayor's Office for Police and Crime (MOPAC) for the provision of specialist refuge accommodation and the OYA Partnership projects for specialist service in refuge accommodation and counselling.
- As part of our housing policy work, we successfully published one final report: *Intersectionality as a Practice: LAWA's roadmap to address black and Minoritised survivors needs*. The report aims to open a space for the WAHA project to deepen on the conversation that recognises the intersection of race, violence, poverty and homelessness as a critical element to creating models and policies that will effectively address those subjected to deprivation under the current social housing crisis in the UK.

LAWA has continued prioritising being part of coalitions, networks and working groups aiming to address Violence against Women and Girls (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. We are members of the GLA Partnership Board, and the Funding implementation group. In the previous year, LAWA joined two others by and for organisations and Women's Aid Federation to participate in a national group with

different local authorities to improve commissioning practices to increase by and for specialist provision. The space was organised by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). During this year we concluded our participation in this group with a final submission of recommendations to improve commissioning of by and for organisations across the country.

Finally, this year, Gabriela Quevedo, Director of Advocacy, Community and Learning resigned to her role. The Board would like to thank Gabriela for all her work for the organisation, not only in her latest role but also previously as Director and as a Trustee. The SMT will be reconfigured during the first semester of the year following year.

Financial review

LAWA's income (without the partnership income) decreased by 13% (from £1,874,968 in 2023/2024 to £1,656,630). The total income was £2,645,933 due to LAW A being the lead in the OYA Consortium and receiving the resources to distribute amongst the partner organisations in the consortium: £989,303 are resources to be paid to the partner organisations. Of the total income, £2,213,477 was restricted (23/24: £2,222,145) and the remaining £432,456 (23/24: £623,308) was unrestricted. Total expenditure during the year amounted to £2,275,629 compared to £2,448,239 in 23/24.

Trustees also implemented a cost-of-living increase of 4% to staff salaries.

A summary of the financial activities for the year is given on page 14 of the financial statements.

Plans for the future

LAWA enters the last year of its 2022/2026 organisational strategy and is on track of achieving the set outcomes. The Board is pleased to report that, as established at the beginning of the year, the organisation has successfully completed the purchase of its first property that will be used to increase capacity for refuge accommodation services. During the first quarter of the following year, the team will be carrying out works to set up the scheme in compliance with all relevant regulations (Health and Safety, Fire Alarm system, etc.). In response to the external challenging environments and global trends to reduce funding for the voluntarily sector, the Board will maintain the sustainability fund and as part of the organisational strategy development, further plans will be included.

The current global, national and local context is complex. The Board is concerned with the wider sector vulnerability and the global tendency to defund organisations like LAW A. In response to this, the team continues to work closely with government agencies to ensure there is recognition and understanding of the pivotal role our organisations play in the national plans to halve VAWG in the 10 years.

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.

Structure, Governance and Management Governing Document

LAWA (the Charity) became a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) in 2023, 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; it is dated on the 20th of March 2023 and was last amended on the 26th of February 2024. 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

Similarly to previous years, the Trustees continue to be concerned about the long-term sustainability of the organisation. The short-term commissioning model from Tier 1 government agencies as well as the one contract scheme at the Local Authorities creates additional barriers to smaller by and for organisations such as LAWA.

Because of this, the Board has established a General Fund for unrestricted funds held by the organisation, which can be used as a contingency against emergency or unplanned expenditure and could cover 8-9 months of operational costs. The Board believes 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. This also takes into consideration further external elements such as the challenging environment towards migrant communities, increased barriers within the immigration system, reduced funds for higher demand services and an increased pressure on the voluntary sector.

At the end of the year the Board approved the following Designated Funds:

Freehold property accounts for the freehold property acquired by the organisation to run an emergency accommodation service.

Office Premises provides to adequately maintain operations shall the organisation face a crisis and needs to cover for the lack of external funding. The cost is calculated for 6

months of rent costs that would allow to continue operations for a short period of time while further decisions are made.

Sustainability/Development Fund was created to enable the organisation to plan for the future and create a resource to assist the charity to develop a model that contributes to its long-term sustainability. During this year, the fund was used to purchase a property that will be used as a refuge accommodation. The remain funds are still set aside for the same purpose and further developments will be considered as part of the elaboration of the organisational strategy for the next 5 years.

Repairs and renewals funds provide resources to adequately maintain the furniture and repairs across LAWA's working sites. The fund has increased given the acquisition of the new property and the need to allocate resources in case of emergency major repairs and maintenance.

Refuge/NRPF support fund will provide a resource to subsidise women assessed as NRPR, at complete destitution or with high levels of poverty to cover part of their day to day living costs.

The amount held on reserves on 31st March 2025 was £2,794,063 of which restricted reserves was £98,199 and unrestricted reserves amounted to £2,695,864: this includes the freehold property for £953,684; sustainability fund for £600,000.

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.

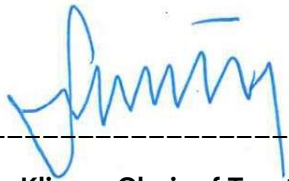
The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable organisation and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act

2006. 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 charitable company's 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to charities subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the Board of Trustees on 4/7/2025 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Susana Klien', is written over a horizontal dashed line.

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 2025 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 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 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 9 to 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 company 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.

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: 5 October 2025

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

For the year ended 31 March 2025

				2025			2024
	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	25,225	–	25,225	31,256	–	31,256
Charitable activities							
Emergency accomodation and support	3	395,100	1,883,016	2,278,116	456,299	1,897,363	2,353,662
Advice and Information	3	11,149	330,461	341,610	15,000	324,782	339,782
Investments		982	–	982	753	–	753
Other – insurance claim and compensation for fraud	4	–	–	–	120,000	–	120,000
Total income		432,456	2,213,477	2,645,933	623,308	2,222,145	2,845,453
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	27,488	–	27,488	35,212	–	35,212
Charitable activities							
Emergency accomodation and support	4	62,035	1,837,083	1,899,118	52,562	1,891,833	1,944,395
Advice and Information	4	45,262	303,761	349,023	130,777	337,855	468,632
Total expenditure		134,785	2,140,844	2,275,629	218,551	2,229,688	2,448,239
Net income / (expenditure) for the year		297,671	72,633	370,304	404,757	(7,543)	397,214
Transfers between funds		–	–	–	(26)	26	–
Net movement in funds		297,671	72,633	370,304	404,731	(7,517)	397,214
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward	15	2,398,193	25,566	2,423,759	1,993,462	33,083	2,026,545
Total funds carried forward		2,695,864	98,199	2,794,063	2,398,193	25,566	2,423,759

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

As at 31 March 2025

	Note	£	2025 £	£	2024 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		987,277		44,085
			987,277		44,085
Current assets:					
Debtors	10	385,237		489,185	
Investments		700,000		–	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,000,577		2,318,550	
		2,085,814		2,807,735	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	277,028		426,061	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			1,808,786		2,381,674
Total assets less current liabilities			2,796,063		2,425,759
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13		2,000		2,000
Total net assets / (liabilities)			2,794,063		2,423,759
The funds of the charity:	15				
Restricted income funds			98,199		25,566
Unrestricted income funds:					
Designated funds		1,718,684		1,570,000	
General funds		977,180		828,193	
Total unrestricted funds			2,695,864		2,398,193
Total charity funds			2,794,063		2,423,759

Approved by the trustees on

and signed on their behalf by



Name: Susana Klien
Trustee Chair of Trustees
01/09/2025

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities	16				
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating			326,855		415,856
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		982		753	
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		7,874		–	
Purchase of fixed assets		(953,684)		–	
Purchase of investments		(700,000)		–	
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing			(1,644,828)		753
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			(1,317,973)		416,609
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			2,318,550		1,901,941
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17		1,000,577		2,318,550

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 2019) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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 charitable company's 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.

d) Income

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.

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) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are funds which can only be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donors, or which have been raised for a particular purpose.

Unrestricted general funds are freely available for use in the furtherance of the objects of the charity and which have not been designated for specific purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside by the trustees for particular purposes.

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.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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	68%
● Advice and information centre	32%

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.

The Freehold Building which is being used as a refuge property was purchased towards the end of the year 2024/25. Significant amount of building works involving capital expenditure are to be undertaken to make the property habitable as a refuge.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. Freehold land is not depreciated. Building is accounted for on component cost basis with each component being depreciated over its estimated economic life as shown below:

● Furniture and Equipment	10 years
● Freehold Building Components	
Fabric of building	60 years
Roof	25 years
Windows	20 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 2025

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2025 total Total £	2024 Total £
Donations	25,225	–	25,225	31,256
	<u>25,225</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>25,225</u>	<u>31,256</u>

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Emergency accomodation and support	395,100	1,883,016	2,278,116	2,353,662
Sub-total for Emergency accomodation and support	<u>395,100</u>	<u>1,883,016</u>	<u>2,278,116</u>	<u>2,353,662</u>
Advice and Information	11,149	330,461	341,610	339,782
Sub-total for Advice and Information	<u>11,149</u>	<u>330,461</u>	<u>341,610</u>	<u>339,782</u>
Total income from charitable activities	<u><u>406,249</u></u>	<u><u>2,213,477</u></u>	<u><u>2,619,726</u></u>	<u><u>2,693,444</u></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 2025

4 Analysis of expenditure

	Cost of raising funds £	Charitable activities Emergency accomodation & Support £	Advice and Information £	Governance costs £	Support costs £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Accountancy and legal fees	-	18,964	3,673	-	15,921	38,558	36,446
Audit fee	-	-	-	5,975	-	5,975	5700
Bad debt provision	-	277	2,418	-	-	2,695	12,046
Client support and workshops	-	13,266	2,142	-	-	15,408	24,178
Depreciation	-	2,618	-	-	-	2,618	8,534
Events and direct costs	-	1,282	120	-	-	1,402	10,008
Fundraising charges & expenses	-	1,495	-	-	-	1,495	886
General office expenses	-	16,836	394	-	-	17,230	20,153
Grants/Partnership payments	-	989,303	-	-	-	989,303	989,307
Other staff cost	-	45,386	874	-	9,671	55,931	49,760
Premises costs	-	73,802	42,073	-	-	115,875	148,081
Printing, postage and stationery	-	8,093	121	-	-	8,214	6,882
Rates and utilities	-	20,652	2,296	-	-	22,948	26,241
Repairs and maintenance	-	28,109	1,385	-	-	29,494	51,279
Staff costs (Note 5)	27,488	527,760	244,046	-	125,910	925,204	900,269
Telephone, IT support and internet	-	36,334	164	-	-	36,498	26,556
Volunteer expenses	-	2,911	1,257	-	-	4,168	1660
Website development and database	-	2,123	-	-	490	2,613	253
35th Anniversary celebration	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Online fraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
	27,488	1,789,211	300,963	5,975	151,992	2,275,629	2,448,239
Support costs	-	103,932	48,060	-	(151,992)	-	-
Governance costs	-	5,975	-	(5,975)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2025	27,488	1,899,118	349,023	-	-	2,275,629	2,448,239
Total expenditure 2024	35,212	1,944,395	468,632	-	-	2,448,239	

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 £301,474 (2024: £301,708), Ashiana £314,680 (2024: £314,431) and LBWP £373,150 (2024: £418,275)

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

For the year ended 31 March 2025

4 Analysis of expenditure (continued)

	Cost of raising funds £	Charitable activities		Governance costs £	Support costs £	2024 Total £
		Emergency accommodation & Support £	Advice and Information £			
Accountancy and other fees	-	25,359	4,192	-	6,895	36,446
Audit fee	-	-	-	5,700	-	5,700
Bad debt provision	-	12,046	-	-	-	12,046
Client support and workshops	-	24,178	-	-	-	24,178
Depreciation	-	8,534	-	-	-	8,534
Events and direct costs	-	5,143	4,865	-	-	10,008
Fundraising charges & expenses	-	539	347	-	-	886
General office expenses	-	12,306	7,359	-	488	20,153
Grants/Partnership payments	-	989,307	-	-	-	989,307
Other staff cost	-	40,873	8,648	-	239	49,760
Premises rent	-	99,325	33,532	-	15,224	148,081
Printing, postage and stationery	-	6,750	132	-	-	6,882
Rates and utilities	-	18,786	7,455	-	-	26,241
Repairs and maintenance	-	50,693	586	-	-	51,279
Staff costs (Note 5)	35,212	457,931	292,212	-	114,914	900,269
Telephone, IT support and internet	-	22,985	3,323	-	248	26,556
Volunteer expenses	-	79	1,581	-	-	1,660
Website development and database	-	253	-	-	-	253
35th Anniversary celebration	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Online Fraud	-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000
	35,212	1,775,087	364,232	5,700	268,008	2,448,239
Support costs	-	163,608	104,400	-	(268,008)	-
Governance costs	-	5,700	-	(5,700)	-	-
Total expenditure 2024	35,212	1,944,395	468,632	-	-	2,448,239

Of the total expenditure, £134,785 was unrestricted (2024: £218,551) and £2,140,844 was restricted (2024: £2,229,688).

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

Staff costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries and wages	832,944	813,526
Redundancy and termination costs	2,100	–
Social security costs	77,725	72,995
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	12,435	13,748
	<u>925,204</u>	<u>900,269</u>

One Employee earned more than £60,000 during the year (2024: 2).

The total employee benefits including pension contributions of the key management personnel were £344,200 (2024: £281,857) consisting of 6 (2024: 5) employees.

6 Staff numbers

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

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Raising funds	0.8	1.1
Charitable activities	21.6	23.6
Support	3.5	3.7
	<u>25.9</u>	<u>28.3</u>

The average weekly number of employees (full-time equivalent) during the period was as follows:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Raising funds	0.6	0.8
Charitable activities	16.9	17.9
Support	2.8	2.8
	<u>20.3</u>	<u>28.3</u>

7 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2025 (2024: 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.

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

For the year ended 31 March 2025

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture & Equipment £	Freehold Building £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At the start of the year	68,193	–	68,193
Additions in year	–	953,684	953,684
Disposals in year	(15,200)	–	(15,200)
At the end of the year	<u>52,993</u>	<u>953,684</u>	<u>1,006,677</u>
Depreciation			
At the start of the year	24,108	–	24,108
Charge for the year	2,618	–	2,618
Eliminated on disposal	(7,326)	–	(7,326)
At the end of the year	<u>19,400</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>19,400</u>
Net book value			
At the end of the year	<u>33,593</u>	<u>953,684</u>	<u>987,277</u>
At the start of the year	<u>44,085</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>44,085</u>

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

Freehold Building consists of following components Land, Fabric of building, Roof and Windows

Land	333,789.00
Fabric of building	476,842.00
Roof	95,369.00
Windows	47,684.00

10 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Rent arrears	27,481	14,500
Grant debtors and accrued income	356,518	473,447
Prepayments and other debtors	1,238	1,238
	<u>385,237</u>	<u>489,185</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Taxation and social security	–	(43)
Rent prepaid and Other creditors	50,326	50,428
Accruals	174,139	350,703
Deferred income (note 12)	52,563	24,973
	<u>277,028</u>	<u>426,061</u>

12 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises of grants received for future period

	2025 £	2024 £
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,973	24,643
Amount released to income in the year	(24,973)	(24,643)
Amount deferred in the year	52,563	24,973
Balance at the end of the year	52,563	24,973

13 Provision for liability and charges

Provision for cyclical repairs and renewals Maintenance and repairs
(dilapidations/removals)

	2025 £	2024 £
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	987,277	–	–	987,277
Net current assets	(8,097)	1,718,684	98,199	1,808,786
Long term liabilities	(2,000)	–	–	(2,000)
Net assets at the end of the year	977,180	1,718,684	98,199	2,794,063

14 Analysis of net assets between funds (previous year)

	General unrestricted £	Designated £	Restricted £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	44,085	–	–	44,085
Net current assets	786,108	1,570,000	25,566	2,381,674
Long term liabilities	(2,000)	–	–	(2,000)
Net assets at the end of the year	828,193	1,570,000	25,566	2,423,759

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

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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 accommodation & support					
MHCLG	-	222,761	(222,761)	-	-
MHCLG – Family Support worker	-	45,000	(45,000)	-	-
GLA – MOPAC OYA	-	819,043	(819,043)	-	-
GLA – MOPAC OY2	-	330,919	(330,919)	-	-
GLA – MOPAC LAWA	-	322,366	(322,366)	-	-
NRPF-AWRC-London Council	-	96,994	(96,994)	-	-
Henry Smith	-	45,933	-	-	45,933
Advice and Information					
London Borough of Islington – SAMIRA	-	26,756	(26,756)	-	-
Trust For London	23,100	46,200	(46,200)	-	23,100
MOPAC – MoJ	-	73,873	(73,873)	-	-
National Lottery Fund	-	123,295	(123,295)	-	-
GLA – Casa Project	2,466	12,626	(12,626)	-	2,466
BBC Children in Need	-	17,711	(17,711)	-	-
The Caring Family Foundation	-	30,000	(3,300)	-	26,700
Total restricted funds	25,566	2,213,477	(2,140,844)	-	98,199
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Freehold Property	-	-	-	953,684	953,684
Office premises	30,000	-	-	(5,000)	25,000
Consultancy	30,000	-	-	(30,000)	-
Repairs and Renewals	25,000	-	-	75,000	100,000
NRPF	35,000	-	-	(35,000)	-
Sustainability & development fund	1,400,000	-	-	(800,000)	600,000
Refuge/NRPF support fund	50,000	-	-	(10,000)	40,000
Total designated funds	1,570,000	-	-	148,684	1,718,684
General funds	828,193	432,456	(134,785)	(148,684)	977,180
Total unrestricted funds	2,398,193	432,456	(134,785)	-	2,695,864
Total funds	2,423,759	2,645,933	(2,275,629)	-	2,794,063

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

For the year ended 31 March 2025

15 Movements in funds (prior year 31 March 2024)

	At the start of the year £	Incoming resources & gains £	Outgoing resources & losses £	Transfers £	At the end of the year £
Restricted funds:					
Emergency accommodation & support					
BBC Children in Need 6247	-	17,261	(17,261)	-	-
MHCLG	-	222,761	(222,787)	26	-
MHCLG – Family Support worker	-	45,000	(45,000)	-	-
GLA – MOPAC OYA	-	819,046	(819,046)	-	-
GLA – MOPAC OY2	-	328,813	(328,813)	-	-
GLA – MOPAC LAWA	-	290,034	(290,034)	-	-
London Community Foundation	-	99,777	(99,777)	-	-
NRPF-AWRC-London Council	(5,556)	74,671	(69,115)	-	-
Advice and Information					
London Borough of Islington – SAMIRA	-	25,759	(25,759)	-	-
Trust For London	21,100	46,200	(44,200)	-	23,100
City Bridge Trust	-	49,240	(49,240)	-	-
MOPAC – MoJ	-	73,876	(73,876)	-	-
National Lottery Fund	17,539	98,902	(116,441)	-	-
Impact on Urban Health	-	18,923	(18,923)	-	-
GLA – Casa Project	-	11,882	(9,416)	-	2,466
Total restricted funds	33,083	2,222,145	(2,229,688)	26	25,566
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated funds:					
Office premises	21,600	-	-	8,400	30,000
Consultancy	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Repairs and Renewals	20,000	-	-	5,000	25,000
Internal decorations	2,000	-	-	(2,000)	-
NRPF	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Sustainability & development fund	1,000,000	-	-	400,000	1,400,000
35 years commemoration event	12,000	-	(10,000)	(2,000)	-
Refuge support	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Total designated funds	1,170,600	-	(10,000)	409,400	1,570,000
General funds	822,862	623,308	(208,551)	(409,426)	828,193
Total unrestricted funds	1,993,462	623,308	(218,551)	(26)	2,398,193
Total funds	2,026,545	2,845,453	(2,448,239)	-	2,423,759

Purposes of restricted funds

BBC Children in Need: provision of children services and activities at the Refuges.

MHCLG – OYA: a partnership bid aiming to increase managerial capacity across the four partner organisations to respond to increased needs of women and children in refuge accommodation with the CoL crisis and post-pandemic.

MHCLG – Family support worker: Family support services for mothers and children at refuge accommodation. Provision of creche services.

Latin American Women's Aid Refuge
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For the year ended 31 March 2025

15 Movements in funds (continued)

GLA MOPAC/OYA 1: a partnership bid to provide specialist supporting services (immigration, housing and complex cases) in refuge accommodation across all partners.

GLA MOPAC/OYA 2: a partnership bid to provide specialist counselling services in refuge accommodation across all partners.

The Caring Family Foundation: advice and support to Latin American and other black and minoritised women survivors of gender-based violence.

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

SAMIRA Project: specialist advice service to survivors of GBV from the borough of Islington.

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

Henry Smith: advice and support to Latin American and other black and minoritised women survivors of gender-based violence.

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

National Lottery Fund: support towards the VAWG Advice Centre Coordination, Immigration Services, and the 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

Freehold property accounts for the freehold property acquired by the organisation to run an emergency accommodation service.

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

Sustainability/Development Fund was created to enable the organisation to plan for the future and create a resource to assist the charity to develop a model that contributes to its long-term sustainability. During this year, the fund was used to purchase a property that will be used as a refuge accommodation. The remain funds are still set aside for the same purpose and further developments will be considered as part of the elaboration of the organisational strategy for the next 5 years.

Repairs and renewals funds provide resources to adequately maintain the furniture and repairs across LAWA's working sites. The fund has increased given the acquisition of the new property and the need to allocate resources in case of emergency major repairs and maintenance .

Refuge/NRPF support fund will provide a resource to subsidise women assessed as NRPR, at complete destitution or with high levels of poverty to cover part of their day to day living costs.

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	370,304	397,214
Depreciation charges	2,618	8,534
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(982)	(753)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	103,948	(150,912)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(149,033)	161,773
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	326,855	415,856

17 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 April 2024 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 31 March 2025 £
Cash in hand	2,318,550	(1,317,973)	–	1,000,577
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,318,550	(1,317,973)	–	1,000,577

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		Equipment	
	2025 £	2024 £	2025 £	2024 £
Less than one year	124,416	139,539	–	–
	124,416	139,539	–	–

19 Section 37 Statement

- 1) Grant Aid of £222,761 was received in 2024/25 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 this partnership and that it has been used for the purposes outlined in the funding agreement.

	Grant income £	Grant spent £
Delivery Partner: Asha	45,066	45,066
Delivery Partner: Ashiana	51,360	51,360
Lead Partner: LAWA	64,154	64,154
Delivery Partner: LBWP	62,181	62,181
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

19 Section 37 Statement (continued...)

- 2) Grant Aid of £819,043 was extended into FY24/25 from the Greater London Authority and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) for the provision of specialist services of housing, immigration, 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	180,699	180,699
Delivery Partner: Ashiana	205,921	205,921
Lead Partner: LAWA	222,075	222,075
Delivery Partner: LBWP	210,349	210,349
Total	819,043	819,043
Type of Expense	Budgeted income £	Actual spent £
Staffs Costs	734,407	734,407
Other Staffing & Volunteer costs	33,520	33,520
Other Direct Delivery Costs	19,200	19,200
Premises and Other Operating Costs	31,916	31,916
Total	819,043	819,043

- 3) Grant Aid of £330,919 was extended into FY24/25 from the Greater London Authority and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) for the provision of specialist counselling 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	75,709	75,709
Delivery Partner: Ashiana	57,399	57,399
Lead Partner: LAWA	97,191	97,191
Delivery Partner: LBWP	100,620	100,620
Total	330,919	330,919
Type of Expense	Budgeted income £	Actual spent £
Staffs Costs	285,651	285,651
Other Staffing & Volunteer costs	22,640	22,640
Other Direct Delivery Costs	9,600	9,600
Premises and Other Operating Costs	13,028	13,028
Total	330,919	330,919

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19 Section 37 Statement (continued...)

- 4) Grant Aid of £96,994 on FY24/25 from Greater London Authority and Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), being the lead partner Asian Women Resource Centre (AWRC) for the provision of NRPF services.

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

	Grant budget £	Grant income £	Grant spent £
LAWA	96,994	96,994	96,994
Total	96,994	96,994	96,994
Floating Support	34,994	34,994	34,994
Counselling	8,000	8,000	8,000
Refuge Space	33,000	33,000	33,000
Overhead Costs	18,000	18,000	18,000
Training	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total	96,994	96,994	96,994