Charity registration number 1146773

Company registration number 07975563 (England and Wales)

SOUTHERN DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	G Butler (Chair) J Munday W Osgood (Vice Chair) M Poil (sabbatical from 14/11/2022) S Walker C Godwin T Stakes L Parrett	(Appointed 20 July 2022) (Appointed 28 July 2023)
Secretary	J Munday	
Charity number	1146773	
Company number	07975563	
Principal address	PO Box 53 Havant Hampshire PO9 1UA	
Registered office	Piper House 4 Dukes Court Bognor Road Chichester West Sussex PO19 8FX	
Auditor	Jones Avens Limited Piper House 4 Dukes Court Bognor Road Chichester West Sussex PO19 8FX	
Bankers	Lloyds TSB 272 London Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7HN	

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 6
Statement of trustees' responsibilities	7
Independent auditor's report	8 - 11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13 - 14
Statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 32

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019)

Objectives and activities

Southern Domestic Abuse Service trading as Stop Domestic Abuse is a charity providing services to women, children, young people and men affected by domestic abuse and stalking in the pan-Hampshire area.

The organisation was originally set up in 1977 as Havant Women's Aid by a group of local women who realised that local statutory agencies were failing to meet the needs of women and children experiencing domestic abuse. Southern Domestic Abuse Service was established in 2012. In November 2018 we rebranded to Stop Domestic Abuse (trading name of Southern Domestic Abuse Service). Our branding defines the purpose of the organisation. Our message creates a powerful emotional connection between our organisation, those affected by domestic abuse and the wider public. We want to make our purpose clearer and bring domestic abuse out into the open. We want to stop domestic abuse and we aim to do this by campaigning and delivering direct services to those affected by domestic abuse.

Our name reflects that our services are truly inclusive to all. However, we still recognise that many of our service users are disadvantaged due to gender disadvantage - women are more likely than men to experience abuse, over 80% (83%) of high frequency victims (more than 10 crimes) are women (Walby & Towers 2018). We are a registered charity and company limited by guarantee. We are a member of the Women's Aid Federation of England and the organisation is managed by a Board of Trustees made up of women that have a wealth of skills, experience and knowledge.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Services include:

- Refuge accommodation
- Dispersed properties providing safe accommodation
- Outreach and Resettlement Service
- Children and Young People's Service
- Independent Domestic Violence Adviser (IDVA) Service
- Stalking Advocacy and Support Service (Hampshire and the Isle of Wight)
- Specialist Advocacy Support Services for LGBTQ people experiencing domestic abuse
- Multi-agency Stalking Partnership (MASP)
- Partnership with Two Saints to provide specialist domestic abuse support to homeless people in Portsmouth Respite Rooms
- Hampshire Advice Line
- Southampton Prevention Intervention and Public Protection Alliance (PiPPA)
- Portsmouth Single Point of Contact (SPOC) Advice Line
- Group work for young people and children
- Individual tailored advice for women, children, young people and men focusing on their current risks and options for safety
- Rural outreach service
- Women only group work
- Perpetrator Programme
- Group work for families
- IRIS (Identification & Referral to Improve Safety)
- Child and Adolescent to Parent Abuse support service
- Holiday activities
- Tailored workshops
- Website
- Female Genital Mutilation, Harmful Cultural Practices Community Work and development
- Domestic Abuse preventative work, awareness raising and training services
- Domestic Abuse Health Advocacy Service
- Domestic Abuse Housing Advocacy Service
- Police IDVA Specialist service
- Target Hardening

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

We remain committed to both the continuation of existing services and the development of new services. Stop Domestic Abuse recognises the need to grow, adapt and develop service delivery as a response to the changing needs of those who access the service and to the ever-changing economic climate and funding opportunities. We will continue to focus our limited resources to target women and children. New service development will encompass preventative work with families including work with perpetrators. Organisational growth must strengthen the organisation and benefit the communities we serve in accordance with our core values.

In April 2011 Stop Domestic Abuse started delivering services in East Hampshire District.

In April 2011 Stop Domestic Abuse started delivering community-based services to male victims of domestic abuse.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

In April 2015 Stop Domestic Abuse secured the Hampshire County Council Integrated Domestic Abuse Service Hampshire (IDASH) contract to deliver community and accommodation-based services in Fareham, Gosport, Havant and East Hampshire.

In April 2015 Stop Domestic Abuse started a new partnership with Portsmouth City Council to deliver support to the non-abusive partners and the children of perpetrators attending the Up2U service in Fareham, Gosport, Havant and Portsmouth.

In April 2016 Stop Domestic Abuse started working with perpetrators of domestic abuse in Fareham, Gosport, Havant and Portsmouth through our continued partnership with Portsmouth City Council's Up2U Service.

In May 2017 Stop Domestic Abuse purchased its first property which provides dispersed safe accommodation and also provides the organisation with a capital asset.

In April 2018 Stop Domestic Abuse started delivering the Portsmouth City Council and Office of the Police Crime Commissioner commissioned refuge (3 refuges with a total of 16 family bed -spaces) and medium risk community-based services in Portsmouth.

In April 2019 Stop Domestic Abuse started delivering the Hampshire County Council and Office of the Police Crime Commissioner commissioned Hampshire Domestic Abuse Service victim and advice line contract in all 11 Hampshire districts in partnership with our sub-contractor Finding Freedom From Abuse in The Test Valley. This contract includes 92 family bedspaces across 13 refuges (one of which is delivered by with our sub-contractor Finding Freedom From Abuse in The Test Valley).

In July 2020 Stop Domestic Abuse opened a 5-bedroom refuge in Portsmouth in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In July 2021 Stop Domestic Abuse began a new commissioned service in Portsmouth to support victims and survivors of domestic abuse, children and young people affected by domestic abuse and people who use unhealthy and abusive behaviours and are committed to change. The service was commissioned by Portsmouth City Council and the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Police and Crime Commissioner.

In July 2022 Stop Domestic Abuse began a new commissioned service in Southampton to support victims and survivors of domestic abuse and children and young people affected by domestic abuse. The service was commissioned by Southampton City Council and the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Police and Crime Commissioner. This contract includes 12 family bedspaces across 2 refuges (one of which we newly opened on 1 July 2022). We work with our partners and sub-contractors Yellow Door and No Limits to deliver this contract to victims and survivors in Southampton.

In April 2023 Stop Domestic Abuse began a new commissioned service in Southampton delivering specialist advocacy support to victims and survivors of domestic abuse from the LGBTQ+ community, together with the provision of training to professionals supporting LGBTQ+ people.

In July 2023 Stop Domestic Abuse started delivering the newly commissioned service for the provision of stalking advocacy and support services. Commissioned by the Police & Crime Commissioner, the service covers Hampshire, Southampton, Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight. In addition we were commissioned by the Police & Crime Commissioner to deliver victim advocacy support as part of a multi-agency intervention service designed to reduce the risk of reoffending amongst stalkers.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Achievements and performance

- In 2022/2023 Stop Domestic Abuse worked with a total of 3,361 adults and 1,343 children and young people. This is a 40% increase on pre-pandemic years.
- In 2022/2023 Stop Domestic Abuse provided workshops to 6,943 children and young people to raise awareness of domestic abuse and healthy relationships.

This included:

- 384 women and 422 children and young people living in Stop Domestic Abuse refuges.
- 1,829 adult victims/survivors and 656 children and young people that received one-to-one support in the community. This is a 45% increase on pre-pandemic years.
- 620 women and 265 children and young people who attended one of our group programmes
- 262 perpetrators who were supported to change their abusive behaviours
- 41 women, children, young people and men who had experienced Harmful Cultural Practices including Honour Based Violence and Female Genital Mutilation
- 91 victims/survivors engaged in a behaviour-change programme to unpick unhealthy coping strategies.
- 113 victims/survivors received additional one-to-one support to improve their mental health
- · 272 victims/survivors received target hardening to improve their safety at home
- Provided training for 1,112 professionals to improve their response to domestic abuse

In addition to direct support provided to individuals, our teams have responded to over 36,500 calls through our helplines for advice and support.

Training

We continue to provide training including, Domestic Abuse Awareness, Portsmouth City Council's Responding to Domestic Abuse Training (Victims and Perpetrators), Hampshire Safeguarding Children's Partnership's Domestic Abuse webinars, DASH (Domestic Abuse, Stalking, Harassment and Honour Based Violence) Risk Assessments, Female Genital Mutilation/Harmful Cultural Practices etc. to a number of organisations including HomeStart, Health Professionals, Education, Adult Social Care, Children's Social Care, Solent Mind, Hampshire Constabulary, Abri Housing etc. We work in partnership with other organisations to commission local domestic abuse training for professionals. In July 2023 we launched a new programme of Stalking Awareness for professionals and partners engaging with the Stalking Advocacy and Support Service.

We also provide initial domestic abuse awareness training and, as part of Safe Lives Domestic Abuse Matters Training, we provide intensive domestic abuse training to all serving officers and staff of Hampshire Constabulary. We also deliver Webinars for Recognising Domestic Abuse Affecting Older People, Economic Abuse, Domestic Abuse and Children, Adolescent to Parent Violence, Healthy Homes, Post-Separation Abuse and online workshops for Harmful Cultural practices.

Over the past year we have delivered certified "Safe at Home" domestic abuse training online to individuals working in the health and beauty industry and Hampshire Libraries. We have so far trained over 269 individuals to become certified Safe At Home Domestic Abuse Ambassadors.

Cost of Living Impact

The cost-of-living crisis is disproportionately affecting victims and survivors of domestic abuse both nationally and in Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton and Isle of Wight. Lack of financial independence and increased reliance on perpetrators makes it harder and sometimes impossible to leave, and economic abuse can limit a victim's options to access safety and support. Being unable to buy essential household items, having to use food banks and getting into debt are regular occurrences for our clients.

In the first quarter of 2023, 47.7% of our Hampshire clients told their Stop Domestic Abuse keyworker that they are experiencing economic abuse, and 50.6% of clients reported experiencing financial hardship.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

With support from funding partners, Stop Domestic Abuse accessed additional voluntary and statutory funding to enable our frontline teams to offer financial support to clients experiencing financial distress. Thanks to funds from Hampshire County Council (Household Support Fund Scheme), Basingstoke & Deane District Council, Southern Housing Group, Marks & Spencer, NatWest and SafeLives Circle Fund, The Big Give, Churches Homeless Action and other community supporters, we provided clients with shopping vouchers to purchase food, household fuel, family essentials and school uniform.

We are grateful to all our funding partners for their support and commitment to our vision.

We are engaging with national and local agencies to raise awareness of the need for an Emergency Domestic Abuse Fund to help survivors of domestic abuse to pay for essential items and energy bills; together with better provision of legal services for survivors who are unable to afford legal representation and advice.

Funding

Stop Domestic Abuse is funded primarily through Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth City Council, Southampton City Council and The Office of the Police Crime Commissioner commissioning of domestic abuse services, the rent we charge, grants/contracts from such organisations as The National Lottery Community Fund, National Lottery Awards For All, BBC Children In Need, Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, the Home Office, Ministry of Justice and other grant funding.

Prudent financial monitoring, active fundraising and rental income has resulted in a year-end surplus. This surplus will be used to ensure that we have adequate reserves and capital for our future ambitions and to develop innovative new projects and continue providing non-commissioned and under-resourced services such as work with children and young people and migrant women/women with no recourse to public funds.

We also continue to receive support and donations from local individuals, companies, groups and associations. This support is invaluable, and we use the donations to provide the important extras that improve the quality of life for the women, children, young people and men using our services. Our thanks go to those who have supported us through giving time, money or donations and to our partners who ensure that together we can offer the highest quality support to victims and survivors of domestic abuse.

Financial review

The statement of financial activities summarises the charity's financial results for the year, a surplus having been generated as referred to above. We have generated an increased surplus in the year and this surplus will be used to continue to deliver under resourced projects including support services in refuge, work with children, community based support to women and men affected by domestic abuse and to pilot new innovations in domestic abuse services.

The trustees have set a reserves policy which requires:

- Reserves be maintained at a level which ensures that Stop Domestic Abuse's core activities can continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty.
- A proportion of reserves be maintained in a readily realisable form.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The charity aims to achieve reserves equivalent of a minimum of six months running costs. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Structure, governance and management

_ _ .. / _. . .

The charity is a company limited by guarantee incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 on 5 March 2012 and is a registered charity (number 1146773), registered on 3 April 2012. It commenced activities on 1 July 2012, taking over the services previously carried out by Havant Womens Aid (charity number 273775).

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

G Butler (Chair)	
J Munday	
W Osgood (Vice Chair)	
M Poil (sabbatical from 14/11/2022)	
S Walker	
C Godwin	
L Watkin	(Resigned 18 April 2023)
T Stakes	(Appointed 20 July 2022)
L Parrett	(Appointed 28 July 2023)

The skills of Trustees are reviewed to identify any gaps in skills. Stop Domestic Abuse recognises that an effective board of trustees is essential if the charity is to be effective in achieving its objects. The board seeks to be representative of the people with whom the charity works and must have available to it all of the knowledge and skills required to run the charity. Individual trustees must have sufficient knowledge, both of trusteeship in general and of the Charity's activities, to enable them to carry out their role and to represent the Charity at meetings and other events.

When recruiting trustees a skills audit of the board is completed to ensure that there are no skills gaps. Recruitment takes place within the wider community including advertisements and direct approaches to professional bodies and to other voluntary organisations. Stop Domestic Abuse seeks to ensure diversity in its board of trustees as well as in its staff base and consideration will be given to ways in which groups that are under-represented on the board might be reached and encouraged to apply. Applicants who appear suitable are interviewed by two existing trustees and the CEO.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

The charity is governed by an executive committee who have the power to co-opt additional members. They are unpaid and act as trustees of the charity. The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Asset cover for funds

Note 23 sets out an analysis of the assets attributable to the various funds and a description of the trusts. These assets are sufficient to meet the charities obligations on a fund by fund basis.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Jones Avens Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Gie Brother

Type text here

G Butler (Chair) Trustee Dated: 18/09/2023

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees, who are also the directors of Southern Domestic Abuse Service for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SOUTHERN DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Southern Domestic Abuse Service (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the 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 charitable company'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 requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SOUTHERN DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICE

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 charitable 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.

Identification and assessment of irregularities including fraud

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

- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity, including The Companies Act 2006 and The Charities Act 2011;
- we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the entity and how the entity is complying with that framework by making appropriate enquiries of management as well as considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- we made enquiries of those charged with governance and management concerning:
 - the risks of fraud;
 - instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud is documented during the period;
- we allocated an engagement team that we considered collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SOUTHERN DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICE

Audit response to the risk of irregularities including fraud

Based on the results of our risk assessment, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.
- evaluating whether the selection and application of accounting policies by the entity that may be indicative of fraudulent financial reporting resulting from management's effort to manage earnings.
- assessing whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias.
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- · reviewing the correspondence with relevant regulatory bodies.
- testing of journal entries to address the risk of fraud through management override.
- incorporating an element of unpredictability in the selection of the nature, timing, and extent of our audit procedures.

Conclusions regarding the risks of irregularities including fraud

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance.

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

We considered our audit was capable of detecting irregularities due to:

- the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls;
- the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures performed; and
- the absence of contradictory evidence.

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

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF SOUTHERN DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICE

A2-

Claire Norwood BSc FCA ATII (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Jones Avens Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 06/10/2023

Piper House 4 Dukes Court Bognor Road Chichester West Sussex PO19 8FX

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Income from:	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and							
legacies	3	64,709	-	64,709	90,250	-	90,250
Charitable activities	4	6,763,294	1,119,423	7,882,717	5,406,430	1,075,672	6,482,102
Investments	5	16,512	-	16,512	489	-	489
Total income		6,844,515	1,119,423	7,963,938	5,497,169	1,075,672	6,572,841
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	6	23,383	-	23,383	14,540	-	14,540
Charitable activities	7	5,113,483	1,200,472	6,313,955	3,617,421	1,037,692	4,655,113
Pension scheme							
provision remeasurements	13	1	-	1	(1,875)	-	(1,875)
Total expenditure		5,136,867	1,200,472	6,337,339	3,630,086	1,037,692	4,667,778
Net gains/(losses) or investments	ר 12	(8,276)		(8,276)	2,426		2,426
Net incoming/(outg resources before	oing)						
transfers		1,699,372	(81,049)	1,618,323	1,869,509	37,980	1,907,489
Gross transfers							
between funds	15	(26,381)	26,381	-	45,315	(45,315)	-
Net movement in fu	inds	1,672,991	(54,668)	1,618,323	1,914,824	(7,335)	1,907,489
Fund balances at 1 A 2022	April	5,991,001	88,370	6,079,371	4,076,177	95,705	4,171,882
Fund balances at 3 March 2023	1	7,663,992	33,702	7,697,694	5,991,001	88,370	6,079,371

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		202	23	202	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	16		242,553		213,064
Investments	17		326,371		342,705
			568,924		555,769
Current assets					
Debtors	18	365,604		720,234	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,408,892		5,214,148	
		7,774,496		5,934,382	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(645,184)		(409,929)	
Net current assets			7,129,312		5,524,453
Total assets less current liabilities			7,698,236		6,080,222
Provisions for liabilities			(542)		(851)
Net assets			7,697,694		6,079,371
Income funds					
Restricted funds	24		33,702		88,370
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	25	6,051,958		5,001,013	
General unrestricted funds		1,612,034		989,988	
			7,663,992		5,991,001
			7,697,694		6,079,371

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2023, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

Gie Boter

G Butler (Chair) **Trustee**

Company Registration No. 07975563

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	20) £	23 £	202 £	22 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	30		2,256,005		1,326,349
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(85,831)		(101,034)	
Purchase of investments		(242,539)		(319,935)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		250,597		273,570	
Investment income received		16,512		489	
Net cash used in investing activities			(61,261)		(146,910)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivale	nts		2,194,744		1,179,439
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	^f year		5,214,148		4,034,709
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		7,408,892		5,214,148

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Southern Domestic Abuse Service is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Piper House, 4 Dukes Court, Bognor Road, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8FX.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

1.5 Expenditure

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

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Expenditure is either allocated directly or is apportioned to the individual areas. Funds are transferred from unrestricted funds to fund deficits on restricted areas where no further funding will be forthcoming.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Capital items costing more than £1,000 are treated as tangible fixed assets and are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold property Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10% straight line or over the life of the lease 33 1/3% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charity has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the charity will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in net income/(expenditure) in the period in which it arises.

1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Taxation

On the basis of the financial statements no provision has been made for Corporation Tax.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Critical judgements

Pension scheme deficit payments

The association participates in a multi-employer pension scheme which is in deficit. Provision has been made for the deficit contributions payable and the trustee have relied upon the information received from the Pensions Trust.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted U	Unrestricted Unrestricted	
	funds	funds	
	2023	2022	
	£	£	
Donations and gifts	64,709	90,250	

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4 Charitable

activities

	Family and child projects 2023 £	Managed hostel 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Family and child projects 2022 £	Managed hostel 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Charitable rental						
income Services provided	-	1,926,593	1,926,593	-	1,452,833	1,452,833
under contract	3,955,914	-	3,955,914	3,834,443	-	3,834,443
Performance related	1,871,169	49,897	1,921,066	1,129,096	2,720	1,131,816
grants Other income	79,144	49,097	79,144	63.010	2,720	63,010
-						
	5,906,227	1,976,490	7,882,717	5,026,549	1,455,553	6,482,102
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	4,830,701	1,932,593	6,763,294	3,950,877	1,455,553	5,406,430
Restricted funds	1,075,526	43,897	1,119,423	1,075,672	-	1,075,672
	5,906,227	1,976,490	7,882,717	5,026,549	1,455,553	6,482,102
Resulcied Iditas		·				

5 Investments

	Unrestricted U funds	nrestricted funds
	2023 £	2022 £
Interest receivable	16,512	489

6 Raising funds

	Unrestricted Ur funds	restricted funds
	2023 £	2022 £
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u> Advertising Other fundraising costs	4,179 13,303	9,810 1,082
Fundraising and publicity	17,482	10,892
Investment management	5,901	3,648
	23,383	14,540

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6 Raising funds

(Continued)

=

7 Charitable activities

	Family and child projects	Managed hostel	Total 2023	Family and child projects	Managed hostel	Total 2022
	2023	2023		2022	2022	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs Depreciation and	2,526,698	700,352	3,227,050	2,340,900	145,790	2,486,690
impairment Refuge premises	-	12,695	12,695	-	6,424	6,424
expenses	71,220	756,317	827,537	32,988	736,263	769,251
Travelling & subsistence Administration & office	60,956	11,839	72,795	38,168	1,200	39,368
expenses	45,312	7,821	53,133	62,729	4,600	67,329
Activities & training etc	200,531	50,956	251,487	47,478	2,235	49,713
Other expenses	20,849	17,786	38,635	38,330	2,186	40,516
	2,925,566	1,557,766	4,483,332	2,560,593	898,698	3,459,291
Grant funding of activities (see note 8)	370,649	-	370,649	223,465	-	223,465
Share of support costs (see note 9) Share of governance	930,278	324,903	1,255,181	829,553	91,595	921,148
costs (see note 9)	150,739	54,054	204,793	46,162	5,047	51,209
	4,377,232	1,936,723	6,313,955	3,659,773	995,340	4,655,113
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	3,176,760	1,936,723	5,113,483	2,622,081	995,340	3,617,421
Restricted funds	1,200,472	-	1,200,472	1,037,692		1,037,692
	4,377,232	1,936,723	6,313,955	3,659,773	995,340	4,655,113

8 Grants payable

	Family and child o projects	Family and child projects
	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants to institutions:		
Other	370,649	223,465

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023	Support G costs	overnance costs	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	748,119	-	748,119	532,704	-	532,704
Depreciation	43,647	-	43,647	46,499	-	46,499
Premises expenses	76,887	-	76,887	47,424	-	47,424
Travelling & subsistence Administration & office	9,039	-	9,039	1,467	-	1,467
expenses	236,494	-	236,494	209,245	-	209,245
Activities & training etc	64,298	-	64,298	60,336	-	60,336
Other expenses	76,697	-	76,697	23,473	-	23,473
Audit fees	-	8,789	8,789	-	8,206	8,206
Legal and professional	-	195,622	195,622	-	41,553	41,553
Other governance costs	-	382	382	-	1,450	1,450
	1,255,181	204,793	1,459,974	921,148	51,209	972,357
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	1,255,181	204,793	1,459,974	921,148	51,209	972,357

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £8,789 for audit fees and £0 for other services.

10 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Project staff	127	109
Management and administration	18	13
Total	145	122
Employment costs	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	3,533,146	2,709,350
Social security costs	320,455	233,596
Other pension costs	121,568	76,448
	3,975,169	3,019,394

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11 Employees

(Continued)

The above numbers include job share, part time and sessional staff, the average number of full time equivalent staff was 124 (2021: 108).

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than $\pounds 60,000$ is as follows:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
£70,000 - £80,000	1	-
£100,000 - £110,000 £110,000 - £120,000	1 -	- 1
2110,000 2120,000		

12 Net gains/(losses) on investments

		Unrestricted Unrestric funds fu	
		2023 £	2022 £
	Revaluation of investments	(8,276)	2,426
13	Pension scheme provision remeasurements		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Impact of changes in assumptions Amendments to contribution shedule Financing costs	(14) - 15	(20) (1,876)
		1	(1,875)
		1	(1,875)

14 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxationof Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

15 Transfers

The transfer from unrestricted funds to restricted funds represents additional funding for restricted fund projects that the charity has met through their unrestricted income.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

16 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	135,559	289,551	425,110
Additions	8,243	77,588	85,831
At 31 March 2023	143,802	367,139	510,941
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2022	7,944	204,102	212,046
Depreciation charged in the year	880	55,462	56,342
At 31 March 2023	8,824	259,564	268,388
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	134,978	107,575	242,553
At 31 March 2022	127,615	85,449	213,064
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	

17 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	_
At 1 April 2022	342,705
Additions	242,539
Valuation changes	(8,276)
Disposals	(250,597)
At 31 March 2023	326,371
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	326,371
At 31 March 2022	342,705

Fixed asset investments revalued

Listed investments include an investment portfolio managed by Transact and are included on the basis of market value, with an historical cost of \pounds 329,875 (2022 - \pounds 314,366).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

18 Debtors

19

			2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		129,133	384,133
	Other debtors		4,168	2,369
	Prepayments and accrued income		232,303	333,732
			365,604	720,234
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2023	2022
		Notes	£	£
	Other taxation and social security		82,049	87,724
	Deferred income	22	14,891	-
	Trade creditors		319,654	236,320
	Other creditors		88,753	25,894
	Accruals and deferred income		139,837	59,991
			645,184	409,929

20 Auditor's ethical standards

In common with many entities of our size and nature we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the statutory financial statements.

21	Provisions for liabilities	2023 £	2022 £
	Pension scheme deficit contribution provision	542	851

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

			(Continued)
21	Provisions for liabilities	2023	2022
	Movements on provisions:		
	At 1 April 2022	851	3,649
	Deficit contribution paid	(310)	(923)
	Unwinding of discount	15	21
	Remeasurements - impact of any change in assumptions	(14)	(20)
	Remeasurements - amendments to the contribution shedule	-	(1,876)
	At 31 March 2023	542	851
	Income and expenditure impact		
	Interest expense	(15)	(21)
	Remeasurements - impact of changes in assumptions	14	20
	Remeasurements – amendments to the contribution schedules	-	1,876
	Costs recognised in income and expenditure account	(1)	1,875
	Assumptions	5.52%	2.35%
	Rate of discount		

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

22 Deferred income

	2023 £	2022 £
Arising from funding received in advance	14,891	-
Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:		
	2023 £	2022 £
Deferred income is included within: Current liabilities	14,891	-
Movements in the year: Deferred income at 1 April 2022	-	
Resources deferred in the year	14,891	-
Deferred income at 31 March 2023	14,891	-

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

23 Retirement benefit schemes

SCHEME: TPT Retirement Solutions – The Growth Plan

The company participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 638 nonassociated participating employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the company is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2020. This valuation showed assets of \pounds 800.3m, liabilities of \pounds 831.9m and a deficit of \pounds 31.6m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

Deficit contributions

From 1 April 2022 to 31 January 2025:	£3,312,000 per annum	(payable monthly)
---------------------------------------	----------------------	-------------------

Unless a concession has been agreed with the Trustee the term to 31 January 2025 applies.

Note that the scheme's previous valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2017. This valuation showed assets of £794.9m, liabilities of £926.4m and a deficit of £131.5m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

Deficit contributions

From 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2025:	£11,243,000 per annum	(payable monthly and increas
	by 3% ea	ach on 1st April)

The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the Series 1 and Series 2 scheme liabilities.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the company has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the company recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

Present value of provision £542 (2022 £851) see note 21

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

24 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Move	Movement in funds			Mov	Movement in funds		
	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers 31	Balance at 31 March 2023
	ત્મ	ц	ત્મ	ч	ц	ч	ત્મ	ц	ч
Cllr Dolan - E Hants	604	•	(604)			I	•		
The National Lottery Fund	•	·	ı	ı		9,980	(0;980)	I	
BBC Children in Need	6,118	39,325	(44,295)	ı	1,148	42,287	(43,435)	·	·
HCC East - MOJ IDVA	·	87,446	(87,446)	I	·	176,860	(176,860)	·	·
HCC West - MOJ IDVA	•	163,131	(163,131)	I		192,998	(192,998)	·	·
Hive	841	I	(208)	I	333	I	(333)	ı	ı
Rural Communities	ı	25,200	(25,200)	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı
Big Lottery Up2U	ı	138,422	(138,422)	I	I	144,046	(162,796)	18,750	I
Hampshire Police CYP Project	·	25,725	(25,725)	I	·	I	•	·	·
PCC Safer Communities	ı	1,257	(1,257)	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı
Reaching Communities IDVA	36,430	151,780	(143,373)	I	44,837	I	(44,837)	ı	ı
PCC	I	I	ı	I	ı	43,897	(43,897)	ı	ı
OPCC APA	22,021	170,033	(192,054)	I	I	72,425	(72,425)	ı	ı
rom	ı	71,465	(71,465)	I	I	348,582	(352,264)	3,682	I
OPCC HCP	2,268	40,783	(40,783)	(2,268)	I	31,750	(34,763)	3,013	I
Henry Smith	ı	60,000	(000'09)	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı
Labyrinth Project	ı	56,250	(41,621)	I	14,629	22,500	(39,286)	2,157	ı
Armed Forces Covenant		44,855	(1,808)	(43,047)	I	I	ı	I	ı
Move On Fund	27,423	I	ı	I	27,423	1		(1,221)	26,202
PCC Safer Streets 4 Programme	ı	I	ı	I	I	21,600	(21,600)	ı	I
Southern Housing Group	ı	I	ı	I	I	5,000	ı	ı	5,000
Natwest and SafeLives Circle Fund	·	I	ı	ı	ı	7,500	(5,000)	I	2,500
	95,705	1,075,672	(1,037,692)	(45,315)	88,370	1,085,325	(1,173,874)	26,381	33,702

- 28 -

Х Ц	NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
24	Restricted funds (Continued)
	The Reaching Communities IDVA fund was received to deliver Independent Violence Adviser Services to High Risk Victims in Havant, Fareham, Gosport and East Hampshire.
	The Move On fund was received for the specific purpose of working with women and children living in refuge accommodation.
	BBC Children in Need fund was received to support children and young people in the Havant and Fareham refuges.
	VAWG HCP was received to support those experiencing Harmful Cultural Practices.
	Armed Forces Covenant Fund is to deliver work with people who use domestically abusive behaviours in their intimate partner relationships.
	OPCC provided grants for group work for young people and parents to promote healthy relationships.
	Hive hardship funding provides essential items for people to gain or maintain a tenancy.
	Labyrinth Project provided funding that was used to map services in Hampshire to deliver training and workshops to both victims and professionals.
	MOJ IDVA funding relates to services which addresses the safety of victims at high risk of harm from intimate partners, ex-partners or family members to secure their safety and safety of their children.
	Southern Housing Group provide essential household support for families in Portsmouth affected by domestic abuse and facing financial hardship. The grant funded the essential provision of vouchers for food and household fuel.
	NatWest and SafeLives Circle Fund was received to provide financial support through grants to individuals and families, for victims of economic abuse

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

25 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2022	Transfers 3 [.]	Balance at 1 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Designated Project Fund (2022/23)	313,493	49,906	363,399	548,794	912,193
Repairs and Renewals - Portsmouth	6,016	1,504	7,520	6,616	14,136
Repairs and Renewals - Hampshire	28,692	(2,100)	26,592	30,322	56,914
Repairs and Renewals - Dispersed					
Accommodation	14,404	6,324	20,728	126,341	147,069
New Refuge Fundraising	1,200,000	300,000	1,500,000	450,000	1,950,000
Dispersed Accomodation	131,595	(3,980)	127,615	-	127,615
Refuge Provision Reserve	204,975	-	204,975	-	204,975
Pension Withdrawal Reserve	18,282	(1,907)	16,375	-	16,375
Redundancy Reserve	96,496	-	96,496	-	96,496
FGM/HCP Reserve	40,000	(20,000)	20,000	(20,000)	-
Digital IT fund		29,127	29,127	(29,127)	-
WISH		117,082	117,082	(117,082)	-
New office fund		300,000	300,000	150,000	450,000
Designated project fund (2021/22)		1,399,667	1,399,667	(1,399,667)	-
Designated play equipment fund		181,223	181,223	75,257	256,480
Dispersed properties		590,214	590,214	682,075	1,272,289
Designated Project Fund - Portsmouth				419,620	419,620
Programme Developement Fund				113,567	113,567
Repairs and Renewals - Southampton				8,625	8,625
Move On Fund				5,604	5,604
	2,053,953	2,947,060	5,001,013	1,050,945	6,051,958

The above reserves were designated by the committee to provide for a minimum of three months operating costs. Reserves include operating costs for general and designated projects, furniture replacement funds, new refuge fund, redundancy reserve and staff pension reserve.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

26	Analysis of net assets b	etween funds Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total U	Inrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
		2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:						
	Tangible assets	242,553	-	242,553	213,064	-	213,064
	Investments	326,371	-	326,371	342,705	-	342,705
	Current assets/(liabilities)	7,095,610	33,702	7,129,312	5,436,083	88,370	5,524,453
	Provisions	(542)	-	(542)	(851)	-	(851)
		7,663,992	33,702	7,697,694	5,991,001	88,370	6,079,371

27 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Southern Domestic Abuse Service has been notified by The Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Plan based on the financial position of the Plan as at 30 September 2021. As of this date the estimated employer debt for Southern Domestic Abuse Service was £16,375.

28 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Within one year	477,841	475,782
Between two and five years	462,746	548,182
	940,587	1,023,964

29 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2022 - none).

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2023 £	2022 £
Aggregate compensation	286,261	242,338

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

30	Cash generated from operations	2023 £	2022 £
	Surplus for the year	1,618,323	1,907,489
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(16,512)	(489)
	Fair value gains and losses on investments	8,276	(2,426)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	56,342	52,923
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	354,630	(607,383)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	220,364	(20,967)
	(Decrease) in provisions	(309)	(2,798)
	Increase in deferred income	14,891	-
	Cash generated from operations	2,256,005	1,326,349
31	Analysis of changes in net funds		

Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.