

**Women's
Therapy
Centre**

**Annual Report and Financial
Statements**

31 March 2011

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number
1435901 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
274520

SATURDAY



AHMQ8WU1

A40

20/08/2011

166

COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

Reports

Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	3
Independent auditor's report	22

Financial Statements

Statement of financial activities	24
Balance sheet	25
Principal accounting policies	26
Notes to the financial statements	28
Section 37 statement	35

Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers

Trustees	Miriam David (appointed 3 August 2010) - Chair Jessica Spearman – Treasurer Emua Ali – Vice Chair Nina Gosling Rency Kannenkeril (appointed 3 August 2010) Melanie Mauthner Dr Nisha Shah Christine Smith (appointed 3 August 2010) Bhupinder Virdee
Secretary	Ann Byrne
Chief Executive	Ann Byrne
Registered/Principal office	10 Manor Gardens London N7 6JS
email	enquiries@womenstherapycentre.co.uk
Telephone	020 7263 7860
Fax	020 7281 7879
Company registration number	1435901 (England and Wales)
Charity registration number	274520
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers

Bankers The Cooperative Bank
PO Box 250
Delf House
Southway
Skelmersdale
WN8 6WT

HSBC Bank plc
312 Seven Sisters Road
London
N4 2AW

CAF Bank Limited
25 Kings Hill Avenue
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent
ME19 4JQ

Solicitors Stone King LLP
16 St John's Lane
London
EC1M 4BS

Trustees' report 31 March 2011

The trustees present their report together with the financial statements of the Women's Therapy Centre for the year ended 31 March 2011

The report has been prepared in accordance with Part VI of the Charities Act 1993 and constitutes a directors' report for the purposes of company legislation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 26 and 27 of the attached accounts and comply with the charitable company's memorandum and articles of association, applicable laws and the requirements of Statement of Recommended Practice on "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005

Introduction

The main object for which the Women's Therapy Centre exists is to benefit women with psychological problems and stress, in particular by providing psychoanalytic psychotherapy, developing access to psychotherapy and the provision of education and training

Governance, structure and management

◆ Governance

The Women's Therapy Centre is constituted as a company limited by guarantee (Company Registration Number 1435901 (England and Wales)) and is a charity registered for charitable purposes with the Charity Commission (Charity Registration Number 274520)

◆ Liability of the members

In the event of the charitable company being wound up during the period of membership, or within the year following, company members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1

◆ Trustees

The Women's Therapy Centre is governed by its trustees who are also directors of the company. The number of trustees shall never be less than three, and, until otherwise determined by a General Meeting, shall not be more than 14. All trustees shall be members of the company or the authorised representative of a member organisation.

The trustees may from time to time appoint any member of the company as a trustee, either to fill a casual vacancy or by way of addition to their number, provided that the prescribed maximum shall not be exceeded. Any member so appointed shall retain office only until the next Annual General Meeting, but shall then be eligible for re-election. Observers may be invited to meetings of the trustees but shall not be allowed to vote at such meetings.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

♦ **Trustees** (continued)

The board of trustees carries out an audit of its members from time to time to identify relevant skills and experience gaps. Prospective trustees make an application and meet with the trustees before they are co-opted to the board. Training sessions on governance and responsibilities take place on a regular basis. New trustees 'shadow' members of the staff team in order to become familiar with the work, in particular with an area of work which is not their specialism e.g. non clinical trustees would expect to 'shadow' psychotherapists.

The following trustees were in office at 31 March 2011, and served throughout the year, except where shown

Trustees	Appointed / Resigned
Miriam David	Appointed 3 August 2010 and appointed Chair 16 November 2010
Melanie Mauther	Resigned as Chair 16 November 2010
Jessica Spearman – Treasurer	
Emua Ali – Vice Chair	
Nina Gosling	
Rency Kannenkeril	
Dr Nisha Shah	
Christine Smith	Appointed 3 August 2010
Bhupinder Virdee	Appointed 3 August 2010

Brief biographical details on each of the trustees in office at 31 March 2011 is given below

Miriam David is a committed feminist activist and social researcher. She has extensive experience and knowledge as an academic and feminist social scientist spanning more than 40 years. She is currently Professor Emerita at IOE, and visiting professor at the centre for HE and equity research (CHEER) at the University of Sussex.

Jessica Spearman is a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (Qualified in September 2001). She has experience in management accountancy and internal audit.

Emua Ali is a multilingual Management Consultant, trainer, Executive and Personal coach. Areas of expertise include performance management, management training and self-development, organisational development, human resource management, recruitment and selection, equal opportunities, diversity management, policy development, research, coaching, community development, business development for refugees and parent education.

Nina Gosling has been a Consultant Adult and Group Psychotherapist and Clinical Lead for psychoanalytic psychotherapy in the NHS.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

♦ **Trustees (continued)**

Rency Kannenkeril works as Head of Customer Insight at Serco and is responsible for providing customer and market insight to the executive team. The insights contribute and support to shape the organisational strategy. Her responsibilities include customer insight research, team management, presentation to the executive board and supporting strategic decision with insight and research. She has nearly 10 years of market and customer research experience both from public and private sector.

Melanie Mauthner has been a Social Science Lecturer at the Open University and brings her experience of managing feminist research to the Centre.

Dr Nisha Shah is a consultant in community adult general psychiatry. She has been working as a psychiatrist since 1992.

Christine Smith is psychoanalytic psychotherapist and supervisor. She was Chair of Professional Committee, Lincoln Clinic and Centre for Psychotherapy and worked at London Metropolitan University for 21 years as a student counsellor co-ordinator and supervisor of its counsellor trainee programme.

Bhupinder Virdee is a violence prevention practitioner and Risk Assessor for DVIP. She has 15 years of experience working with domestic violence. Her responsibilities include risk assessments, individual and group work with perpetrators around their use of violence and abusive behaviour to partners. Individual and group work with victims and survivors of abuse and a part-time secondment to the Westminster Social Services' Family Recovery Project where she undertakes risk assessments on domestic violence perpetrators. She holds a degree in Psychology and has completed post graduate training in Integrative and Psychodynamic Counselling.

No trustee received any remuneration during the year. Expenses in connection with out-of-pocket travel costs totalling £71 were reimbursed to one trustee (2010 - £114 to one trustee).

In the prior year, one of the trustees (Nina Gosling) advanced the Centre a loan of £15,000 to enable it to meet its financial commitments prior to planned cost savings taking effect fully. The loan was for a period of five years repayable in 60 monthly instalments of £250 plus interest calculated at 1% below the rate offered by the Co-operative Bank. The balance of this loan was repaid during the year.

♦ **Statement of trustees' responsibilities**

The trustees (who are also directors of Women's Therapy Centre for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Governance, structure and management (continued)

◆ **Statement of trustees' responsibilities** (continued)

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 charity for that period

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 Statement of Recommended Practice (Accounting and Reporting by Charities) (the Charities SORP),
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom 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

Each of the trustees confirms that

- ◆ so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- ◆ the trustee has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

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

Governance, structure and management (continued)

♦ **Structure and management reporting**

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the charity and meet on a regular basis to consider developments and make decisions regarding strategy and other important matters. The Treasurer is a qualified and experienced accountant. Two of the trustees are experienced psychotherapists and all have management experience within their own professions in the voluntary, statutory and private sectors. Staff, volunteers and sessional therapists are from a range of cultural and religious backgrounds, reflecting the communities that we serve. Trustees also come from those communities and have an understanding of the issues facing the women using the Centre.

The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for the organisation and works closely with the clinical team to ensure that the delivery and development of the clinical work is in line with the Centre's financial resources and criteria stipulated by funders.

The Chief Executive of the Women's Therapy Centre chairs monthly Business Meetings, which are open to all staff. At these meetings staff are consulted and their views are then fed back to the board of trustees. Staff are also informed about decisions made by the board of trustees. The board of trustees meets once every two months and the Chief Executive of the Centre attends these meetings. Decisions taken at the board of trustees' meetings are discussed at Business Meetings.

The staff and trustees of the Centre have extensive experience of delivering and managing high quality psychoanalytic psychotherapy services. The Chief Executive has over 20 years experience of voluntary sector management with diverse community groups, including financial management, staff management, recruitment, fund-raising campaigning, research and project planning. She has worked at the Women's Therapy Centre, initially as the General Manager and since 2005 as the Chief Executive.

The Centre's activities are administered and co-ordinated from its premises at 10 Manor Gardens, London, N7 6JS.

The Women's Therapy Centre is committed to ensuring its users have appropriate mechanisms to give feedback and be involved in the development of its services. However, because of the nature of psychoanalytic psychotherapy it is vital that any user involvement strategy ensures that confidentiality and the boundaries of the therapy are adhered to. The Centre has been collecting feedback from clients at the beginning and end of therapy for many years. More recently it has held regular user fora to which current clients are invited to attend. At these meetings clients are invited to give feedback and make suggestions about the delivery of the Centre's services. The fora are chaired by the Chief Executive. The themes and suggestion from these meeting are fed back to the Centre's staff group, volunteers and trustees. The Centre is developing a user involvement policy which will address a range of other mechanisms to further enable users to be involved in planning and developing services.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

♦ **Working with other organisations**

The Women's Therapy Centre has further developed its community development psychotherapy projects. This has entailed expansion of its working relationships with organisations working with refugee and asylum seeker organisations. This work is in keeping with the Centre's commitment to making psychotherapy accessible to a broad range of women and in particular women who are not aware of psychotherapy or for whom psychotherapy is an unfamiliar concept. The Centre has continued its partnership with Shpresa to develop access and delivery of psychotherapy for Albanian women. The work provides information and psychotherapy 'taster' sessions in community settings, psycho education groups, assessments and psychotherapy.

The Women's Therapy Centre continues to work in partnership with Hearthstone, a one stop support service for victims of domestic violence. Women who use this service and want psychological help are enabled by staff to refer themselves for psychotherapy to the Women's Therapy Centre. This partnership has worked well, giving women the opportunity to address both the practical issues they face (e.g. housing, engaging in legal proceedings) while focusing on their psychological needs and emotional experiences. Women were offered individual and group therapy including focused psychotherapy groups for women who have experienced domestic violence.

The Women's Therapy Centre is an active member of the Camden and Islington Providers' Forum. This forum represents third sector providers on mental health services and works closely with the statutory sector in the two boroughs.

The Women's Therapy Centre endeavours to build relationships with Primary Care Trusts, NHS departments, Mental Health Foundation Trusts, social services, and the Department of Health.

The Women's Therapy Centre has joined up with three other leading psychotherapy agencies (icap, Maya Centre, Nafsiyat Intercultural Therapy Centre), based in North London, to form the Accept Consortium. These well-established agencies have excellent track records of delivering quality, culturally and gender-appropriate psychotherapy and counselling to disadvantaged communities.

Accept is a unique and innovative approach to partnership working, formed to ensure the ongoing delivery of psychotherapy and counselling services in London. Accept aims to maintain its support for vulnerable and excluded groups, addressing clients' underlying problems as well as the symptoms, in the face of changes to policy and the funding environment.

By forming Accept, the four organisations demonstrate their ongoing commitment to meeting the charitable objectives of their agencies, the effective use of funding sources, and, the creation of a coherent voice for the need for longer-term psychodynamic/psychoanalytic therapies.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

◆ **Risk management**

A risk management policy and a risk register are in place. The policy forms part of the Women's Therapy Centre's internal control and corporate governance arrangements. Its function is to

- ◇ explain the Women's Therapy Centre's approach to risk management,
- ◇ identify the roles and responsibilities of the trustees and the management team,
- ◇ outline the main aspects of the risk management process,
- ◇ identify the main reporting procedures, and
- ◇ describe the processes the trustees will use to evaluate the effectiveness of internal control procedures

The trustees believe they have a major role in the management of risk and will

- ◇ determine what types of risk are acceptable,
- ◇ determine the appropriate level of exposure to risk of the Women's Therapy Centre,
- ◇ approve any major decisions affecting the Women's Therapy Centre's exposure to risk,
- ◇ monitor the management of significant risks to reduce the likelihood of unforeseen and unwanted events,
- ◇ ensure that the less significant risks are being actively managed, with the appropriate controls in place and working effectively, and
- ◇ review the approach to risk management on an annual basis and approve any fundamental changes to processes and procedures

Risk management is incorporated in the charity's system of internal control. The system includes several elements that, in combination, lead to an effective and efficient operation and enable the Women's Therapy Centre to respond to risks in a timely manner.

A risk management sub-committee is in place. The sub-committee prepares a report which reviews the effectiveness of the internal control systems. Reports are presented at the annual meeting of the risk management sub-committee for consideration. Each risk will be assessed in conjunction with other risks encountered. The sub-committee reports to the trustees on the effectiveness of the internal controls and whether the controls in place are sufficient.

The risk register identifies major risks, contributing factors, mitigating actions and any early warning mechanisms. Sections of this register are considered by relevant sub-committees (finance, personnel etc.) in addition to the risk management sub-committee and the document is formally evaluated annually. Risks that become apparent between reviews are added to the document and brought to the attention of the board of trustees at their bi-monthly meetings.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

◆ **Risk management** (continued)

Actions to be taken to mitigate risks and risk indicators are monitored regularly. The risk management sub-committee met during the year and introduced additional measures aimed at addressing the issues and challenges of the current economic climate.

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies

◆ **Overall objectives and aims**

The core purposes of the Women's Therapy Centre are

- ◇ to provide psychoanalytic psychotherapy, education and training for women by women,
- ◇ to exist in order to enable women to make changes in their lives,
- ◇ to recognise that women's mental health is deeply affected by the social and political context in which they live. This is further compounded by oppression on the grounds of race, culture, faith, disability, sexuality, age and class.

Its aims are

- ◇ to provide group and individual psychoanalytic psychotherapy for women. This therapy is informed by psychoanalytic theory based on an understanding of women's psychology and the Women's Therapy Centre clinical practice, and which endeavours to promote emotional well being,
- ◇ to provide an accessible service for women regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation,
- ◇ to provide a service for women by women which is gender-conscious and is based on a particular awareness of women's oppression and the social and political context in which women live,
- ◇ to broaden access to psychotherapy services, by the provision of workshops in community settings and at the Women's Therapy Centre,
- ◇ to develop and promote the Women's Therapy Centre's perspective on women's psychology and to raise public awareness about women's mental health issues,
- ◇ to provide education and training about women's psychology based on Women's Therapy Centre experience and practice, to a wide range of professionals and workers,
- ◇ to provide an advice and information service about the Women's Therapy Centre and other provisions relating to women's mental health;
- ◇ to ensure the provision of a high quality service which is cost effective and responsive to the needs of women who use the Women's Therapy Centre services, and
- ◇ to operate efficient and accountable systems of organisational and financial management.

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies (continued)

◆ **Overall objectives and aims (continued)**

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the charity for the year, the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit

◆ **Volunteers**

The Centre benefited from the contribution of ten volunteers during the period. Five of the volunteers were 'honorary psychotherapists'. Honorary psychotherapists are women who have just completed their training, or are undertaking psychoanalytic psychotherapy or psychodynamic counselling training and wish to have the experience of working in a clinical setting. They receive clinical supervision from staff psychotherapists and attend clinical discussions.

Five of the volunteers provide administrative support. These positions were helpful to the administration, clinical services and community development services and enable women to gain valuable administrative skills as well as gaining experience of being part of a voluntary sector organisation. The honorary psychotherapists contributed to the work of the Centre by providing therapy to ten women. The administrative volunteers contributed an average of two days per week. Without the contribution of volunteers the Centre would have needed to employ a therapist for a day and an administrative support worker for two days per week.

◆ **Review of activities and future plans**

The Women's Therapy Centre seeks to provide an accessible psychotherapy service for women with mental health problems who have traditionally not had access to such a service, including black and minority ethnic women, refugees and asylum seekers, women whose first language is not English, women with disabilities, young women, women who have experienced violence and abuse and women on low incomes.

The Women's Therapy Centre is unique in providing a women-only setting. This is particularly important for women who have experienced violence and rape, possibly in situations of conflict or war, or for women whose cultural background would make it difficult for them to access therapy in a mixed environment.

The Women's Therapy Centre's services are very oversubscribed. It currently has a short waiting list in an attempt to reduce the waiting time that women experience. The Women's Therapy Centre offers therapy that is rooted in an understanding of issues, such as gender and race and issues such as income inequalities and how they can impact on women's mental health.

We are aware that there are women who could benefit from the therapy offered at the Women's Therapy Centre but cannot access our services because the Centre does not have sufficient financial resources to meet this demand.

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies (continued)

◆ **Review of activities and future plans**

During 2010/11, the Women's Therapy Centre provided taster sessions and training and supervisory sessions within the Centre and in community settings. The majority of these sessions were provided to women refugees and asylum seekers. Women were able to access practical support and advice on issues including housing, benefits and education through the Centre's Link Worker. To facilitate access to therapy, a number of measures are in place including

- ◇ reimbursing client travel expenses,
- ◇ liaising with outside organisations and workers to support women to make initial contact with the Centre,
- ◇ Providing interpreters for therapy and link worker sessions when required, and
- ◇ Providing childcare. Some women have few or no family or friends to leave their children with and no financial resources to pay for childcare.

◇ ***Psychotherapy service***

In 2010/11 211 women were offered therapy. 16% of women offered therapy identified themselves as Black (including Black African, Black British and Black Caribbean (fig 1)). Women identifying themselves as White European and White Other were predominately from Albania and Kosova.

[Insert – Pie Chart]

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies (continued)

◆ **Review of activities and future plans** (continued)

◇ *Psychotherapy service (continued)*

29% of women did not want to give information as to their religion 24% identified themselves as Christian and 16% as Muslim (fig 2)

[Insert – Pie Chart]

54% of women were either in receipt of benefits, not in paid work or had no source of income This suggests that there are growing numbers of women whom the Women's Therapy Centre sees who have no form of public or social support or resources and who are therefore likely to be refugees or asylum seekers

[Insert – Pie Chart]

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies (continued)

◆ **Review of activities and future plans**

◇ ***Psychotherapy service (continued)***

The Centre operates a policy of self referral. However, there are often individuals and/or organisations that suggest women contact the Women's Therapy Centre. The Centre is also mindful that for some women there are real barriers to self-referring including language, understanding of therapy and access to a telephone or computer. For these women, we will accept referrals from organisations or individuals on their behalf. Refugee and community groups were the sources for 15% of referrals for psychotherapy. This was a significant increase on the previous year and reflects the Centre's expanding work with refugee and asylum seeker women. Friends and family were an important source of referral information. This indicates that when women received a satisfactory service, or knew someone who had, they were pleased to recommend the Women's Therapy Centre to others (fig 4)

[Insert – Pie Chart]

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies (continued)

◆ **Review of activities and future plans (continued)**

◇ *Psychotherapy service (continued)*

Many of the centre's clients have had difficult childhood experiences. Difficulties between parents accounted for 21% of significant childhood experiences. The impact of relocation of country and/or culture, including the relocation by women's parents accounted for 24% of significant childhood experiences. Other early life experiences included given up for adoption, fostered and having been in care (fig 5)

[Insert – Pie Chart]

The Women's Therapy Centre ensures that its services are accessible by

- ◇ Employing therapists who speak a range of community languages or who can work effectively with appropriately skilled interpreters. Staff have a cultural and political understanding of the environment many of the women have come from as well as a psychotherapeutic knowledge of issues affecting these women such as trauma and loss
- ◇ Publicising services using sensitive, culturally relevant images, in community languages and in places where women traditionally excluded from therapy are likely to see these images. Information on the services provided by the Women's Therapy Centre is also available in large print
- ◇ Using a building which is accessible for women with mobility problems
- ◇ Endeavouring to employ staff and volunteers from a range of cultural backgrounds, reflecting the communities that we are serving

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies (continued)

◆ **Review of activities and future plans (continued)**

- ◇ *Psychotherapy service (continued)*
- ◇ Opening at least one evening a week
- ◇ Ensuring that trustees come from the communities we serve and have an understanding of the issues women using the Centre face
- ◇ Developing links with groups of mental health service users, refugee community organisations, black and minority ethnic women's groups, and agencies working with women who traditionally do not have access to therapy

The Women's Therapy Centre has focused on particular groups of women in response to identified needs, and increasingly alongside available funding streams. Refugees and asylum seekers are at higher risk of mental health problems than the general population for a number of reasons including traumatic experiences before, in and during escape from their country of origin, difficult camp or transit experiences, culture conflicts and adjustment problems in the country in which they are resettling and multiple losses including family members, their home land and their way of life (Lipson, J G 'Afghan Refugees in California: Mental Health Issues' *Issues in Mental Health Nursing* 14 (4), 411-423, 1993)

Refugee women are often very isolated, frequently staying at home with young children in inadequate housing with very little money. They are likely to have received less education than men and are less likely to have opportunities to learn English. Many refugee women and children may be alone in the UK because their partners have been killed, detained or have stayed behind to fight. Women have experienced rape in their country of origin or in the process of flight (Health Matters, Issue 39 Winter 1999/2000)

Take up of traditional mental health services by refugees and asylum seekers is poor. The reasons for this are likely to include fear of authority and of being labelled mad, fear of a betrayal of confidence to other members of the community (Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Mental Health, The Medical Foundation, August 2003) and frequent changes in accommodation or even homelessness, which can make it very difficult for refugees and asylum seekers to take up any services (Asylum Seekers, Refugees and Mental Health Services in the UK, Position Statement of the Transcultural Special Interest Group, January 2004, The Royal College of Psychiatrists). However, it is also the case that there is a lack of appropriate services that are culturally responsive (Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Mental Health, The Medical Foundation, August 2003)

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies (continued)

♦ **Review of activities and future plans** (continued)

The Women's Therapy Centre has been actively improving access to psychotherapy through its service delivery initiatives including offering information, 'taster' sessions, and psychoeducation groups in community settings. The Centre works closely with community refugee and asylum seeker organisations and has developed a partnership relationship with Shpresa (an organisation which enables the Albanian speaking community in the UK to settle, fully participate in society and realise their full potential) and with Hearthstone (a one stop multi agency domestic violence and support centre in Haringey). Information and therapy 'taster' sessions that give women a chance to explore feelings and fears about using mental health services proved particularly useful for refugee and asylum seekers.

The majority of grants secured were for work with women with refugee or asylum seeker status. The Henry Smith Charity funded a project providing therapy for refugee and asylum seeker women and for women from black and minority ethnic communities. This funding ran to December 2010.

The Centre received funding from The City Bridge Trust, Trust for London and Comic Relief to continue to develop its services with refugees and asylum seekers. It builds on the Women's Therapy Centre's initiatives to improve access for women from refugee communities and other women living in exile including

- ♦ the provision of mother tongue therapy,
- ♦ the provision of interpreters,
- ♦ the provision of a Link Worker, who supports women who are accessing therapy at the Women's Therapy Centre by assisting them with practical problems and signposting them to other support services in relation to housing, benefits and immigration issues,
- ♦ the provision of support with child care and travel costs, and
- ♦ the provision of training and support for staff and volunteers in refugee community organisations.

The Women's Therapy Centre has demonstrated the importance of developing access routes, in addition to the self referral system, in order to make psychotherapy accessible to a wide range of women who would not normally have access to this therapy.

The Centre's commission from the London Councils to provide therapy for BAMER women and vulnerable women enduring ill mental health will end in August 2011. The project was due to run from November 2008 for four years. However, following a review of its grant scheme, London Councils has given notice to terminate the funding for the commissioned work.

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies (continued)

◆ **Review of activities and future plans (continued)**

The current economic climate has resulted in a decrease in the level of funding available for third sector organisations. This is a challenging time for not for profit providers such as the Women's Therapy Centre. This financial year has been a challenge. The Centre needed to make significant progress on the previous financial year to ensure that the organisation was in a significantly improved financial position by March 2011. The trustees are pleased with the progress achieved through reducing costs and securing income. The funding secured through the Department of Health's Financial Assistance Programme played an important part in achieving this goal.

The Women's Therapy Centre will continue to actively seek to broaden its funding base and to secure the financial future of the Centre, in spite of the challenging economic climate, through careful financial planning and strategic fund-raising.

At the same time, we are seeking to build awareness and understanding among policy makers about the distinctive long-term benefits of psychotherapy for those who receive it and for their families, the communities in which they live and society as a whole. We consider that our work demonstrates that high quality psychotherapy can, over time, enable women to make sense of their distress, take more control of their lives and find less damaging ways to cope with past traumas.

The Women's Therapy Centre believes that

- ◇ Psychoanalytic psychotherapy can help women who have been through very traumatic experiences. It can provide support over a long period of time and does not seek to offer a 'quick fix' to women who are very vulnerable.
- ◇ Cognitive Behavioural Therapies may not be the most appropriate models of therapy for women who have survived torture, trafficking, exile, detention and gender based violence. For these women psychoanalytic psychotherapy can enable women to begin a long process of recovery.
- ◇ Psychoanalytic psychotherapy can help women, over time, to find their own solutions and identify their own strengths. For women who have been stigmatised and demonised both as asylum seekers and as survivors of gender based violence, being treated in this way can be a uniquely powerful experience and one that offers them hope for the future.

Activities, specific objectives and relevant policies (continued)

◊ **Review of activities and future plans** (continued)

- ◊ There is a need for the provision of support services specifically for front-line staff working with refugees and asylum seekers including the reflective practice model offered by the Women's Therapy Centre

Feedback from women who participated in 'taster' sessions highlights the importance of the Women's Therapy Centre working in conjunction with refugee community groups and with other organisations and groups that refugee and asylum seeking women can access and trust. In addition, women who have fled situations of conflict and war frequently struggle to adjust to the host culture and can experience a loss of identity, feelings of depression and anxiety and a fear they will be judged as they struggle to reconcile their past with their future. These women value a space where they can talk about these experiences and feelings. One refugee woman commented that

'Being a client at the Centre is helping me to know myself. Each session allowed me to know my past traumas and confront them in present time with positive ideas'

(feedback from refugee woman)

Financial Review

◆ **Results for the year**

A summary of the year's results can be found on page 24 of this annual report and financial statements

Total incoming resources in the year amounted to £358,923 a decrease of £30,557 from the previous year. This decrease on the previous year was due to a decrease in income from grants and statutory income. In addition, there has been a continuing decrease in the level of income from therapy fees as an increasing number of women using the Centre's services are unable to pay. Resources expended decreased by £108,720 to £340,223.

The net surplus for the year was £18,700 (2010 – net 'deficit' of £59,463)

◆ **Reserves policy and financial position**

Reserves policy

The charity carries out a wide range of activities and projects, some of which comprise short term and externally funded projects whilst others comprise longer term activities requiring ongoing financial commitment. The trustees have examined the requirement for free reserves i.e. those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed asset or designated for specific purposes. The trustees consider that, given the nature of the charity's work, the level of free reserves should be approximately £30,000, i.e. equivalent to one month's expenditure, with a commitment to building reserves of £50,000 in the medium to long term.

Financial Review (continued)

♦ **Reserves policy and financial position** (continued)

Reserves policy (continued)

The trustees are of the opinion that this provides sufficient flexibility to cover temporary shortfalls in incoming resources due to timing differences in income flows, adequate working capital to cover core costs, and will allow the charity to cope with unforeseen emergencies. The trustees recognise that it will take some time to build up and maintain this level of reserves and are acutely aware of the need to not only raise the charity's income level but to look at ways to reduce its expenditure.

In the current funding climate the trustees recognise that it is not enough to endeavour to increase the charity's income level as a means of building appropriate free reserves but that they must actively tackle both income raising and expenditure reduction side by side if the Centre is to have a sustainable future. This is a particular challenge for the Women's Therapy Centre because of the nature of the service it provides and the need to ensure that commitments to clients are honoured while, at the same time, striving to manage its financial resources. However, it is vital that the Centre adheres to this cautious, prudent financial strategy.

Financial position

The balance sheet shows funds of £44,740 (2010 - £26,040). The balance comprises restricted fund balances of £41,689 (2010 - £82,817), and general funds which at 31 March 2011 were in surplus by £3,051 (2010 - deficit of £56,777).

The restricted monies have either been raised for, and their use restricted to, specific purposes, or they comprise income subject to donor imposed conditions. Full details of the restricted funds can be found in note 14 to the accounts together with an analysis of movements in the year.

The trustees are cautiously satisfied with the level of confirmed income for the forthcoming year. Funding has been secured from the Department of Health for three years. This funding will support refugee and migrant communities to develop access to psychotherapy services particularly for women who have experienced domestic violence. The Big Lottery is funding a four year project working with young mothers in Islington. The project 'Breaking the Cycle' seeks to improve women's mental health and enable them to make positive changes in other areas of their lives by providing information sessions in community settings and offering individual and group psychotherapy. The Centre has also secured funding from the John Lyon's Charity for work with young women in their boroughs of benefit.

The trustees believe that this funding, together with its secured income, continued careful cost management and continued fundraising, will support the Women's Therapy Centre to operate within a balanced budget. The measures taken in 2010/11 will enable the Centre to operate effectively in this continuing difficult financial climate. The trustees believe that it is important to use public, trust and foundation, and individual donor money responsibly and to ensure accountability. However, they also believe it is essential that the Centre does not compromise the quality and ethos of its work.

Trustees' report 31 March 2011

Employees

13 staff (2010 – 14) were employed by the charity during the year

Whilst the nature of the activities of the Women's Therapy Centre means that the charity employs only females, it does strive to be an equal opportunities employer in all other respects and applies objective criteria to assess merit. It aims to ensure that no job applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation.

Selection criteria and procedures are in place to ensure that individuals are selected, promoted and treated on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities. All employees are given opportunity and training to enable them to develop their skills and knowledge. The Women's Therapy Centre is committed to a programme of action to make this policy effective, and brings it to the attention of all employees.

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by



(MIRIAM DAVID)

Trustee

Approved on

July 18 2011

Independent auditor's report 31 March 2011

Independent auditor's report to the members of Women's Therapy Centre

We have audited the financial statements of Women's Therapy Centre for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the principal accounting policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

The trustees are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law. As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out in the trustees' report, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the trustees' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Independent auditor's report 31 March 2011

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended,
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- ◆ adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- ◆ the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- ◆ certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Buzzacott LLP

Amanda Francis, Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

3 August 2011

Statement of financial activities Year to 31 March 2011

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2011 Total funds £	2010 Total funds £
Income and expenditure					
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income	1	6,297	6,597	12,894	28,697
Activities for generating funds	2	6,436	—	6,436	5,228
Interest receivable		786	—	786	302
Incoming resources from charitable activities					
Provision of psychoanalytical psychotherapy	3	43,561	295,246	338,807	355,253
Total incoming resources		57,080	301,843	358,923	389,480
Resources expended					
Charitable activities					
Provision of psychoanalytical psychotherapy	4	12,509	322,547	335,056	434,873
Governance costs	5	5,167	—	5,167	14,070
Total resources expended		17,676	322,547	340,223	448,943
Net incoming (outgoing) resources before transfers	6	39,404	(20,704)	18,700	(59,463)
Transfer between funds	14	20,424	(20,424)	—	—
Net movements in funds i.e. net income (expenditure)		59,828	(41,128)	18,700	(59,463)
Balances brought forward at 1 April 2010		(56,777)	82,817	26,040	85,503
Balances carried forward at 31 March 2011		3,051	41,689	44,740	26,040

There is no difference between the net movement in funds stated above, and the historical cost equivalent

All of the charity's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial years

The charity has no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

Balance sheet 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2011 £	2010 £	2010 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		9,672		2,902
Current assets					
Debtors	10	22,881		30,825	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,067		44,794	
		49,948		75,619	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	11	(14,880)		(40,481)	
Net current assets			35,068		35,138
Total assets less current liabilities			44,740		38,040
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	12		—		(12,000)
Total net assets			44,740		26,040
Represented by.					
Funds and reserves					
Restricted funds	14		41,689		82,817
Unrestricted general funds			3,051		(56,777)
			44,740		26,040

Approved by the trustees of Women's Therapy Centre (Company Registration No 1435901 (England and Wales)) and signed on their behalf by

Trustee  (EMMA ALI)

Approved on 18/7/11

Principal accounting policies 31 March 2011

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 Applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2005) have been followed in these financial statements

Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the charity, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Standard No 1 "Cash Flow Statements"

Incoming resources

Incoming resources are recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty Income is deferred only when the charity has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the donor or funder has specified that the income is to be expended in a future accounting period

Grants from government and other agencies have been included as income from activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives where these amount to a contract for services, but as donations where the money is given in response to an appeal or with greater freedom of use, for example monies for core funding

Resources expended and the basis of apportioning costs

Expenditure is included in the statement of financial activities when incurred and includes any attributable VAT which cannot be recovered

Resources expended comprise the following

- a The cost of charitable activities comprise expenditure on psychotherapy and the provision of training for women
- b Governance costs comprises the costs associated with governance of the charity Included within this category are costs associated with the strategic as opposed to day to day management of the charity's assets

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £250 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised

Expenditure on the purchase and replacement of computer equipment and significant items of furniture and fittings is capitalised and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows

♦ Computer equipment	33% on cost
♦ Furniture and fittings	25% on cost

Principal accounting policies 31 March 2011

Fund accounting

The restricted funds are funds which have been raised for, and their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or donations or grants subject to donor or funder imposed restrictions

The general fund consists of those funds which the charity may use in furtherance of its charitable objectives and which may be applied at the discretion of the trustees

Leased assets

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term

Pension costs

Contributions in respect of defined contribution schemes are charged to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they become payable to the schemes

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2011

1 Voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2011 Total funds £	2010 Total funds £
Donations	2,297	—	2,297	1,197
Grants from voluntary bodies	4,000	6,597	10,597	27,500
Total	6,297	6,597	12,894	28,697

2 Activities for generating funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2011 Total funds £	2010 Total funds £
Income from events	6,436	—	6,436	5,228

3 Provision of psychoanalytical psychotherapy

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2011 Total funds £	2010 Total funds £
Contracts and service agreements with Central Government and statutory bodies				
Department of Health – Section 64	—	—	—	38,030
Department of Health – Financial Assistance	—	54,138	54,138	—
London Councils – BAMER and vulnerable women	—	95,543	95,543	95,543
NHS Islington	—	42,130	42,130	42,130
Hearthstone/L B Haringey	—	10,000	10,000	10,000
	—	201,811	201,811	185,703
Other grants				
The Henry Smith Charity	—	—	—	57,700
Comic Relief	—	20,949	20,949	—
Grants from voluntary bodies	18,948	72,486	91,434	76,829
	18,948	93,435	112,383	134,529
Psychotherapy and course fees	24,613	—	24,613	35,021
Total	43,561	295,246	338,807	355,253

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2011

4 Provision of psychoanalytical psychotherapy

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2011 Total £	2010 Total £
Individual and group therapy	—	119,193	119,193	172,850
BME, Refugees and Asylum Seekers and BME	6,581	187,839	194,420	198,892
Domestic violence	—	11,500	11,500	48,030
ACCEPT Partnership	—	2,016	2,016	—
Support and refurbishment	5,928	1,999	7,927	15,101
	12,509	322,547	335,056	434,873

5 Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2011 Total funds £	2010 Total funds £
Legal and professional fees	—	—	—	8,585
Audit fees	4,214	—	4,214	4,685
Trustees' expenses and similar costs	953	—	953	800
	5,167	—	5,167	14,070

6 Net movement in funds i.e. net income (expenditure)

This is stated after charging

	2011 Total funds £	2010 Total funds £
Staff costs (note 7)	226,218	294,343
Auditor's remuneration		
Statutory audit services (including VAT)	3,720	
Current year	4,198	4,500
Prior year	494	185
Depreciation	2,903	4,166
Operating lease rentals	56,719	77,547

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2011

7 Staff costs and trustees' remuneration

	2011 Total funds £	2010 Total funds £
Staff costs during the period were as follows		
Wages and salaries	205,687	267,909
Social security costs	17,869	23,112
Other pension costs	2,662	3,322
	226,218	294,343
Staff costs per function were as follows		
Psychotherapy	221,694	288,456
Support	4,524	5,887
	226,218	294,343

No employees earned £60,000 per annum or more (including benefits) during the year (2010 - none)

The average number of employees, analysed by function, was

	Year to 31 March 2011	Year to 31 March 2010
Psychotherapy	12	13
Support	1	1
	13	14

The average number of employees calculated on a full time equivalent basis was

	Year to 31 March 2011	Year to 31 March 2010
Psychotherapy	7	9
Support	1	1
	8	10

No trustee received any remuneration during the year (2010 - £nil) Expenses in connection with out-of-pocket travel costs totalling £71 were reimbursed to one trustee (2010 - £114 to one trustee)

8 Taxation

Women's Therapy Centre is a registered charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2011

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2010	12,576	16,791	29,367
Additions	6,557	3,116	9,673
At 31 March 2011	19,133	19,907	39,040
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2010	12,576	13,889	26,465
Charge for year	595	2,308	2,903
At 31 March 2011	13,171	16,197	29,368
Net book values			
At 31 March 2011	5,962	3,710	9,672
At 31 March 2010	—	2,902	2,902

10 Debtors

	2011 £	2010 £
Grants receivable	—	10,000
Fees receivable	1,416	904
Prepayments and accrued income	21,465	19,921
	22,881	30,825

11 Creditors' amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Social security costs and PAYE	387	7,334
Salaries	296	46
Expense and other creditors	5,477	13,508
Accruals	3,720	4,830
Deferred income	5,000	11,763
Loan from trustee (note 13)	—	3,000
	14,880	40,481

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2011

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Loan from a trustee (note 13)	—	12,000

13 Loan from a trustee

	2011 £	2010 £
Repayable		
Within one year (note 11)	—	3,000
Between one and two years (note 12)	—	3,000
Between three and five years (note 12)	—	9,000
Total	—	15,000

The loan had been advanced to the Centre by one of the trustees, Nina Gosling. The loan, advanced in March 2010, was for a period of five years and was repayable in 60 monthly instalments of £250 plus interest calculated at 1% below the rate offered by the Co-operative Bank.

This loan had been repaid in full at the year

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2011

14 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes

	At 1 April 2010 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2011 £
<u>Individual and Group Therapy</u>					
NHS Islington	—	42,130	(42,130)	—	—
Cripplegate Foundation	6,667	6,666	(13,333)	—	—
Eaves Housing	—	9,592	(9,592)	—	—
Department of Health	—	54,138	(54,138)	—	—
	<u>6,667</u>	<u>112,526</u>	<u>(119,193)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>Refugees and asylum seekers and BME</u>					
London Councils	(4)	95,543	(95,556)	—	(17)
Comic Relief	—	20,949	(10,943)	—	10,006
The Henry Smith Charity	45,066	—	(45,066)	—	—
Shpresa	(2)	20,983	(10,391)	—	10,590
The City Bridge Trust	4,500	14,500	(16,403)	—	2,597
City Parochial Foundation/Trust for London	—	11,500	(9,480)	—	2,020
	<u>49,560</u>	<u>163,475</u>	<u>(187,839)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>25,196</u>
<u>Domestic violence</u>					
The Edith M Ellis 1985 Charitable Trust	—	1,500	(1,500)	—	—
Hearthstone/LB of Harringey	—	10,000	(10,000)	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>(11,500)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>Partnership Fund</u>					
Cripplegate foundation	—	9,245	(2,016)	—	7,229
<u>IT Funding</u>					
Clothworkers' Foundation	1,590	—	(1,590)	—	—
<u>Refurbishment Fund</u>					
NHS Islington	10,000	—	—	(10,000)	—
Cripplegate Foundation	15,000	—	(409)	(5,327)	9,264
Network for Social Change	—	5,097	—	(5,097)	—
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>5,097</u>	<u>(409)</u>	<u>(20,424)</u>	<u>9,264</u>
Total	<u>82,817</u>	<u>301,843</u>	<u>(322,547)</u>	<u>(20,424)</u>	<u>41,689</u>

The refurbishment fund represents funds received for the purposes of refurbishing the charity's premises

Notes to the financial statements 31 March 2011

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted general funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2011 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2011			
Are represented by.			
Tangible fixed assets	—	9,672	9,672
Current assets	11,932	38,016	49,948
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	(8,881)	(5,999)	(14,880)
	3,051	41,689	44,740

16 Lease commitments

At 31 March 2011, the Centre had a commitment under an operating lease in connection with land and buildings amounting to £39,718 (2009 - £40,260). The lease, which is for a five year period commenced in September 2010, may be terminated by either the landlord or the Centre by three months' notice in writing. The lease is subject to periodic rent reviews.

Section 37 Statement Year to 31 March 2011

In accordance with Section 37 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, the following is a statement of grants in excess of £2,000 or where the funder has stipulated their grant should be disclosed, receivable in respect of the period ended 31 March 2011, together with a note on the use to which they were put

This statement also includes unspent balances brought forward at 1 April 2010, the amounts used during the year and the balances carried forward at 31 March 2011

	At 1 April 2010 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 March 2011 £
London Councils – BME, Refugees and Asylum Seekers	(4)	95,543	(95,556)	(17)
NHS Islington				
Individual and Group Therapy	—	42,130	(42,130)	—
Refurbishment grant	10,000	—	(10,000)	—
Cripplegate Foundation				
Individual and Group Therapy	6,667	6,666	(13,333)	—
Refurbishment grant	15,000	—	(5,736)	9,264
Cripplegate Foundation (Partnership)	—	9,245	(2,016)	7,229
Comic Relief	—	20,949	(10,943)	10,006
The Henry Smith Charity	45,066	—	(45,066)	—
The Goldsmith's Charity	—	3,000	(3,000)	—
Department of Health	—	54,138	(54,138)	—
The AB Charitable Trust	—	7,500	(1,000)	6,500
Clothworkers' Foundation	1,590	—	(1,590)	—
Eaves Housing	—	9,592	(9,592)	—
Shpresa (Comic Relief)	(2)	20,983	(10,391)	10,590
Wates Foundation	—	11,448	(11,448)	—
Hearthstone/LB of Harringey	—	10,000	(10,000)	—
The City Bridge Trust	4,500	14,500	(16,403)	2,597
City Parochial Foundation/Trust for London	—	11,500	(9,480)	2,020
Network for Social Change	—	5,097	(5,097)	—
	82,817	322,291	(356,919)	48,189

Where funds are in deficit at 31 March 2011, it is anticipated that additional funds will be received in future years

This statement forms part of the audited financial statements of the charity