

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05516915

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1113180

AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

31 March 2020

AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

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AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 March 2020

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2020 .

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD	
Charity registration number		1113180
Company registration number		05516915
Principal office and registered office	1 Holstock Road Ilford Essex IG1 1LG	

The trustees

Kelly Ann Mullane
Martin Real
Zoe Kondogeorgis
Lee Phanurat Bennett
Saba Butt
Nilam Gopal Vora

Company secretary K A MULLANE

Auditor Saleemi Associates
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
792 Wickham Road
Croydon CR0 8EA

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc
2 Churchill place
Canary Wharf
London
E14 6RB

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 25th July 2005 and registered as a charity on 7th March 2006. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Recruitment and Appointment of Management Committee

The Directors of the company who are also charity Trustees for the purpose of charity law under the company's Articles are known as members of the Management Committee. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association the members of the Management Committee are elected to serve for a period of three years after which they must be re-elected at the next Annual General Meeting.

Trustee Induction and Training

All Trustees are familiar with the practical work of the charity having been encouraged to take up an 'Induction Tour' of the charity and outreach work.

Additionally, new trustees are invited and encouraged to attend a series of short training sessions to familiarise themselves with the charity and context within which it operates. These are jointly led by the chair of the Management Committee and the Chief Executive of the charity and cover:

" The obligations of Management Committee members

" The main documents which set out the operational framework for the charity including the Memorandum and Articles " Resourcing and the current financial position as set out in the latest published accounts " Future plans and objectives

A Question & Answer pack has also been prepared drawing information from the various Charity Commission publications signposted through the Commission's guide "the Essential Trustee" as a follow up to these sessions. This is distributed to all new trustees along with the Memorandum and Articles and the latest financial statements.

Risk Management

The Trustees have established regular reporting systems in order to establish whether any major strategic or operational risks are faced by the Charity. The trustees have assessed the risks the charity faces and have drawn up a risk matrix which identifies the major risks by area of activity, the nature of those risks, the likelihood of the risks happening and the measures taken to manage them. The trustees review this risk matrix regularly at their meetings and at meetings of the subcommittee on finance. The trustees are satisfied that systems are in place, or arrangements are in hand, to manage the risks that have been identified. In particular, insurance cover is in place and the finances of Aanchal are kept under review. Appropriate Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) checks, supported by regularly reviewed policies, are made for all those who work with children or other vulnerable groups. In the opinion of the Trustees, the sufficient systems and procedures are in place to manage any risks identified.

Organisational Structure

Aanchal Women's Aid Ltd has Management Committee structure of up to 10 members who meet quarterly. The Business and Finance Team are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. A service users focus group of 5 members informs into the Management Committee which informs into the Business and Finance Team.

Day to day responsibility for the provision of the services rest with the Chief Executive along with the Finance Manager. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the charity delivers the services specified and that the key performance indicators are met. The Chief Operations Manager has responsibility for the day to day operational management of the Charity, manages individual supervision of the staff team and also ensuring that the team continue to develop their skills and working practices in line with good practice.

Objectives and activities

Our objectives are set to reflect our aim which reflects the needs of women and children who have experienced domestic violence. Each year we review our objectives and activities to ensure they continue to reflect our aims. In carrying out this review the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. Our strategic aim is to ensure women and children are able to live free of fear and have the ability to achieve financial and emotional self-reliance.

The company's objects and principal activities are to:

" To provide support, assistance and advice to women who have experienced or who are experiencing domestic violence; " To provide support, assistance and advice to children of women who have experienced or who are experiencing domestic violence; and " The advancement of education and other charitable purposes which help and benefit the community.

The main objectives and activities for the year continued to focus upon responding to domestic and sexual abuse (DSV), reducing the incidence of DSV and prevention of the occurrence of DSV. The strategies employed to assist the charity to meet these objective included the following:

" Providing a range of advice and advocacy services which are reflective of relevant quality standards and address the issues related to domestic violence specialising services within the communities we serve. " Providing a high level front line service to women escaping domestic violence, through robust risk assessment systems and inter-agency support mechanisms, including the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences in east London boroughs. " Provision of specialist children's service which aims to reduce the impact of domestic violence on lives of children and young people. " Provision of empowerment activities to support women to be self-sufficient. " Focusing on preventative measures which limit the occurrence of domestic abuse, not only for the individual but also for their family and friends and the wider community " Working in partnership with other agencies to ensure the widest range of services are available that best match the needs of its client population " Development of high level innovative solutions to enable best responses to DSV.

Strategic report

The following sections for achievements and performance and financial review form the strategic report of the charity.

Achievements and performance

Our Aspirations

We want to see women and children exit our services feeling safe, secure, understand who they are in their individual life journeys, have life's basic and above basic needs met, have tools and resources they can continually use to sustain emotionally, mentally, physically healthy lives. We want to see them have confidence and knowledge to set time-lined goals so their lives continually improve.

How our activities deliver public benefit

The charity deliver services in three strategic areas:

- 1 Stopping the Violence
- 2 Education, Empowerment and Healing
- 3 Prevention and Lasting change

The charity carries out a wide range of activities in pursuance of its charitable aims. The trustees consider that these activities, summarised below, provide benefit to the women and children who are affected by domestic violence by receiving support, guidance, practical advice, advocacy, education and mentoring in order to achieve eradication of homelessness, poverty, isolation, depression, victimisation, vulnerability and dependency. To achieve this, Aanchal Women's Aid provided services in multiple languages, including 7 South Asian; provided confidential space for service users and other multi-agency partners and sustained trained and culturally aware staff.

The main areas of charitable activity are the provision of a 24 Hour Helpline Service, Front Line Response Services to help women and children flee domestic and sexual abuse, Long term and resettlement support services, Advice, Advocacy, Mentoring, Life Skills workshops, emotional support, Counselling, Support Groups, Training and Awareness Raising and child support programmes.

Our current primary fund this year is from London Borough of Newham. In November 2013 Aanchal Women's Aid won a contract to manage the Newham One Stop Shop Domestic and Sexual Violence Integrated Casework Service, which ends in May 2019.

In 2019/20:

Aanchal supported a total of 1158 unique individuals and held consultations with 72 women to enable improvements and changes in response to current demand and aspire to new developments as social changes equip service users with new skills. Funded services include the following: ? Specialist Support Provisions for those affected by No Recourse to Public Funds ? Children and Young People Support Programme ? Young Boys Project - working in schools

? Front Line Low/Medium/High Risk case management

? Resilience and Wellbeing Cohorts x 20 sessions x 7 cohorts and Drop In Support

Additional wrap around support included additional:

? Coffee Mornings

? User Lead Drop In Sessions

? Volunteer Recruitment, Support and Training

? Community Seminars

? Partnership development - working together

? Development of Co-Creation Group - an Aanchal/Service User partnership? Emergency Provisions such as toiletries, food and essentials

? Developing services in new ways on digital platforms - a learning curve

Supporting a total of 1158 unique individuals , funding was used to support premises costs and overheads, releasing potential for Aanchal to support activities which enhanced access to services, increased activities and partnership work and supported Aanchal to

remain resilient post large 6 year contract end. This year we were able to additionally support service users with travel costs to learning cohorts, provision of emergency travel to safe accommodation, provision of additional User Lead Drop In sessions, volunteer support and training. Premises and accessibility increased capacity to allow service users and volunteer lead provisions, partnerships support, example solicitors and para-legal specialists were able to use premises, easing the user journey towards their path to new life options. The premises

fund support from The Tutor Trust gave security to Aanchal enabling future focus,

holding Strategy Building events to formulate new thinking and new ways of delivering services. STATS AND FACTS

We delivered:

48 x 2 Drop In Sessions providing access to those not traditionally engaged (new in the community) in local support systems, making it easier for women and girls to talk about domestic abuse and related issues, gain access to learning cohorts. - 113 accessed service. 35 Coffee Mornings x 52 participants, provided daily contact with others to help support dealing with daily life and continue living life in safety and security, not pushed to take up negative decisions such as returning to unsafe conditions because they are isolated. Gave participants ownership and stress free environment to keep in touch with what is happening in their locality and how to access other support. 72 Resilience, Mindfulness, Knowledge

sessions across 6 cohorts engaging 128 unique participants. Helped women become resilient, learning to cope with different life situations, including emotions, past experiences and using skills to tap into current resources to support life decisions and making positive future plans. 24 Home

Management sessions across 3 Cohorts engaging 62 participants, learning practical skills and ability to take up DIB tasks and plumbing, reducing costs and raising confidence to be independent. 239 GP referrals via our LOTUS GP referral tool

25 Youth Sessions. (Music workshops, anger management, befriending, games to empower and support) dealing with situations with families, home, school and social services. 15 Seminars/Workshops with communities (part of learning cohorts) - giving platform to ex-service users to share experiences and tips to handle difficult challenges in life. 82 homeless individuals, found day shelter in the premises with luggage whilst awaiting temporary accommodation. Provision of emotional support, refreshments, safe interim space, not having to stay at police station or on the street. 186 women received essential necessities packs when moved on to new housing or bed and breakfast. Over 4000 calls received on 24 Hour Helpline - staffed by volunteers. 1110 cases supported on front line response to domestic abuse out of which - 948 unique numbers accessed front line support. 162 women affected by No Recourse to Public Funds supported. 132 children and young people affected by domestic abuse, supported by accessing specialist Key Programmes. 210 young people engaged in workshops - Redbridge schools 6 consultations held with women x 72 participants to develop and design a digital programme to support domestic abuse affected families and individuals.

In 2019/20, we continued to receive over 6,000 calls across the UK on the helpline, where women had ability to increase knowledge on safeguarding and take appropriate actions.

Referral Sources: Word of mouth, Local Authorities, Police, Health Authorities, GP's, Schools, DSV One Stop Shops, Children's Centres, partnership agencies, Radio, TV channels, Primary Health Care.

Key Impact:

1. Women have been able to escape life threatening situations
2. Women and children have come out of poverty
3. Women and children have escaped homelessness
4. Increased access to support for Muslim Women seeking justice and divorce
5. Increased access to early intervention
6. Increased access to support by Primary Care
7. Influence local policy and action plans
8. Improved partnership work with local solicitors securing pro-bono support
9. Increased Support to Report to Police

10. Development of enterprising initiatives to help women earn a living

SERVICES 2019

Aanchal Women's Aid have achieved successful outcomes because of its staff expertise, strengths and support from volunteers and pro-bono support from solicitors and technicians, building on our 33 years relationships with the local communities and professionals.

Front Line Domestic Abuse Crisis and Resettlement Support, Counselling, Advice and Information, 24 Hour Helpline

Front Line Domestic Abuse Crisis and Resettlement Support - accessed by

Women 1158

Children 342

Education, Empowerment and Wellbeing - accessed by

Women 303

No Recourse to Public Funds specialist support - accessed by

Women 162

Children 32

Prevention - accessed by

Women 200

Professionals 120

Financial review

Amidst the period of recession and changes to the voluntary sector, Aanchal Women's Aid has successfully sustained funding for its primary services. With new funding to assist core costs, a five year plan and a fundraising strategy development Aanchal Women's Aid is able to look to the future with a clear vision and achievements plan.

Principal Funding Sources

The principal funding sources for the charity are currently by way of grant, BBC Children in Need, Comic Relief, Redbridge Community Fund, The Tudor Trust, The National Community Fund, MOPAC, Tampon Community Tax Fund, Salway Trust, Heinz, Anna & Carol Kroch Foundation. We have been supported by Tate & Lyle Sugars with small funds for 2 years.

Investment Policy

Aside from retaining a prudent amount in reserves each year most of the charity's funds are to be spent in the short term so there are few funds for long term investment.

Reserves Policy

The Management Committee has examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the organisation. The reserves will be built to meet the working capital requirements of the charity and the Management Committee are confident that at this level they would be able to continue the current activities of the charity in the event of a significant drop in funding. The strategy is to continue to build reserves through planned operating surpluses. In the short term the Management Committee has also considered the extent to which existing activities and expenditure could be curtailed, should such circumstances arise.

Funds Available

Funds available at the period end are both restricted and unrestricted and details are contained in the notes to the accounts.

Plans for future periods

The charity plans prioritising its core activities which are front line domestic violence advice, advocacy and reduction of risk to life, limb and life. Our fundraising strategy outlines the necessity of continuation of this work and develop other activities which strongly compliment the welfare of women and children escaping domestic abuse. Supporting services will include empowerment programmes, education and preventative activities.

Members of the Management Committee

Members of the Management Committee, who are directors for the purpose of company law and trustees for the purpose of charity law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page 1.

In accordance with company law, as the company's directors, we certify that:- so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and - as the directors of the company we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes 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 charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 applicable Charities SORP; - make judgments and accounting 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; - prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business. The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and - they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 28 January 2021 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Nilam Gopal Vora

Trustee

AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD

Year ended 31 March 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). In our opinion the financial statements: - give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2020 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; - have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors for the purposes 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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also: - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control. - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees. - Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial

statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern. - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. 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.

Mohammad Saleemi

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Saleemi Associates

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

792 Wickham Road

Croydon CR0 8EA

28 January 2021

AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities

(including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 March 2020

			2020		2019
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	funds	funds		
		£	£	£	£
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	5	86,931	286,531	373,462	390,394
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total income		86,931	286,531	373,462	390,394
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities	6,7	75,587	286,531	362,118	405,101
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total expenditure		75,587	286,531	362,118	405,101
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds		11,344	—	11,344	(14,707)
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		313,325	—	313,325	328,032
		-----	-----	-----	-----
Total funds carried forward		324,669	—	324,669	313,325
		-----	-----	-----	-----

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

		2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£
Current assets				
Debtors	12	53,651		16,159
Cash at bank and in hand		317,021		350,841
		-----		-----
		370,672		367,000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	46,003		53,675
		-----		-----
Net current assets			324,669	313,325
			-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities			324,669	313,325
			-----	-----
Net assets			324,669	313,325
			-----	-----
Funds of the charity				
Unrestricted funds			324,669	313,325
			-----	-----
Total charity funds	15		324,669	313,325
			-----	-----

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 28 January 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Nilam Gopal Vora

Trustee

AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure)	11,344	(14,707)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Accrued income	(27,410)	(2,125)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(37,492)	(10,759)
Trade and other creditors	19,738	(608)
Cash generated from operations	(33,820)	(28,199)
Net cash used in operating activities	(33,820)	(28,199)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(33,820)	(28,199)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	350,841	379,040
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	317,021	350,841

AANCHAL WOMEN'S AID LTD

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Holstock Road, Ilford, Essex, IG1 1LG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. None of the judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment. Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income: - income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably. - legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established. - income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers. - income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted .

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates: - expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods. - expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities. - other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	20% reducing balance
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Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs. Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Limited by guarantee

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.00.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Donations			
Fundraising and donations	8,801	—	8,801
Grants			
Tate & Lyle Sugars	—	2,200	2,200
Tampon tax fund	—	10,000	10,000
Heinz, Anna & Carol Krock Foundation	5,300	—	5,300
National Lottery Community Funds	—	105,444	105,444
Queens Anne's Gate Foundation	—	—	—
BBC Children In Need	—	37,492	37,492
MOPAC	—	25,000	25,000
Comic Relief	—	49,392	49,392
The Salway Fund	5,000	—	5,000
The Tudor Trust	—	35,000	35,000
London Borough of Redbridge	—	22,003	22,003
London Borough of Newham	67,830	—	67,830
	86,931	286,531	373,462
	£	£	£
Donations			
Fundraising and donations	2,812	—	2,812
Grants			
Tate & Lyle Sugars	—	2,000	2,000
Tampon tax fund	—	—	—
Heinz, Anna & Carol Krock Foundation	—	—	—
National Lottery Community Funds	—	—	—
Queens Anne's Gate Foundation	—	5,000	5,000
BBC Children In Need	—	32,009	32,009
MOPAC	—	35,000	35,000
Comic Relief	—	42,500	42,500
The Salway Fund	—	—	—
The Tudor Trust	—	—	—
London Borough of Redbridge	—	—	—
London Borough of Newham	271,073	—	271,073
	273,885	116,509	390,394
	£	£	£

6. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Women and crises Services	61,859	215,036	276,895
Children Services	4,000	59,495	63,495
Education and Empowerment Services	5,000	12,000	17,000
Support costs	4,728	—	4,728
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	75,587	286,531	362,118
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	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Women and crises Services	240,496	84,500	324,996
Children Services	16,000	32,009	48,009
Education and Empowerment Services	28,000	—	28,000
Support costs	4,096	—	4,096
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	288,592	116,509	405,101
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7. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities £	Support costs £	Total funds 2020 £	Total fund 2019 £
Women and crises Services	276,895	—	276,895	324,996
Children Services	63,495	—	63,495	48,009
Education and Empowerment Services	17,000	—	17,000	28,000
Governance costs	—	4,728	4,728	4,096
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	357,390	4,728	362,118	405,101
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8. Auditors remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	1,800	1,800
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9. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	205,503	265,654
Social security costs	17,457	21,500
Employer contributions to pension plans	4,624	4,782
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	227,584	291,936
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The average head count of employees during the year was 8 (2019: 10). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Number of staff	8	10
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No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2019: Nil).

10. Trustee remuneration and expenses

None of the trustee paid any remunerations during the year.

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	7,642	7,642
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	7,642	7,642
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Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	—	—
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At 31 March 2019	—	—
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12. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Debtors	53,651	16,159
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13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Accruals and deferred income	16,708	44,118
Social security and other taxes	770	9,557
Other creditors	28,525	—
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	46,003	53,675
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14. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £ 4,624 (2019: £ 4,782).

15. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2020 £
General funds	113,325	86,931	(75,587)	(50,000)	74,669
Designated Fund	200,000	—	—	50,000	250,000
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	313,325	86,931	(75,587)	—	324,669
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	At 1 April 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2019 £
General funds	128,032	273,885	(288,592)	—	113,325
Designated Fund	200,000	—	—	—	200,000
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	328,032	273,885	(288,592)	—	313,325
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Restricted funds

	At 1 April 2019	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 March 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Funds	—	286,531	(286,531)	—	—
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	At 1 April 2018	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 March 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Funds	—	116,509	(116,509)	—	—
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16. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2020
	£	£
Current assets	370,672	370,672
Creditors less than 1 year	(46,003)	(46,003)
Net assets	324,669	324,669
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	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2019
	£	£
Current assets	367,000	367,000
Creditors less than 1 year	(53,675)	(53,675)
Net assets	313,325	313,325
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17. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Apr 2019	Cash flows	At 31 Mar 2020
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	350,841	(33,820)	317,021
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