The Fawcett Society

(A company limited by guarantee no 04600514 Registered charity no 1108769)

Report and Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2022

MONDAY

A10

19/12/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

#163

The Fawcett Society Contents

Contents

Legal and administrative information	
Trustees' Annual Report	
Auditor's Report	
Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2022	19
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022	20
Statement of Cash Flow as at 31 March 2022	21
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the Year ended 31 March 2022	22-33

The Fawcett Society Legal and administrative information

Board of Trustees:	Fiona Mactaggart	Chair (to 16 th October 2021)
board of Trustees.	Total Muctaggore	Chair (to 10 October 2021)
	Tanya Tunley	Chair (from 16 th October 2021)
•	Karen Bradshaw	Vice Chair
	lain Simpson	Treasurer
	Emily Anstead	
	Caroline Bernard	(resigned 4th July 2021)
	Ayesha Hazarika	
	Baroness Anne Jenkin	(resigned 26th May 2022)
	Resham Kotecha	
	Zahra Latif	
	Rachel McLachlan	
	Liz Moseley	(resigned 5th July 2021)
	Sam Walker	(from 16th October 2021)
	Victoria Jones	(from 16 th October 2021)
•	Naushabah Khan	(from 16 th October 2021)
	Tracey Fletcher	(from 16 th October 2021)
Chief Executive Officer:	Jemima Olchawski	(from 15 th November 2021)
<u> </u>	Felicia Willow (Interim)	(until 15 th November 2021)
Company Registration number:	04600514	
Charity registration number:	1108769	
Registered office	Suite 222 China Works	
Negister eu omite	100 Black Prince Road	
	London	
	SE1 7SJ	
A dia imama ati a m	Kevin Fisher, FCA, (Senior Statutory	
Audit inspection	Auditor)	
	Myrus Smith	
	Chartered Accountants and Statutory	
	Auditor	
	8 Burnell Road	
	Sutton, Surrey	
	SM1 4BW	
Accounts Preparation	ExcluServ Limited	
Accounts Preparation	The Boutique Workplace	
	73 Watling Street	
	London	
	EC4M 9BJ	
Bankers:	Unity Trust Bank Plc	CCLA Investment Management Ltd
	Nine Brindley Place	80 Cheapside
	Birmingham B1 2HB	London EC2V 6DZ
	01 2110	CCZV QDZ
	Natwest Bank	The Charity Bank Ltd
	169 Victoria Street	Fosse House
	London	182 High Street
	SW1E 5BT	Tonbridge
	 	TN9 1BE

The members of the Board who act as Directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, and Trustees for charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of the Fawcett Society ('Fawcett') for the year. The Board confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the charity comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Structure, governance and management

The Fawcett Society is a registered charity (1108769) and company limited by guarantee (04600514). Our original governing documents consisted of a Memorandum and Articles of Association which incorporated the organisation on 26 November 2002, and which was subsequently amended by special resolutions dated 18 September 2004 and 7 March 2005. These governing documents were superseded by new Articles of Association that were approved at the Annual General Meeting held on 2 November 2013 and amended at the Annual General Meetings on 12 November 2016 and 30 November 2019.

The Fawcett Society is a membership organisation and the Board is accountable to the members. Up to nine Board members are elected by the membership. A further four can be co-opted. Trustees are recruited following a skills audit of Board members to ensure that the Board has the right mix of skills and experience. Trustees are required to retire from office at the third annual general meeting following the commencement of their term of office, serving a maximum of two terms of office. There is an induction process in place to support new Trustees. The Board meets at least four times during the year. There are also three subcommittees — Finance, Audit and Risk; Governance, and the Equal Pay Fund Committee. A scheme of delegation is in place and day-to-day responsibility for ensuring the charity delivers on its aims and objectives is delegated to the Chief Executive.

Trustees have continued to keep the organisation's governance needs and the diversity of the board under review. A Treasurer and Vice-Chair elected by the Board provide support to the Chair.

The Trustees are responsible for staff pay, benefits and terms and conditions. The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee reviews salary levels and any pay awards, making a recommendation to the board. Remuneration is reviewed annually, pay ranges are set out in the staff handbook and the salaries which are set reflect the roles and responsibilities of each postholder. Salaries are set at an appropriate level to retain excellent staff, while also making a comparison with rates of pay in the charity sector for similar roles and size of charity. In addition to pay we also provide annual leave and pension contributions above the legal minimum.

Major risks are reviewed quarterly by the full board and are also kept under review on a quarterly basis by the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee. The board monitors impact, probability, mitigations taken and identifies any additional action required.

Public benefit

Fawcett campaigns to promote equality and diversity, in particular equality between women and men, and to eliminate gender discrimination for the benefit of the public in the UK. The notion of public benefit is enshrined in our objectives and we do not restrict access to this benefit. The Board refers to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing its aims and objectives and in any planning of future activities.

Our vision

A society in which women and girls in all their diversity are equal and truly free to fulfil their potential; creating a stronger, happier, better future for us all.

Our mission

We are the UK's leading membership charity campaigning for gender equality and women's rights. We publish compelling research to educate, inform and lead the debate; we bring together politicians, academics, grassroots activists and wider civil society to develop innovative, practical solutions; we work with employers and in schools and we campaign with women and men to make change happen. We are the only national organisation rooted in the suffrage movement with over 150 years of evidence-based campaigning. We focus on removing the structural and underlying causes of gender inequality.

Our values

We have established three groups of brand values which define how we want Fawcett to be perceived externally.

Dynamic, bold, spirited, pioneering.

Authoritative, respected, practical, credible.

Engaging, plain speaking, approachable.

Our charitable objectives

Fawcett is the UK's leading campaigning organisation for gender equality and women's rights. Fawcett works to promote equality and diversity, in particular equality between women and men and to eliminate gender discrimination for the benefit of the public including (but without limitation) by:

- a. Raising awareness of all aspects of discrimination in society by publications, lectures, use of the media, public advocacy and other means of communication
- b. Conducting or commissioning research on equality and publicising the results of the same to the public;
- c. Advancing education in equality and diversity whether by teaching or producing materials;
- d. Promoting attitudes, customs and practices in favour of equality by use of publications, media and public advocacy.

Summary of activities, achievements and performance

TEAM FAWCETT

Staff

Fawcett's staff team is small and works hard to achieve a considerable impact. The Trustees recognise the dedication of the staff team and thank them for all their efforts to achieve strong results over the course of this year.

Jemima Olchawski joined the Fawcett Society as CEO in November 2021. Jemima was previously Head of Policy and Insight at the Fawcett Society 2015-2018 and brings excellent understanding of Fawcett's mission, work and the wider sector to her new role as CEO. Jemima took over from Felicia Willow, who acted as Interim CEO from November 2020.

Volunteers

Trustees recognise that we simply could not achieve everything we do without our volunteers. We express our gratitude to each and every one of them. Volunteering was reduced this year due to Covid, but we are grateful to the 6 volunteers we have worked with who provided us with research and administrative support.

The Trustees are also grateful to the individuals and organisations who make in-kind contributions to Fawcett's work throughout the year. We want to express our gratitude to them for donating their skills, expertise, time or facilities in support of our work.

Local Groups

We currently have 21 Local Fawcett groups across the UK. The local groups continue to strive to raise awareness of Fawcett's work in their local areas as well as fundraising for Fawcett and campaigning on local issues affecting women and girls. We'd like to say a huge thank you to them for their ongoing support and their resilience and adaptability as we continue to adapt to life with Covid-19.

Members

Fawcett is more than a charity: it is a movement of feminists for change. Our members do more than help to fund our work. They participate in it – whether through our write to your MP action to campaign for new legislation to protect women from in the workplace or leading agenda setting campaigns in their own communities, they help us to promote our campaigns and raise awareness. As local groups, they take our work further, helping to identify and lead grassroots projects that align with our national priorities.

Our goal continues to be to provide members with an excellent experience through compelling content alongside opportunities to engage via local groups, campaigning asks, events and other ad hoc opportunities such as contributing to our research.

Fawcett's membership has fallen this year. And now stands at 3,525. There are multiple reasons for this. The main reason for the decline is improvements in recording memberships with full use of our CRM which has better identified members who had lapsed. Better data will ensure more effective stewardship of members going forward. We have seen an increase in the number of members who cancel. In many cases this is the result of budget constraints. Given the post Covid context and the current cost of living pressures of households this is likely to continue. The decline also reflects that during a previous financial year 70 free memberships were created and these all expired 21/22.

Finally, during the height of the Covid pandemic, a significant number of memberships were renewed without payment because circumstances meant that Fawcett was keen to keep our members informed despite delays in processing payments. These memberships then expired during this year.

Fawcett will continue to offer and promote concessionary membership to support ongoing participation. It is clear though that our membership remains active and engaged with high levels of attendance at our events and engagement with newsletters and campaigns.

We are incredibly grateful to our members who make many of our independent, evidence-based campaigns possible such as our landmark Equal Pay Day Campaign.

Charitable activities - POWER

Over the past year Fawcett has continued to lead in pushing for women to hold decision-making positions that hold power and influence. This is essential to changing the structures that continue to hold women back across our society.

Sex and Power

Fawcett continues to gather data and monitor the progress on women's representation. This work is essential in ensuring the nature of the challenge for gender equality is understood as well as to build and maintain pressure for change. In January, we launched our flagship Sex and Power 2022 Index, a biennial report which charts the progress towards equal representation for women in top jobs across the UK. Yet again, the report reveals the pace of change is glacial in the majority of sectors and shows that men outnumber women by 2 to 1 in positions of power. Women of colour are vastly under-represented at the highest levels of many sectors and alarmingly, they are missing altogether from senior roles such as Supreme Court Justices, Metro Mayors, Police and Crime Commissioners and FTSE 100 CEOs.

Women and local Government

Local Government is vital in this effort because it is an important pipeline for national political representation and also a vital site of power in its own right, with women in particular likely to rely on services run by councils.

We worked with the Democracy Club to <u>monitor the number of women elected to local councils in May 2021</u>. The report found that just 34% of the 4,980 councillors elected in May were women. This means that, at this rate of change, we won't see gender parity in local councils until 2077 – over 50 years away. Across England women make up just 35% of the total number of councillors – less than a 1% increase since the 2019 elections.

To increase women's representation in local government it's vitally important to create conditions that support women's participation. Since our Local Government Commission was published in 2017 Fawcett has called for baby leave for councillors. This year we continued the campaign and our Councillor Count report included new data uncovered by Fawcett that three quarters of councils still don't have maternity or paternity policies in place for members. We will continue to push for more local authorities to commit to having the policies in place that ensure local government is welcome for women.

We have continued to call for change, to make local government more accessible for women and for those from underrepresented and marginalised communities. We have also empowered our local groups to engage with their local councils on our recommendations with real success.

Milton Keynes Council have agreed to introduce a Parental Leave Policy for councillors as a direct result of campaigning by Fawcett Milton Keynes. Other organisations and groups have also been using our research to campaign locally with GM4Women working to get all local councils in Greater Manchester to adopt parental leave policies for their councillors.

Women in Parliament

In November 2021, we were delighted to receive a grant from JRSST Charitable Trust to undertake a project examining parliamentary retention. We wanted to explore this issue because of our concerns over the high proportion of women MPs who decided to leave politics following the 2019 General Election. While 18 of the 58 politicians who did not contest the 2019 election were women, this was higher than expected as they were more likely to have been recently elected to Parliament.

Of those women that left in 2019, most cited online abuse as the reason for their departure, while others said they wanted to more time with their family.

Consequently, this research explores the views of current and former MPs on their roles, whether they plan to stay or leave politics and the changes needed to ensure a more representative and inclusive democracy into the future. It builds upon the pre-existing research, addressing the question of retention by exploring MPs' ambitions and hopes when entering Parliament, and the different pressures they experience in the role. Our research is extensive, comprising 20 interviews with past and current MPs, a survey of 100 current MPs, discussions with expert stakeholders and a literature review.

Our research will be published early in 2023 and will offer valuable insights into the decision-making processes of MPs when considering whether to stay in or leave politics. It will also reveal the changes required, many suggested by MPs, to create a representative, modern-day workplace which fosters inclusivity and diversity.

This year we concluded our work with the Equal Power partnership – we have been proud to be a founding partner on this project to increase the number of women standing for political office and will remain a friend to the project as this work progresses.

APPG Women in Parliament

The Fawcett Society provides the secretariat for the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Women in Parliament on behalf of officers and members. The group brings together MPs and peers to discuss and campaign for increasing the number of women in Parliament in all parties and, and to support women in Parliament and those standing for public office.

This year the APPG, supported by Lloyds Bank, hosted an event on International Women's Day in conjunction with 50:50 Parliament and UN Women. The event aimed to encourage more women to stand for political office and centred on a panel discussion with women MPs speaking about their political journey. We were pleased to have participants from across the political parties, including Mother of the House, Harriet Harman MP, Maria Miller MP, and Claire Coutinho MP.

Charitable Activities - MONEY

As we emerge from the impact of Covid, our work on women's economic security and access to quality work is even more vital.

Equal Pay Day

Fawcett ran its flagship Equal Pay Day Campaign in November, marking the day when women effectively stop getting paid for the year as a result of the gender pay gap. This year we partnered with Fawcett East London focusing on their calls to End Salary History.

Fawcett created a briefing paper which combined a rapid evidence assessment of the research literature on salary history bans in the US; exploration of some other gender equality-enhancing changes to recruitment; nationally representative polling of the UK population conducted by Savanta Comres; and case studies from the public of the impact of salary history questions collated via an online survey by East London Fawcett Society.

The polling found that questions about salary history have a detrimental impact on women, 61% said that these questions made them feel less confident when negotiating for better pay. But asking for salary history is also harmful for the reputation of employers.

Over half of women and men agree that being asked salary history questions made them feel less positive about their potential employer. What's more, the data produced isn't even reliable as four in ten workers say they have lied in response to these questions.

At the same time the evidence review highlighted the powerful case for salary history bans. In the US, 21 states or city governments have taken the step of banning salary history questions to some degree. Research on the effect of these changes tends to find that these bans have narrowed the gender pay gap, with effects ranging from closing 4.7% of the existing gender pay gap for all employees, to a 6.2% boost to women's pay which closes 43% of the gender pay gap for job-changers (and half of racial pay gaps).

The day itself was a huge success with coverage in outlets as diverse as the Telegraph, Standard, Glamor and the Big Issue. Over 60 employers signed up to the End Salary History pledge with support from organisations such as IKEA, News UK and the Samaritans. This powerful combination of evidence, media coverage and leveraging the power of employer support enabled us to secure agreement from the government for a voluntary pilot of Ending Salary History, which was announced on International Women's Day. While it's clear that mandatory changes will have a far greater impact, we welcome this first step and the opportunities to demonstrate the benefits in a UK context.

Work and the menopause

An important programme of work, Fawcett undertook was in highlighting the impact of the menopause on hundreds of thousands of women. This often-ignored life experience affects over half of the population and yet there is very little support for women undergoing this life change, particularly in the workplace. Fawcett began by exploring the experience of women in the financial services, and our report, Menopause in the Workplace: Impact on Women in Financial Services, shows that 25% of women are more likely to leave the financial services workforce due to menopause experience.

In collaboration with Standard Chartered Bank and the Financial Services Skills Commission, we conducted a large-scale survey of over 2,400 women and men working in the UK financial services sector at all levels, from over 100 organisations. The research sought to understand how the menopause impacts women working in the sector and how employers can better support their employees.

The report uncovered three key findings:

- A culture of silence means the impact of the menopause is hidden.
- The sector is losing talent because of the menopause.
- With the right support, women can stay and progress in financial services.

There has been growing awareness of this issue over the previous year and Fawcett worked alongside high profile campaigns such as the Menopause Mandate and Carolyn Harris' calls for an end to prescription charges for access to HRT. In particular we have been proud to support the makers of Davina McCall's documentary, 'Sex, Myths and the Menopause' on the largest survey of peri-menopausal women in the workplace, which will include its findings when the documentary airs in Autumn 2022.

Pay and Progression of Women of Colour

Fawcett is committed to exploring the specific barriers faced by women in all their diversity and this must include the interactions between sexism and racism. We cannot understand and resist women's oppression unless we know the different ways it plays out and manifests. In partnership with Runnymede Trust, our **Pay and Progression of Women of Colour Literature Review** has for the first time, brought into focus vast research and evidence into the multitude of barriers women of colour face in the workplace.

The report highlights that although women of colour are severely underrepresented in management and senior leadership positions, the oppression and disadvantages that leads to their underrepresentation begin well before they even enter the workplace, starting at school and university, following women into employment, trying to progress at work and finally, at senior leadership stages.

The report also recommended solutions that can be implemented by educators, employers and government to effectively tackle this life cycle of barriers women of colour face in regard to pay and progression. It is imperative to unlock the potential of women of colour otherwise we risk losing significant talent, skills and experience in the workplace. Challenging employers to begin a process of action-oriented change in this area, could add an extra £24 billion to the UK economy. The report received a high level of coverage and media interest including in the Financial Times. The appetite for evidence and discussion around this interest is clear and Fawcett is continuing work with Runnymede on this topic with new research in the coming year.

Childcare

A lack of affordable, flexible childcare remains a fundamental barrier to women's equality and ability to participate fully in the workplace. We have begun work on a literature review comparing provision in similar welfare regimes. This project will enable us to develop practical proposals for reform of childcare compatible with the UK's wider approach to service provision. The final report is due later in 2022.

Equal Pay Advice Service

Funded by Carrie Gracie's generous donation and additional individual donations, the Equal Pay Advice Service works in partnership with Leigh Day. The service supports women at the early stages of their equal pay case to have a conversation with their employer and settle the claim. Over the course of the year, we supported 26 applications an increase on the previous year. The vast majority women accessing the service are earning £30k per year or less.

Charitable Activities - GENDER NORMS and STEREOTYPES

Early Years

We have continued to campaign and advocate on the findings of our ground-breaking report <u>Unlimited Potential</u>. We are hugely proud that as a result of our work with Ofsted they have now made challenging stereotypes a requirement for schools to achieve the "Good" rating in their handbook. This means 14,000 more schools are now required to tackle gender norms. It's clear there remains a great deal to do in this area and more training and support for schools is required.

Advertising

Fawcett also worked with industry partners to change practice in the advertising industry. We collaborated with LIONS to publish a new guide **Smashing Stereotypes in Advertising**. The guide draws of Fawcett's research to support industry practitioners who want to actively challenge gender stereotypes throughout the creative process.

The Smashing Stereotypes in Advertising Guide presents case studies and checklists for the industry to draw upon at every stage of the creative process, and highlights that while big statements about equality and inclusion can be impactful, smashing gender stereotypes can also be as simple as changing a colour scheme on set, or tweaking the script. The Guide was developed in collaboration with advertising practitioners and industry representatives from the UK and Europe who came together at two roundtable events to shape the content, ensuring it will add value for clients and agencies throughout each stage of creating and delivering a creative campaign.

Equal Play

Our research makes clear that many parents want more support to challenge gender stereotypes and create ways for their children to smash stereotypes. On International Women's Day we launched our Equal Play Campaign, with match funding from the Big Give. Together with Fawcett members and supporters we raised over £12,000. The money raised will support 5,000 parents to take action to challenge stereotypes in their families. Work on programme will begin in 2023.

Charitable Activities - WOMEN'S RIGHTS

We need to rethink how we approach sexual harassment.

In July 2021 the UK Government committed to legislation to place responsibility on employers to prevent sexual harassment, following campaigning by Fawcett and other groups fin the wake of the #MeToo movement. This move recognises that sexual harassment is not just about the aberrant behaviour of a few individuals. It is about a culture within workplaces where every day behaviour which, predominantly, violates the dignity of, women, is too often treated as acceptable "banter".

To support the ongoing campaign to protect women's right to safety, Fawcett undertook new research on <u>Tackling Sexual Harassment in the Workplace</u>. This project was a collaboration with Chwarae Teg, Women's Resource and Development Agency and Close the Gap and drew on existing literature and a new survey from the Chartered Management Institute.

The research found that sexual harassment in the workplace is commonplace; at least 40% of women have experienced workplace harassment, and women who are marginalised for other reasons, such as race or disability, face an increased risk and different forms of sexual harassment.

Almost seven in ten (68%) disabled women reported being sexually harassed at work, compared to 52% of women in general.

Ethnic minority workers (women and men) reported higher rates (32%) of sexual harassment than white workers (28%) over the last 12 months. A poll of LGBTQ+ workers found that 68% had experienced some form of harassment in the workplace.

This culture is upheld by the way many employers approach sexual harassment, seeking to quietly resolve incidents after they have happened, and to minimise liability. This approach is an individualised response to an institutional problem. Our research offers concrete recommendations for more effectively tackling this issue.

In February the partnership launched a tool kit for employers to address sexual harassment in the workplace. The toolkit has been downloaded hundreds of times. In the coming year Fawcett will be campaigning to ensure the Government delivers on its commitments to reform the laws and increases the level of protection for women in the workplace.

Charitable Activities -Covid 19

Fawcett continued to draw attention to the impact of Covid 19 and the policy response on women. We responded to the consultation on the terms of reference for the Public Inquiry into the pandemic and met with the Inquiry team as part of the consultation process. This, long with the work of other campaigners, led to a number of changes in the terms of reference to include issues that had particular and significant impact of women such as the inclusion of antenatal and post-natal care, mental health and domestic abuse. As per our recommendation the terms of reference have been reframed to make clear that inequalities are an overarching theme for the inquiry and that an intersectional approach will be taken

We drew attention to the lack of women in key decision-making roles around pandemic policy. Sex and Power 2022 uncovered that at the height of the pandemic, women were underrepresented across the Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies (SAGE) and related subgroups advising cabinet on the coronavirus response. As of February 2021, women made up 38% of the Track and Trace Exec Committee.

The Fawcett Society have continued to call on Government to ensure that greater numbers of women are at the decision-making table. We are now seeing better representation of women on the COVID-19 advisory boards, though this is still some way off parity. As of November 2021, only 92 of the 274 seats at these boards, or 34%, are held by women.

REACH AND PROFILE

Throughout the year Fawcett's reach and profile have remained very strong. With coverage on a broad range of print, broadcast and online outlets. These include Woman's Hour, Times Radio, Sky, Guardian, Stylist and Telegraph. Our social media profile has grown across the board and for our Equal Pay Day hashtag trended on the day of the campaign.

Fawcett representation

The team have spoken at numerous events throughout the year, including with employers and large companies, conferences, charity events, government events and panels. From responding to new research on the pay gap with the University of Essex and sharing our research findings with Government Departments to speaking to the APPG on Women and Work and employer Fawcett remains a go to for expertise on gender equality and women's rights.

Consultation responses

Fawcett is always engaged with ensuring policy makers have access to the best evidence and arguments when making policy impacting on our priority areas. We have submitted a number of consultation responses to government proposals including the Department for Health's Women's Health Strategy; the COVID-19 Inquiry consultation and the Making Flexible Working the Default consultation.

Social media

Our reach on Twitter has increased from 65,000 followers to 68,000 with between 100,0000 and 600,000 impressions a month. We continue to grow our presence on Instagram with 12,500 followers, up from 12,500 last year. We achieve between 20,000 and 60,000 impressions a month and high engagement – beteen 600 and 1500 a month. We've also seen rapid growth on LinkedIn following a revamp of our approach to this outlet. We've increased our followers from 4500 to 6700 and now see between 21,000 and 35,000 impressions a moth. This channel is particularly valuable as a way to reach women and men in the workplace impacted by much of our work, along with raising our profile with employers. Our Facebook following has also increased from 15500 to 18500

INCOME GENERATION

Fundraising

We continue to benefit from support from a diverse range of funders for which we are very grateful. We have received both restricted and unrestricted funding from trusts and foundations to a total of £442,142. This is slightly down on the £476,572 secured in the previous year. Our corporate partnerships remain strong, generating over £40k in donations and corporate participation income. We are incredibly grateful to all our donors and funders for their continued support. We recognise that we simply could not exist without you.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Investments

The cash reserves of the Fawcett Society are invested across three banks and one investment management fund in order to spread our risk.

Reserves Policy

The reserves policy is set by the Board and reviewed annually. Reserves are maintained at a level which ensures the charity's core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty and all reserves are in cash or near cash. To allow the charity to be managed efficiently and to provide a buffer for uninterrupted services and fluctuations in income, the Fawcett Society aims to maintain unrestricted reserves equivalent to three months of expenditure. Funds at the balance sheet date were £509k (£561k 2021)). Of these funds, £204k represents restricted funds (£230k 2020) and £305k is unrestricted (£331k 2020). This represents 5.2 months of 2022-23's total budgeted expenditure and so falls within the reserves policy set by the Board.

This has been a challenging couple of years and the Fawcett Society has worked hard to adapt to the new environment. This has enabled us to retain and develop new funding relationships and keep income steady. This has been delivered through a mix of core and project based funding for work closely aligned to our mission and strategy.

In the coming year the cost of living crisis is a significant challenge for Fawcett along with many other membership and charitable organisations and it will be important to secure multi-year grants that offer medium term security and support good organisational planning.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also Directors of The Fawcett Society for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material
- departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company 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 charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

there is no relevant auditable information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislations in other jurisdictions.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees

Tanya Tunley, Chair **Date**: 4 November 2022

The Fawcett Society Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Fawcett Society (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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.

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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

The Fawcett Society Auditor's Report

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 (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company 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.

The Fawcett Society Auditor's Report

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance about actual and potential litigation or claims and the identification of non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- Professional scepticism in course of the audit and with audit sampling in material audit areas.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

The Fawcett Society Auditor's Report

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company'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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

MCTISHO

K.C. Fisher (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Myrus Smith

Statutory Auditor

Norman House

8 Burnell Road

Sutton, Surrey

SM1 4BW

Date: 4 November 2022

The Fawcett Society Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 March 2022

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
	Notes	£	£	£	. £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	554,265	323,624	877,889	978,671
Charitable activities	3	10,908	-	10,908	10,070
Other trading activities	4	41,895	-	41,895	80,880
Investment income	5	. 6	-	6	679
Income - CRJS grant		723		723	21,709
Total income and endowments		607,797	323,624	931,421	1,092,009
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	81,974	-	81,974	101,547
Charitable activities	7	551,652	349,698	901,350	924,649
Total expenditure		633,626	349,698	983,324	1,026,196
Net income / (expenditure)		(25,829)	(26,074)	(51,903)	65,813
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	
Other recognised gains/(losses): Other gains/(losses)		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(25,829)	(26,074)	(51,903)	65,813
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	19	331,300	230,148	561,448	495,635
Total funds carried forward		305,471	204,074	509,545	561,448

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 22 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

The Fawcett Society Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022 (Company number 04600514, registered Charity number 1108769)

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	14		•
Tangible assets		4,130	5,652
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	15	-	-
Debtors	16	36,031	105,472
Cash at bank and in hand	•	565,626	648,526
		601,657	753,998
CREDITORS: due within one year	17	(96,242)	(198,202)
Net Current Assets		505,415	555,796
Net Assets		509,545	561,448
		-	-
FUNDS		_	_
Restricted funds	19	204,074	230,148
Unrestricted funds:			
Designated funds	19	4,130	5,652
General funds	19	301,341	325,648
TOTAL FUNDS		509,545	561,448

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies act 2006 relating small companies.

These accounts were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on **4 November 2022** and signed on their behalf by:

Tanya Tunley, Chair

The notes on pages 22 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

The Fawcett Society Cashflow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

2022	2021
£	£
(81,130)	241,020
(1,776)	(1,800)
6	679
(1,770)	(1,121)
(82,900)	239,899
648,526	408,627
565,626	648,526
565,626	648,526
565,626	648,526
	£ (81,130) (1,776) 6 (1,770) (82,900) 648,526 565,626

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

	2022	2021
Net income / (expenditure) for year / period	£ (51,903)	£ 65,813
Interest receivable	(6)	(070)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	(6) 3,298	(679) 3,159
(Increase) / decrease in stock	3,230	5,519
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	69,441	8,521
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	(101,960)	_158,687
Net cash flow from operating activities	(81,130)	241,020

The notes on pages 22 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

1) Accounting Policies

General Information

The Fawcett Society is a charitable company, limited by guarantee, domiciled in England and Wales.

The registered office and company registration number are as detailed on page 3.

Basis of Preparation

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest pound.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Company Status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 3. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

Reduced Disclosure Exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland:"

- the requirements of Section 6, Statement of Changes in Equity.

Goina Concern

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grant income is deferred when there is a donor imposed or implied condition specifying the time period over which the income may be expended or in accordance with agreed budgets.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

The company received government support through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) which is accounted for on the accrual basis, in Other Income in the Statement of Financial Activities.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities which have a quantifiable benefit, are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the company which is the amount the company would have had to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP.

Expenditure

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

The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the company and include project management carried out at centrally. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Fund Accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Board in furtherance of the general objects of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Tangible Fixed Assets

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixture, fittings and office equipment

- 25% straight line

Website costs

- 25% to 50% straight line

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Pensions

The charity contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity. The charity has no liability under the scheme other than for the due payment of contributions.

Operating Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Taxation

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Local Groups

The charity has a strong and growing network of affiliated local groups who promote The Fawcett Society and campaign locally on gender inequality issues. In accordance with Charities SORP, the charity does not consolidate the results of the local groups for accounting purposes.

Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgements are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

Management do not consider there to be any material accounting estimates or judgements that need disclosure in these financial statements.

2) Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022	Total 2021
Grants and Trusts	119,518	322,624	442,142	476,572
Membership and Donations	431,747	1,000	432,747	420,122
Legacy	3,000	-	3,000	81,977
	554,265	323,624	877,889	978,671
Analysis of Grant and Trust Donations			•	
Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	500	500	14,750
Big Give	-	4,484	4,484	-
Comic Relief	-	-	•	34,908
Comic Relief - Power Up	-	117,615	117,615	100,820
Esmée Fairbaim	60,000	-	60,000	39,063
Gifts in kind	-	30,331	30,331	45,000
lan Mactaggart	-	15,000	15,000	-
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust (Merger)	-	(63)	(63)	15,000
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust (JRRT)	-	2,690	2,690	42,728
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust (Core)	47,635	-	47,635	70,708
JRSST-CT	-	38,293	38,293	-
Maltby Minerva	-	13,800	13,800	1,200
Sisters Trust	11,883	-	11,883	14,918
Pacey	-	7,911	7,911	-
Pavers	-	6,000	6,000	-
Smallwood Trust (Women of Colour)	-	45,297	45,297	28,285
Smallwood Trust	-	-		25,000
Rosa	-	20,076	20,076	20,377
Women's Budget Group	-	20,690	20,690	14,065
Other	- .	-	-	. 9,750
	119,518	322,624	442,142	476,572

Income from donations and legacies was £877,889 (2021: £978,671) of which £358,425 (2021: £317,797) was attributable to restricted and £554,265 (2021: £660,874) was attributable to unrestricted funds.

3) Charitable activities

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£
Awareness-Raising Activities	10,908	10,070
	10,908	10,070

All income from charitable activities was unrestricted for the current and prior year.

4) Trading activities

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£
Fundraising events	175	485
Fawcett Shop	1,547	546
Commercial Participation	40,173	79,849
	41,895	80,880

All income from trading activities was unrestricted for the current and prior year.

5) Investment Income

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£
Bank interest	6	679
	6	679

All income from investment income was unrestricted for the current year.

6) Raising funds

	Total 2022	Total 2021
By Function:	£	£
Staff Costs	64,625	77,561
Other Costs	17,349	23,986
	81,974	101,547
By Activity:		
Costs of Donations and Legacies	81,744	94,648
Costs of Trading Activities	230	6,899
	81,974	101,547

All costs for raising funds was unrestricted for the current and prior year.

7) Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Direct Staff costs £	Direct Costs £	Support costs £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Money	72,472	99,240	49,001	220,713	174,377
Power	68,626	131,303	110,257	310,186	374,481
Gender norms & stereotypes	59,756	13,317	24,502	97,575	105,679
Women's rights	61,375	31,893	24,502	117,770	106,955
Covid Project	65,615	52,738	36,753	155,106	163,157
•	327,844	328,491	245,015	901,350	924,649

Expenditure on charitable activities was £901,350 (2021: £924,649) of which £349,698 (2021: £381,584,) was attributable to restricted funds and £551,652 (2021: £543,065) was attributable to unrestricted funds.

8) Governance costs

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£
Audit fee	4,990	3,980
Trustee expenses	105	-
AGM Expenses	1,682	1,315
Bank Charges	610	595
Other	43,291	1,912
	50,678	7,802

All governance costs was unrestricted for the current and prior year.

9) Allocation of support costs

	Money	Power	Gender norms & stereotypes	Women's rights	Covid Project	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Governance	10,135	22,805	5,068	5,068	7,602	50,678	7,802
Finance	5,554	12,500	2,778	2,778	4,167	27,777	38,908
Information technology	12,942	29,118	6,471	6,471	9,706	64,706	75,292
Human resources	5,647	12,708	2,824	2,824	4,236	28,240	48,115
Administration	6,852	15,418	3,426	3,426	5,139	34,263	34,324
Depreciation	659	1,484	330	330	495	3,298	3,159
Office costs (incl. rental)	7,212	16,224	3,605	3,605	5,408	36,053	41,474
	49,001	110,257	24,502	24,502	36,753	245,015	249,074

^{*}Support cost allocation is based on the total spend, consistent with the use of resources.

10) Net Income

Net income for the year is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation	3,298	3,159
Auditor's remuneration	4,100	4,100
Operating lease rentals	40,552	37,031

11) Staff costs

The total staff costs and employees benefit's was as follows:

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£
Salaries	386,569	426,908
Social Security Costs	36,586	36,656
Pension Costs	16,880	17,376
	440,035	480,940
Staff costs split:		
Charitable Activities	327,843	302,600
Generating Funds	64,625	77,561
Support	47,567	100,779
	440,035	480,940

The average number of employees paid was 12 (2021: 12) and the full time equivalent (FTE) during the year/period was as follows:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Direct Activities	9.1	6.6
Support	1.3	2.2
Costs of generating funds	1.8	1.7_
	12.2	10.6

The following number of employees received a gross salary between the below bands during the year:

Band	 2021	2020
£70,000 to £79,999	-	1

The charity considers its key management personnel compromise of The Chief Executive Officer, The Chair and Vice Chair of the Board, and The Treasurer.

One member of the key management personnel is employed and received employee benefits in 2021 – The Chief Executive Officer. The total amount of employee benefits received by key management amounted to £80,511 (2021: £90,376). Under FRS 102, employee benefits includes gross salary, benefits in kind, employers national insurance and employers pension contributions.

The rest of the key management personnel are trustees and receive no remuneration for their work.

No members of the Executive Committee received reimbursements of expenses for travel and subsistence in the current and prior year.

12) Related Parties

There were no related party transactions in the current and prior year.

13) Indemnity Insurance

During the year, £1,000 (2021: £815) indemnity insurance was paid to protect the charity from loss arising from the neglect or defaults of its trustees or agents, and to indemnify the Trustees and other officers against the consequences of neglect or default on their part.

14) Tangible Fixed Assets

	Office Equipment	Computer equipment	Computer Software	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost:				
At 1 April 2021	1,577	30,738	22,801	55,116
Additions	•	1,776	-	1,776
At 31 March 2022	1,577	32,514	22,801	56,892
Accumulated Depreciation:				
At 1 April 2021	1,279	25,384	22,801	49,464
Charge for the year	259	3,039	-	3,298
At 31 March 2022	1,538	28,423	22,801	52,762
Net book value:				
At 31 March 2021	298	5,354	<u>.</u>	5,652
At 31 March 2022	39	4,091	•	4,130

15) Stock

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	£	£
Opening stock as at 1 April 2021		5,519
Movements in stock	•	(5,519)
Closing stock as at 31 March 2022		

16) Debtors

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	£	£
Accounts Receivable	4,790	1,104
Debtors and Prepayments	13,926	57,963
Accrued Income	9,488	38,449
Rental Deposit	7,827	7,956
	36,031	105,472

17) Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	£	£
Trade Creditors	37,744	48,307
Accruals	40,405	41,088
PAYE Payable	8,162	5,668
Pension Contributions	2,931	5,246
Deferred income	7,000	97,893
	96,242	198,202

18) Deferred Income

Grants and donations

Balance Brought Forward 01-Apr-21	Additions in year	Released to Income	Balance Carried Forward 31-Mar-22
£	£	£	£
97,893	82,671	173,564	7,000

Deferred income reflects grant income received in advance for the following financial year, to be expended in accordance with specified or implied timeframes and agreed budgets.

19) Statement of Funds

	At 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers and investment gains/(losses)	At 31 March 2022
Current Year				,	
•	£	£	£	£	£
Designated Funds					
Fixed Assets	5,652		(1,522)	<u> </u>	4,130
Total Designated Funds	5,652	-	(1,522)	•	4,130
General Funds	325,648	607,797	(632,104)	-	301,341
Restricted funds					
Barrow Cadbury	5,742	500	(6,242)	-	-
Big Give	•	4,484	-	-	4,484
Comic Relief - Power Up	. (285)	117,615	(117,330)	-	-
Equal Pay Fund	.169,584	1,000	(44,149)		126,435
lan Mactaggart		15,000	-	-	15,000
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	7,061	2,690	(9,751)	-	-
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	5,040	(63)	-		4,977
JRSST-CT		38,293	-	_	38,293
Smallwood Trust (Women of Colour)	15,796	45,297	(51,458)	-	9,635
Maltby Minerva	-	13,800	(12,967)	-	833
Pacey		7,911	(4,747)	-	3,164
Pavers		6,000	(4,747)	-	1,253
Rosa	24,332	20,076	(44,408)	-	-
Women's Budget Group	2,878	20,690	(23,568)	-	-
Gifts in Kind	-	30,331	(30,331)	-	-
Total Restricted Funds	230,148	323,624	(349,698)	•	204,074
Total Funds	561,448	931,421	(983,324)		509,545

Fixed Asset Fund: This fund represents the net book value of the fixed assets.

Restricted fund purpose:

Restricted Fund	Purpose
Barrow Cadbury	To provide continuation funding for the Making Devolution work for Women Project.
Big Give	To run a campaign on challenging gender norms and stereotypes
Comic Relief Power Up	To fund an Equal Power campaign to get more women elected into positions of power at national and local level.
Equal Pay Fund	To fund the Equal Pay Advice Service and strategic legal work.
lan Mactaggart	To support strategic development of the organisation
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	To fund a co-ordinated General Election Manifesto for the women's sector.
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	To fund the Equal Power project on women's representation in local government and in parliament.
JRSST - CT	To fund research on the retention of women in parliament
Smallwood Trust (Women of Colour)	To fund the Pay and Progression of Women of Colour Project.
Maltby Minerva	To fund a major survey as part of the Pay and Progression of Women of Colour project
Pacey	To fund a literature review on models of childcare provision in liberal welfare regimes
Pavers	To fund a literature review on models of childcare provision in liberal welfare regimes
Rosa	To fund a project on sexual harassment in the workplace.
Women's Budget Group	To fund work on the impact of Covid on Women
Gifts in Kind	To fund our google adwords activity and account management.

Comparative information for the net movement in funds is as follows:

	At 1 April 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers and investment gains/(losses)	At 31 March 2021
Prior year					•
	£	£	£	£	£
Designated Funds					
Fixed Assets	7,011	-	(1,359)	<u> </u>	5,652
Total Designated Funds	.7,011	-	(1,359)		5,652
General Funds	194,174	774,212	(643,253)	515	325,648
Restricted funds					
Barrow Cadbury	4,445	14,750	(13,453)	-	5,742
Comic Relief - Power Up	74,402	100,820	(175,507)		(285)
Comic Relief - COVID	-	34,908	(34,908)	-	-
Equal Pay Fund	203,100	664	(34,180)	- .	169,584
Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust	-	42,728	(35,667)	•	7,061
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	15,000	(9,960)	-	5,040
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust (CWI)	515	-	-	(515)	-
Smallwood Trust (Women of Colour)	6,736	28,285	(19,225)	-	15,796
Maltby Minerva	-	1,200	(1,200)	-	-
Rosa	5,252	20,377	(1,297)	-	24,332
Women's Budget Group	-	14,065	(11,187)	-	2,878
Gifts in Kind	-	45,000	(45,000)	-	-
Total Restricted Funds	294,450	317,797	(381,584)	(515)	230,148
Total Funds	495,635	1,092,009	(1,026,196)	-	561,448

20) Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2022 Total £
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:			
Fixed assets	4,130	-	4,130
Current assets	374,107	227,550	601,657
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(72,766)	(23,476)	(96,242)
	305,471	204,074	509,545

Comparative information for the analysis of net assets between fund is as follows:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total £
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:			
Fixed assets	5,652	-	5,652
Current assets	370,588	383,410	753,998
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(44,940)	(153,262)	(198,202)
	331,300	230,148	561,448

21) Operating lease commitments

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	18,910	18,910
Within two to five years	-	-
	18,910	18,910

22) Contingent assets

Total grant funding awarded as at 31 March 2022 but not yet received and recognised as income due to the recognition criteria not being met amounts to £104,239.