

Rape Crisis Scotland
(Limited by Guarantee)
Company Number SC258568
Scottish Charity Number SC025642

Accounts

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

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Hardie Caldwell LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISERS

Glasgow

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Legal and Administrative

Directors:

Jan Macleod (Chair)
Susan Lawson
Julia Donnelly
Clare McFeely (Treasurer)
Susan Edgar
Emma Ritch

Company Secretary:

Sandra Brindley

Auditors:

Hardie Caldwell LLP
Registered Auditors
Chartered Accountants
Citypoint 2
25 Tyndrum Street
Glasgow G4 0JY

Bankers:

Unity Trust Bank plc
9 Brindley Place
Birmingham
B1 2HB

Registered Office:

1st Floor
46 Bath Street
Glasgow
G2 1HG

Report of the Directors For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their annual report together with the accounts of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The legal and administrative information as set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The accounts comply with current statutory requirements and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities (revised 2005).

Legal and administrative structure

The organisation is controlled by its governing document, a Memorandum and Articles of Association, and constitutes a company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006. It is also a charity registered in Scotland.

The company is managed by the Board of Directors who meet on a regular basis to discuss and consider the operations of the company.

Full membership of the company is open to any company or other corporate body or individual who adhere to and complies with the terms of the Rape Crisis Scotland Model and the Standards and which provides support to individuals who have been raped or sexually abused. The company may in general meeting admit as an associate member any individual or organisation who does not meet the conditions of full membership. Associate members do not have voting rights. Membership requires the approval of the directors.

Directors

The directors of the charitable company during the year ended 31 March 2015 are given on page 1.

As a company limited by guarantee, the company has no share capital in which the directors can have a beneficial interest.

Recruitment and appointment of directors

The Directors are appointed at the annual general meeting of the company. Any full member may be appointed a director. A corporate full member can only have one representative holding office as a trustee at any time and nominate one member on any occasion of election / reappointment. The directors may at any time appoint any woman, on the basis that she has special skills or experience which would be of assistance to the board as a co-opted director. Any director appointed since the last annual general meeting shall retire from office and out of the remaining directors one shall retire from office.

Directors induction and training

Most members are already familiar with the practical work of the network. New directors are provided with copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the aims and objectives. Additionally they are given the opportunity to spend some time with the Network to familiarise themselves with the Network and the context in which it operates.

Report of the Directors For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

Object of the charity

The principal objects of the network are:-

- To relieve the emotional distress of women and girls who have been raped or in any way sexually assaulted or abused; and
- To advance the education of the general public and of professional bodies about the nature and extent of sexual violence against women and girls, to broaden understanding about its prevention and to develop appropriate responses; and
- By encouraging and assisting the development of locally based charitable and voluntary organisations which provide relevant support services to women and girls and by enabling collaboration between such organisations in order that they may work most effectively together.

Report on Activities and Achievements

The Directors would like to note their thanks to the staff team for their continued hard work, enthusiasm and commitment to the work of Rape Crisis Scotland. A summary of key areas of work over the past year is given below:

Core activities – we were delighted to see the opening of our new rape crisis centre for the Highlands. Based in Inverness, this is a much needed service development for survivors of sexual violence in the Highland area. Following the closure of the rape crisis centre for Central Scotland, RCS has secured funding to develop a new service for the area. RCS has also contributed to significant legislative and policy developments, including membership of the reference group for the Bonomy review of post corroboration safeguards. RCS is represented on a number of key working groups, including the Crown Office Expert Group on Sexual Offences, the Police Scotland Expert Group on Rape, White Ribbon Scotland, the Cross Party Working Groups on Men's Violence Against Women and Adult Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse and the Scottish National Stalking Group.

Helpline – the Rape Crisis Scotland helpline is open 7 days a week from 6pm-midnight, and offers free and confidential support and information to anyone affected by sexual violence. In the past year, the helpline responded to 4,498 calls.

Prevention – between October 2013 and March 2015, the RCS Sexual Violence prevention project worked with 8,412 young people across Scotland, in 79 schools and 22 youth agencies. Workshops were delivered on issues relating to consent, sexualisation and pornography and social media. RCS commissioned an external evaluation of the project, and the evaluation found that as a result of attending three workshops, the vast majority of young people increased their knowledge of how sexual violence and abuse can affect people, what the law says sexual violence is and where people who have been raped or sexually assaulted can go for support. Attitudes also changed significantly, with the data suggesting that the workshop sessions were successful in raising young people's awareness of sexual violence, the importance of equality and consent in healthy relationships, and that the responsibility for sexual violence lies with perpetrators rather than victims. 94% of young people said that they thought that it is important that they have education on these issues.

Scottish Women's Rights Centre – RCS secured funding to establish a free legal advice service for women affected by gender based violence. The Scottish Women's Rights Centre has been established as a partnership between RCS, the Legal Services Agency, and the University of Strathclyde Law Clinic. It was launched on the 22nd April 2015 and provides free legal advice and information through a weekly helpline. Funding has also been secured for a full time solicitor and related costs.

Report of the Directors For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

Future planning

We will continue to provide immediate and crisis support to anyone affected by sexual violence through our national helpline. We will support the provision of a new rape crisis service in the Forth Valley, and launch the Scottish Women's Rights Centre.

Financial Review

The directors are satisfied with the financial position of the company and are grateful for the continuing funding from the Scottish Executive. Overall there are net outgoing resources of £8,147 (2014: net incoming resources £5,738) in the year. Overall net assets have decreased from £154,970 to £146,823.

Reserves Policy

The directors have established a policy whereby unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets held by the charity should be equivalent to approximately three months of resources expended. This level of revenue has not been met and the directors will endeavour to increase revenue if possible, and to monitor the activities of the charity.

Risk management

The directors actively review the major risks which the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining reserve levels, combined with an annual review of the controls over key financial systems, will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions.

Funds

The Unrestricted Fund represents monies available to be expended at the discretion of the directors in the undertaking of the day to day activities to meet the charitable company's objects.

Restricted Funds are monies for specific projects.

For details of these funds see notes 7 and 12 to the accounts.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 ensuring and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the Directors For the Year Ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

Statement as to Disclosure of Information to Auditors

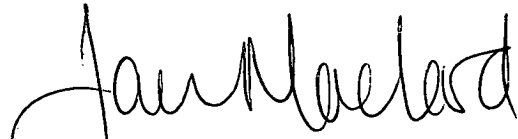
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Hardie Caldwell LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed during the year have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

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

Approved by the Board on 5 August 2015 and signed on their behalf



Jan Macleod
Director

Registered number: SC258568

Report of the Independent Auditors To the Directors and Members of Rape Crisis Scotland

We have audited the financial statements of Rape Crisis Scotland for the year ended 31 March 2015 on pages 8 to 20.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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 and to the charitable company's directors, referred to as Directors, as a body, in accordance with section 44(1c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's directors and 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 company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose of charity law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors' to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based in, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Rape Crisis Scotland

Report of the Independent Auditors To the Directors and Members of Rape Crisis Scotland

Opinion on financial statements

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 2015 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 applicable to smaller entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

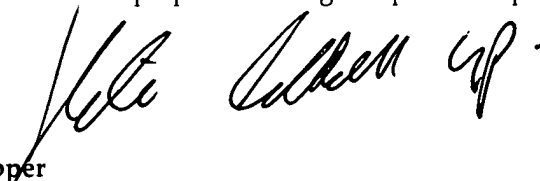
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors' for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the charitable company has not kept proper and adequate accounting records; 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 directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors'.



Marion Hopper
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Hardie Caldwell LLP
Statutory Auditor
Glasgow

Date: 5 August 2015

Hardie Caldwell LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Rape Crisis Scotland

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

	Note	Un- restricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2015	Total Funds 2014
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds:		£	£	£	£
Bank interest		731	73	804	953
Donations		9,080	-	9,080	4,688
Incoming resources from charitable activities					
Grants	3	244,000	668,194	912,194	735,375
Total incoming resources		<u>253,811</u>	<u>668,267</u>	<u>922,078</u>	<u>741,016</u>
Resources expended					
Charitable activities		243,684	680,993	924,677	726,572
Governance costs		3,148	2,400	5,548	8,706
Total resources expended	4	<u>246,832</u>	<u>683,393</u>	<u>930,225</u>	<u>735,278</u>
Net incoming resources before transfers		6,979	(15,126)	(8,147)	5,738
Transfers		4,519	(4,519)	-	-
Net incoming resources		11,498	(19,645)	(8,147)	5,738
Balances as at 1 April 2014		123,214	31,756	154,970	149,232
Balances as at 31 March 2015		<u>134,712</u>	<u>12,111</u>	<u>146,823</u>	<u>154,970</u>

The notes form part of these accounts.

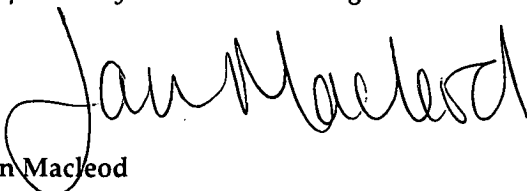
Rape Crisis Scotland

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2015

	Note	£	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	8		5,489	<u>179</u>
Current assets				
Debtors	9	12,385		6,036
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>173,244</u>		<u>215,029</u>
		185,629		221,065
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(44,295)</u>		<u>(66,274)</u>
Net current assets			<u>141,334</u>	<u>154,791</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>146,823</u>	<u>154,970</u>
Net assets			<u>146,823</u>	<u>154,970</u>
Represented by:				
Unrestricted funds			134,712	123,214
Restricted funds			<u>12,111</u>	<u>31,756</u>
			<u>146,823</u>	<u>154,970</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the Board on 5 August 2015 and signed on their behalf


Jan Macleod
Director

Registered number: SC258568

The notes form part of these accounts.

Notes to the Accounts For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

1) Status of the company

The company is a registered Scottish charity and enjoys the benefits of exemption from corporation tax commensurate with that status.

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The maximum liability of each member is restricted to £1.

2) Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). The financial statements are also set out to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2005) and the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly the Income and Expenditure Account is an adaption of the formats laid down in the Companies Act to recognise the special nature of the charitable company's activities and in order to give information in a manner beneficial to the members as provided for in the Companies Act.

The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Going Concern

The Directors adopt a range of methods in order to assess and test the principle of going concern. The charity prepares monthly budgets and monitors these against monthly management accounts. The Board regularly reviews income and expenditure trends, both in the short term and medium to long term. On the basis on these procedures, the directors believe the going concern principle is appropriate to these financial statements.

Income

All income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

Donations, grants, and other income received and specified by the donor to be for expenditure to be incurred after the year end are carried forward in deferred income.

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

2) Accounting policies (cont'd)

Resources expended

Resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis and are recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay for expenditure. Expenditure is inclusive of any VAT which can not be recovered.

Resources expended on charitable activities relate to the cost of delivering the services of the charity and includes necessary support costs. Governance costs are costs attributable to the compliance with statutory requirements. Expenditure is directly attributable to specific activities and has been included in those cost categories.

Grant income

Grants are received from government departments, local authorities and charitable trusts.

Revenue based grants are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account as income for the year in which they are receivable.

Grants in respect of capital expenditure are recognised as an expendable endowment fund in year of receipt and reported through the Statement of Financial Activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds: these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the directors.

Restricted funds: these funds relate to income which is made available under specific direction by the donor or when funds are raised for a particular restricted purpose.

Designated funds: these are funds set aside by the directors out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects.

Tangible fixed assets

All capital expenditure on fixed assets is capitalised.

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated to write off their cost or valuation less any residual value over their useful lives as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings	-	25% on cost
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Pension costs

The charity participates in The Pension Trust SCVO Final Salary Pension Scheme. This is a multi-employer defined benefits scheme which was closed on 31 March 2010. Deficit contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. Further details are given in Note 14.

In addition the charity pays contributions to individual private pension plans which are Defined Contribution Schemes.

Leasing

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

Value Added Tax

Value added tax is not recoverable by the charity and as such is included in the relevant costs in the financial statements.

Rape Crisis Scotland

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

3) Incoming resources from charitable activities

	2015 £	2014 £
Grant		
Core funding (Scottish Government)	244,000	244,000
Helpline funding (Scottish Government)	260,000	260,000
Restricted funds	408,194	231,375
	<u>912,194</u>	<u>735,375</u>

4) Analysis of total resources expended

	Charitable costs £	Governance costs £	2015 Total £	2014 Total £
Costs allocated directly to activities:				
Staff costs	354,988	-	354,988	374,278
Premises	48,643	-	48,643	48,076
General office	82,887	-	82,887	92,608
Travel and subsistence	8,032	-	8,032	11,677
Audit fees	-	4,892	4,892	4,560
Legal & professional fees	6,493	-	6,493	5,934
Board of directors expenses	-	656	656	688
Training and conference	11,680	-	11,680	9,506
Depreciation	1,830	-	1,830	715
Grants	388,762	-	388,762	135,307
Project costs	21,362	-	21,362	51,929
	<u>924,677</u>	<u>5,548</u>	<u>930,225</u>	<u>735,278</u>

Governance costs include:

	2015 £	2014 £
Audit fee	4,892	4,560
	<u>4,892</u>	<u>4,560</u>

Rape Crisis Scotland

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

5) Surplus for the year

	General Fund £	Restricted Fund £	2015 Total Funds £	2014 Total Funds £
This is stated after charging:				
Depreciation	1,830	-	1,830	715
Audit fees	<u>4,892</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,892</u>	<u>4,560</u>

6) Directors' Remuneration, Benefits and Expenses

There were no directors' remuneration or other benefits payable for the year ended 31 March 2015 or for the year ended 31 March 2014.

There were directors' expenses paid of £410 for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Rape Crisis Scotland

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

7) Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 April 2014 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2015 £
Unrestricted Funds					
General	123,214	253,811	(246,832)	4,519	134,712
	<u>123,214</u>	<u>253,811</u>	<u>(246,832)</u>	<u>4,519</u>	<u>134,712</u>
Restricted funds					
Big Lottery Fund – (3 rd Sector Early Intervention)	43	249,236	(249,279)	-	-
Capital grant	2,512	-	-	(2,512)	-
Compensation fund for RCC's	5,650	-	-	-	5,650
Foundation Scotland – (Scottish Women's Rights Centre)	-	3,582	(3,582)	-	-
ILR Project	1,718	-	-	-	1,718
Lankelly Chase – (Prevention Coordinator)	13,382	9,026	(20,908)	(1,500)	-
NHS Highlands (interim RCC Service development project)	(2,400)	8,850	(1,603)	(4,847)	-
Rape Crisis Network Europe	413	-	(413)	-	-
Scottish Government – (Advocacy project)	10,438	75,000	(85,438)	-	-
Scottish Government – (Forth Valley RCC development)	-	12,500	(7,097)	(660)	4,743
Scottish Government – (Highland RC Centre)	-	50,000	(50,000)	-	-
Scottish Government – (National helpline)	-	260,073	(265,073)	5,000	-
	<u>31,756</u>	<u>668,267</u>	<u>(683,393)</u>	<u>(4,519)</u>	<u>12,111</u>
Total funds	<u>154,970</u>	<u>922,078</u>	<u>(930,225)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,823</u>

The transfer of £5,000 to restricted funds from general funds is to cover the deficits incurred on those funds. The transfers from the restricted funds to the general fund, £7,008, are contributions to the core running costs of the charity, specifically contributing to administrative support and other related costs.

The transfer of £2,512 from the Capital grant to unrestricted funds is in respect of asset additions acquired using these monies.

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

8) Tangible assets

	Fixtures, Fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2014	64,329	64,329
Additions	7,140	7,140
Disposals	(40,000)	(40,000)
At 31 March 2015	<u>31,469</u>	<u>31,469</u>
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 April 2014	64,150	64,150
Charge for year	1,830	1,830
Disposals	(40,000)	(40,000)
At 31 March 2015	<u>25,980</u>	<u>25,980</u>
Net book value		
At 31 March 2015	<u>5,489</u>	<u>5,489</u>
At 31 March 2014	<u>179</u>	<u>179</u>

9) Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Prepayments	12,355	6,006
Other debtors	30	30
	<u>12,385</u>	<u>6,036</u>

10) Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	9,323	20,012
Accruals	6,833	11,634
Tax and Social Security	6,860	5,728
Deferred income	21,279	28,900
	<u>44,295</u>	<u>66,274</u>

The deferred income relates to project or contract income received for work required to be undertaken in the next accounting period. All of the opening deferred income was released in the year.

Rape Crisis Scotland

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

11) Staff costs

	2015	2014
	£	£
Salary costs	298,201	316,804
National insurance costs	20,685	17,725
Pension costs	36,102	39,749
	<u>354,988</u>	<u>374,278</u>
Average staff in year	<u>19</u>	<u>14</u>

No director was in receipt of remuneration for services as a director of the charitable company (2014 – None).

Note 6 gives detail as to any reimbursement of expenses made to the directors.

No employee was in receipt of remuneration exceeding £60,000 in the year ended 31 March 2015 (2014: None).

12) Funds

	General Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£
As at 1 April 2014	123,214	31,756	154,970
Net movement in year	<u>11,498</u>	<u>(19,645)</u>	<u>(8,147)</u>
As at 31 March 2015	<u>134,712</u>	<u>12,111</u>	<u>146,823</u>

Restricted Funds: (see note 7)

The capital grant is used for replacing and upgrading capital equipment.

The compensation fund is used to assist with any shortfalls in funding arising from a local rape crisis centre losing funding due to another centre being set up in an area previously covered by the original centre.

The National Helpline is funded to provide a Helpline service across Scotland.

The Rape Crisis Network Europe is to liaise with other similar organisations in Europe.

The ILR project relates to developing proposals for independent legal representation for sexual offence complainers.

The Lankelly Chase Fund is the funding of the post of Sexual Violence Prevention Co-ordinator over a three year period.

The NHS (interim) fund is to enable the development of a rape crisis centre for the Highlands area of Scotland.

The Big Lottery Fund is to enable ten of our rape crisis centres to employ part time prevention workers to work with young people.

Advocacy is funding to develop, in partnership with Police Scotland, an advocacy pilot to support survivors in reporting to the police. The pilot is based within the Rape Crisis Centre, Glasgow.

Scottish Women's Rights Centre is the funding towards the cost of a new part-time Co-ordinator to establish Scotland's first Women's Law Centre.

Forth Valley RCC is to enable the development of a Centre in the Forth Valley Region.

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

13) Analysis of net assets between funds

	Tangible fixed assets £	Other Assets/ (Liabilities) £	2015 Total £	2014 Total £
Restricted funds	2,744	9,367	12,111	31,756
Unrestricted funds - General	2,745	121,967	124,712	114,403
- Designated	-	10,000	10,000	8,811
	<u>5,489</u>	<u>141,334</u>	<u>146,823</u>	<u>154,970</u>

The directors have designated £10,000 of funds to allow the continuation of an essential post whilst funding opportunities are pursued.

14) Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2015 the charity had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2015 Land and buildings £	2014 Land and buildings £
Expiring: Between two and five years	<u>34,300</u>	<u>34,300</u>

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

15) Pension costs

Rape Crisis Scotland participates in the Scottish Voluntary Sector Pension Scheme ("the Scheme"). The Scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit (DB) pension scheme. The Scheme is funded and was contracted out of the state scheme until 31 March 2010, when the Scheme was closed to future accrual.

The Scheme operated a single benefit structure, final salary with a 1/60th accrual rate to September 2007. From October 2007 there are two benefit structures available. These are final salary with a 1/60th accrual rate and final salary with a 1/80th accrual rate, until the date of scheme closure on 31 March 2010.

The Scheme closed to future accrual on 31 March 2010. There is currently no intention to wind-up the SVCO Pension Scheme and it continues in paid-up form.

The Director commissions an actuarial valuation of the Scheme every 3 years. The main purpose of the valuation is to determine the financial position of the Scheme in order to determine the level of future contributions required so that the Scheme can meet its pension obligations as they fall due.

The actuarial valuation assesses whether the Scheme's assets at the valuation date are likely to be sufficient to pay the pension benefits accrued by members as at the valuation date. Asset values are calculated by reference to market levels. Accrued pension benefits are valued by discounting expected future benefit payments using a discount rate calculated by reference to the expected future investment returns.

It is not possible in the normal course of events to identify on a consistent and reasonable basis the share of underlying assets and liabilities belonging to individual participating employers. This is because the Scheme is a multi-employer scheme where the scheme assets are co-mingled for investment purposes and benefits are paid from total scheme assets. Accordingly, due to the nature of the Scheme, the accounting charge for the period under FRS17 represents the employer contribution payable.

The last formal valuation of the scheme was performed as at 30 September 2011, by a professionally qualified actuary using the projected Unit Method. The market value of the Scheme's assets at 30 September 2011 was £66.2 million. The valuation revealed a shortfall of assets compared with the value of liabilities of £28.8 million (equivalent to a past service funding level of 69.7%).

The financial assumptions underlying the valuation as at 30 September 2011 were as follows:

	% pa
Investment return pre retirement	5.8
Investment return post retirement	4.0
Rate of salary increases	4.4
Rate of pension increases:	
For pensionable service pre 6 April 2005	2.4
For pensionable service post 5 April 2005	1.9
Funding level	2.4

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd) For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

15) Pension costs (cont'd)

If an actuarial valuation reveals a shortfall of assets compared to liabilities the Trustee must prepare a recovery plan setting out the steps to be taken to make up the shortfall.

From 1 April 2013 a new recovery plan came into effect, following the finalisation of the 2011 valuation. Confirmation of the contributions payable from 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015 was advised to employers by letter in February 2014.

If the valuation assumptions are borne out in practice, this pattern of contributions should be sufficient to eliminate the entire funding shortfall by 31 March 2028.

A copy of the recovery plan must be sent to The Pensions Regulator after each valuation is finalised. The regulator has the power under Part 3 of the Pensions Act 2004 to issue scheme funding directions where it believes that the actuarial valuation assumptions and / or recovery plan are inappropriate. For example, the Regulator could require that the Trustee strengthens the actuarial assumptions (which would increase the scheme liabilities and hence impact on the recovery plan) or impose a schedule of contributions on the scheme (which would effectively amend the terms of the recovery plan).

The recovery plan from the 2011 valuation has been submitted to The Pensions Regulator.

The Scheme actuary has prepared an Actuarial Report that provides an approximate update on the funding position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2013. Such a report is required by legislation for years in which the full actuarial valuation is not carried out. The funding update revealed an increase in the assets of the Scheme to £81 million (from £73m at 30 September 2012) and indicated a decrease in the shortfall of assets compared to liabilities to approximately £34 million (from £36m at 30 September 2012), equivalent to a past service funding level of 71% (from 67.2% at 30 September 2012).

Following a change in legislation in September 2005 there is a potential debt on the employer that could be levied by the Trustee of the Scheme. The debt is due in the event of the employer becoming insolvent or ceasing to participate in the Scheme, or the Scheme winding up.

The debt for the Scheme as a whole is calculated by comparing the liabilities for the Scheme (calculated on a buyout basis i.e. the cost of securing benefits by purchasing annuity policies from an insurer, plus an allowance for expenses) with the assets of the Scheme. If the liabilities exceed assets there is a buy-out debt.

The leaving employer's share of the buy-out debt is the proportion of the scheme's liability attributable to employment with the leaving employer compared to the total amount of the scheme's liabilities (relating to employment with all the currently participating employers). The leaving employer's debt therefore includes a share of any "orphan" liabilities in respect of previously participating employers. The amount of the debt therefore depends on many factors including total Scheme liabilities, Scheme investment performance, the liabilities in respect of current and former employees of the employer, financial conditions at the time of the cessation event and the insurance buy-out market. The amounts of debt can therefore be volatile over time.

Notes to the Accounts (cont'd)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

15) Pension costs (cont'd)

Rape Crisis Scotland has been notified by the Pensions Trust of the estimated employer debt on withdrawal from the Plan based on the financial position of the Scheme as at 30 September 2014. As of this date the estimated employer debt for Rape Crisis Scotland was £249,319.