

Company registration number: 02969307

Charity registration number: 1077384

**LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND
POLICING GROUP**

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Reference and Administrative Details

Directors and Trustees

The directors of Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Anti-Violence and Policing Group who are its trustees for the purpose of charity law, present the annual report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The trustees and officers serving during the year and subsequent to year end were as follows:

Catherine Guy (Appointed Chair 1 April 2022)

David Sampson (Retired 18 June 2022)

Anna Robinson

Rowan Gray

Saba Ali

Rebecca Stinson

Gemma Snowball

Eleanor Tanner

Dr Jay Stewart (Retired 5 December 2021)

Maari Nastari (Retired 21 September 2022)

Chief Executive: Leni Morris

Working Name: Galop

Principal Office:

8-9 Talbot Court

London

EC3V 0BP

Registered Office:

8-9 Talbot Court

London

EC3V 0BP

Company Registration Number: 02969307

Charity Registration Number: 1077384

Auditor:

Bourner Bullock

Chartered Accountants

114 St Martin's Lane

Covent Garden

London

WC2N 4BE

Website: www.galop.org.uk/

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 of the financial statements and comply with the Charities Act 2011, the charity's governing document, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (2nd Edition, effective January 2019).

Our purposes and activities

Galop is the national LGBT+ anti-abuse charity. We work with and for thousands of LGBT+ victims and survivors of interpersonal abuse and violence every year.

We are a service run by LGBT+ people, for LGBT+ people, and the needs of our community are at the centre of what we do.

We are building national services to meet the needs of our community. We are building a bigger platform for the voices of LGBT+ survivors of abuse and violence. We are making change for our community.

2021-2022 – creating new services for our community

"I'm really grateful for all of your help and being there since the start - you were the only one that would hear me. Thank you, I mean it's like you helped me a lot. I wouldn't be here if it wasn't for you. I just have to say thank you so much"

As the pandemic continued in early 2021, demand for our services continued to grow, and so did our ability to innovate to meet the need from our community.

The National LGBT+ Domestic Abuse Helpline was still handling more calls than ever. Our new National LGBT+ Hate Crime Helpline, launched on a shoestring budget in February 2021 in response to clear need from our community, was strongly in demand in its first year with over 1700 contacts through phone, email, and live chat. Without a national service for LGBT+ people, it was clear how important this helpline service was to our community.

When the Government announced the opening of the consultation for the proposed ban on conversion therapy, for which Galop has been a key campaigner, it was clear to us that victims and survivors would need somewhere to turn for support – but there was no service for them. So we created one – the first ever National Conversion Therapy Helpline opened in October 2021, and had its first calls on day one.

"Before working with Galop I was thinking of harming myself but after speaking with Galop I was able to stop having these thoughts and focus on the positives."

Seeing the serious mental health impacts of abuse and violence on our clients, with the help of a funder, we set up and piloted the first LGBT+ specialist post-abuse therapeutic services, providing 24 weeks of free counselling to LGBT+ people who have survivors abuse and violence. While the initial pilot was small, we will grow this service to try to make a dent in the massive demand our community has for this kind of service nationwide.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Galop has been providing one-on-one support through advocacy and casework for 40 years and, though we were able to double the size of the team doing this work with our clients, demand just in London continuing to outstrip capacity. We also continued to work alongside other minoritised communities to grow CATCH, our flagship pan-London hate crime support service, to provide support to 4000 people per year in the capital. Galop's advocacy and support workers continued to succeed in meeting the needs of our clients, as the largest team of LGBT+ domestic abuse, sexual violence, hate crime, and conversion therapy advocates in the country.

"If I have to give feedback to improve, I will say that you should have more people like my caseworker. He really makes me feel like there is someone on the other side of the line that really care[s] and give[s] me the confidence that I need to keep going and he let me know that I was not alone. We need Galop Service and more people like my caseworker. Thank you"

2021-2022 – building a bigger platform and a better future for LGBT+ survivors of abuse

Galop has always sought to make change in two ways for our community – first through direct, one-to-one support for individuals impacted by abuse and violence, and then by using our frontline knowledge to make long-term change for our community at a national and legislative level.

Our work to ban so-called "conversion therapy" is a key example of how our work can change the future for our community. We continued to work as a steering group member of the Ban Conversion Therapy Coalition, and together we successfully achieved the promise of a legislative ban in 2022 in the Queen's Speech in May 2021. As well as making sure survivors had support through our new helpline service, we contributed powerfully to the consultation on the ban as well as providing insight to individual law makers.

What other influencing work was Galop involved in during 21/22?

Worked as part of the Ban Conversion Therapy coalition strategy group.

National expert steering group on safe accommodation.

Sharing examples of so-called "conversion therapy" with ministers and key individuals in the civil service.

To help make the case for the need for a ban, Galop was able to collate the largest data set on "corrective" sexual assault in the UK. *The Use of Sexual Violence as an Attempt to Convert or Punish LGBT+ People in the UK* was released in January 2022, showing that, from a pool of almost 1,000 LGBT+ survivors of sexual violence, almost a quarter had been assaulted for the purposes of "converting or punishing" their LGBT+ identity.

The Use of Sexual Violence as an Attempt to Convert or Punish LGBT+ People in the UK – 26th January

23.5% of 935 LGBT+ respondents told us that they had experienced sexual violence which they believed was intended to convert or punish their LGBT+ identity.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Continuing our work to draw attention to abuse and violence levelled at our community because of who we are, we released the *Hate Crime Report 2021* in June 2021, focussing on what happens to individuals in the wake of hate crime. The report showed that LGBT+ people working with LGBT+ services are most satisfied, but that most victims are unable to access the support they need and want.

Hate Crime Report 2021 - 14th Jun

Two-thirds (64%) of respondents had experienced anti-LGBT+ violence or abuse.

Over 9 in 10 of respondents were negatively impacted by their experiences of anti-LGBT+ violence and abuse (94%).

Only 1 in 3 respondents who wanted or needed support (58%) were able to access it (21%).

8 in 10 respondents who accessed LGBT+ specific support were satisfied with the service they received (80%), compared to only 4 in 10 respondents who accessed generic support (38%)

Only 1 in 8 respondents reported their experiences to the police (13%). Less than half of respondents who reported to the police were satisfied with the response they received (46%).

We worked with the Domestic Abuse Commissioner's office to release the *LGBT+ Domestic Abuse Service Provision Mapping Study* in November 2021. This important report, produced for the national independent commissioner on domestic abuse, showed that there are very few LGBT+ domestic abuse services, and that the majority of them are based in London. Like our hate crime report, the mapping study showed LGBT+ services to be unstably funded, as well as under-funded – which Galop continues to work to change on a national level.

LGBT+ Domestic Abuse Service Provision Mapping Study - 3rd November

There are a small number of LGBT+ domestic abuse services; most are victim support services based in London.

No funded LGBT+ 'by and for' domestic abuse services exist in the South West and North East of England, or in Wales.

There are no LGBT+ specific services for LGB+ and or T+ perpetrators and/or perpetrator programmes.

There is a lack of emergency accommodation/ housing services for LGB+ and/or T+ people, in particular GB+ and/or T+ men.

There is a lack of service provision for LGB+ and or T+ children and young people outside of London.

LGBT+ 'by and for' domestic abuse services often work outside of their geographical remit and beyond their capacity to meet the demand.

There are currently 3.5 FTE LGBT+ IDVAs based in 4 services: Galop, LGBT Foundation, RISE and LGBT Birmingham.

Most services have no main source of funding. The management of multiple funders is an extra set of pressures for the LGBT+ specialist domestic abuse sector.

Two 'by and for' LGBT+ organisations are not funded to provide support for domestic abuse, but continue to deliver this work due to demand.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2022 and beyond – much more to do

Galop will continue to grow our services to meet the needs of our whole community, against the backdrop of a society which has grown in hostility towards LGBT+ people in the past few years, particularly against trans, non-binary, and gender non-confirming members of our community. We will continue to grow our therapeutic services, our helpline capacity and offer, our advocacy work, and our policy and research to ensure that survivors of abuse in our community are supported, heard, and moving towards safer futures.

“I know that it’s your career to effectively ‘listen’ to others. But even when I can hear that you’re maybe tired... you still manage to make me feel heard. Which for the vast majority of my life, isn’t something I can actually say I’m familiar with.”

Financial review

The statement of financial activities shows a net surplus of £218,749 (2021- surplus £271,409) for the year and reserves stand at £840,534 (2021 - £621, 785).

At 31st March 2022 there was an unrestricted surplus for the year of £130,491 and a restricted fund surplus of £88,258.

Principle funding sources

Galop’s main sources of funding were;

- London Councils
- Mayor’s office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)
- Home Office
- Ministry of Justice

Investment powers and policy

The trust deed authorises the Trustees to make and hold investments using the general funds of the charity. The Trustees have the power to invest in any way they see fit. Aside from retaining a small amount in reserves each year, the charity’s funds are to be spent in the short term so that no funds are held for long-term investments.

Reserves policy

The Board of Trustees will review Galop’s reserves policy at a minimum on an annual basis as part of the annual planning process to ensure that:

- the operating reserves matches changes to the annual budget
- the dissolution element matches the requirements of the staffing levels
- any other designated reserves are current in line with the budget and business plan

Additionally, in the case of any significant changes to Galop’s structure, funding model or other significant changes to its operations the policy will be reviewed by exception to ensure it remains fit for purpose until the next annual review.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Trustees must monitor the level of reserves held throughout the year and take necessary corrective action when there is a build-up of excess reserves or when reserves are being unexpectedly or rapidly depleted.

Galop's current unrestricted reserve is made up of the following elements:

1. Operating Reserves: to be used to bridge temporary cashflow gaps, such as timing delays in receiving promised grants or managing payment in arrears contracts.
2. Continuity costs for Key Services: to be used in the event of a funding stream ending entirely to assure the continuation of key services.
3. Extraordinary costs: to cover unexpected building maintenance and repair costs, unexpected legal cost or unbudgeted parental leave or ET costs.
4. Restructuring costs: to cover unbudgeted costs associated with the restructure, including voluntary redundancies.
5. Dissolution costs: to provide for the costs of dissolution should the charity be unable to continue. It is only to be used in the event of the Trustees' deciding the charity should cease to exist. It will be used to pay notice periods, redundancies and the expenses of running Galop until closure of the organisation.

As at 31st March 2022, the unrestricted free reserves not represented by fixed assets was £323,182 (2021 - £240,020). The restricted fund balances at the yearend were £420,281 (2021- 332,023).

There are no designations, commitments (not provided for as a liability in the accounts) or the carrying amount of functional assets which the charity considers to represent a commitment of the reserves they hold.

The amount of reserves now stands at £840,534 including restricted funds. That being said the charity continues to experience service and income level growth and consequently Galop recognises the need to increase its unrestricted reserves as the organisation grows. Despite a challenging financial climate in the voluntary sector Galop has managed a surplus in the last three financial years and we will continue to exercise prudent financial management.

Charitable and political donations

During the year the company made no political or charitable donations.

Public Benefit Statement

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance "Public Benefit: Running a Charity (PD2)". The achievements and activities above demonstrate the public benefit arising through the Charity's activities.

Catherine Guy

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Catherine Guy
Trustee

Rowan Gray

.....
Rowan Gray
Trustee

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Trustees' responsibility in relation to the financial statements

The trustees (who are also directors of Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Anti-Violence and Policing Group for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company and charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the trustees must prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company and charity 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, 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;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and 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.

The Trustees also have the responsibility to ensure that:

- the purposes for which the charity was established are carried out;
- the funds of the charity are only used for purposes permitted by the Memorandum and Articles;
- activities carried out by or on behalf of the charity are properly undertaken; and
- proper overall control of the charity is exercised by meeting regularly.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

**DIRECTORS' AND TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Statement of disclosure to auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the group's auditor is unaware, and
- the trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

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.

The financial statements on pages 13 to 15 of the report have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Catherine Guy

.....

Catherine Guy
Trustee

Rowan Gray

.....

Rowan Gray
Trustee

Date: 11 November 2022

Date: 11 November 2022

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Anti-Violence and Policing Group (the 'charitable company') for the period ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flow 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 for the period 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees

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, which includes the directors' report prepared for company law purposes, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 6 the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees

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 extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Discussions with and enquiries of Trustees' and those charged with governance were held with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

The following laws and regulations were identified as being of significance to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting regulations, Company Act 2011, and Pensions' legislation.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of Trustees' and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of board minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees

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.

Bourner Bullock

[Bourner Bullock \(Nov 15, 2022 08:06 GMT\)](#)

Russell Joseph, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Bourner Bullock, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

114 St Martin's Lane

Covent Garden

London

WC2N 4BE

Date: Nov 15, 2022

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income from					
Charitable activities	3	63,369	2,259,229	2,322,598	2,004,161
Voluntary Income	4	80,482	-	80,482	126,063
Investment income	5	5	-	5	21
Total income		143,856	2,259,229	2,403,085	2,130,245
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	6	100,359	2,083,977	2,184,336	1,858,836
Total expenditure		100,359	2,083,977	2,184,336	1,858,836
Net income / expenditure		43,497	175,252	218,749	271,409
Gross transfers between funds	14	86,994	(86,994)	-	-
Net movement in funds		130,491	88,258	218,749	271,409
Reconciliation of:					
Total funds brought forward		289,762	332,023	621,785	350,376
Total funds carried forward	14	420,253	420,281	840,534	621,785

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for the year ended 31 March 2022 is shown in note 14.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

		2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible Assets	9		16,272		22,530
Fixed assets	10		80,799		27,212
Current assets					
Debtors	11	406,606		488,539	
Cash at bank		743,017		315,297	
		<u>1,149,623</u>		<u>803,836</u>	
Liabilities					
Creditors falling due in less than one year	12	406,160		231,793	
Net current assets			<u>743,463</u>		<u>572,043</u>
Net assets			<u><u>840,534</u></u>		<u><u>621,785</u></u>
Total funds of the charity:					
Unrestricted funds	14		420,253		289,762
Restricted funds	14		420,281		332,023
Total charity funds			<u><u>840,534</u></u>		<u><u>621,785</u></u>

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on and signed on their behalf by:

Catherine Guy

 Catherine Guy
 Trustee

Rowan Gray

 Rowan Gray
 Trustee

Date: 11 November 2022

Date: 11 November 2022

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash provided by/(used in operating activities)	17	492,180	78,574
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		5	21
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	(64,465)	(22,530)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	9	-	(20,031)
Cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		<u>(64,460)</u>	<u>(42,540)</u>
Increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents in the year		427,720	36,034
Cash & Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		315,297	279,263
Total cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u><u>743,017</u></u>	<u><u>315,297</u></u>

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation

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 (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)-(Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Anti-Violence and Policing Group meet the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historic cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the Charity.

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

Donations

Voluntary income including donations, gifts and grants that provide core funding or are recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Expenditure on charitable activities

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred directly by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries as well as those project costs incurred with partner organisations. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees' meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are included in net movements in funds.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. No amortisation has yet been charged however this will be charged to administrative expenses in the Statement of financial activity from the point of use.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Website costs	3-year straight line

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures & Fittings	10-year straight line
Computer Equipment	5-year straight line

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

Financial instruments

The charity only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like debtors and creditors. Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The charity does not have anything other than basic financial instruments.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivables within one year are not amortised.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Conduit funds

Funds received by the charity where there are instructions to make payment directly to another charitable organisation are treated as conduit funds on the basis that the charity is acting as agent and the trustees do not have any discretion over the use to which the funds are put. Conduit funds are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2 Judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. The trustees consider that there have been no significant judgements or accounting estimates in the year.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

3 Income from Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2022 Total	2021 Total
Ascent/Solace	5,000	-	5,000	-
Angelou	24,768	-	24,768	-
City Bridge Trust - Website	-	-	-	23,056
Clothworkers Foundation	-	73,254	73,254	-
Comic Relief	-	101,671	101,671	-
Crowdfund	11,554	-	11,554	-
DCMS & The National Lottery	-	1	1	66,000
DAC mapping project	9,250	-	9,250	-
Dr Martens Foundation	-	10,000	10,000	-
DWP	12,097	-	12,097	-
Esmee Fairbairn	-	-	-	67,802
Home Office	-	318,900	318,900	339,084
London Councils - Domestic Abuse	-	146,317	146,317	143,536
Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime	-	1,380,327	1,380,327	1,042,634
Ministry of Justice	-	-	-	103,556
National Emergencies Trust	-	1,000	1,000	24,000
New Horizon	-	20,592	20,592	20,592
The National Lottery Community Fund	-	133,398	133,398	23,750
Stonewall	700	-	700	-
UNIBES-Ateneo - Come forward EU	-	-	-	7,839
Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea	-	21,000	21,000	9,000
Women and Girls Network - Pan London	-	52,769	52,769	52,769
TNLCF Hate Crime 20-21 (Tampon Tax)	-	-	-	10,500
Other projects + Fees	-	-	-	70,043
	63,369	2,259,229	2,322,598	2,004,161

The grants and other charitable income in 2021 totalling £2,004,161 was attributed £70,043 unrestricted funds and £1,934,118 restricted funds.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

4 Income from Voluntary Income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Donations	80,482	126,063
	80,482	126,063

5 Investment income

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£
Interest receivable on bank deposits	5	21

6 Expenditure on Charitable activities

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£
Staff costs	1,220,474	911,105
Allocated support costs (see note 6.1)	222,070	317,471
Allocated governance costs (see note 6.1)	17,600	9,180
Project costs (see note 6.2)	724,192	621,080
Total	2,184,336	1,858,836

6.1 Analysis of governance and support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£
Staff Costs	79,408	-	79,408	118,971
Premises	20,742	-	20,742	69,996
Insurance	1,476	-	1,476	2,452
Computer, IT and Communications	56,156	-	56,156	52,441
Depreciation	10,878	-	10,878	8,621
Amortisation	6,258	-	6,258	-
Loss on Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	2,227
Bank Charges	742	-	742	474
Accounting, Bookkeeping and Payroll	10,107	-	10,107	32,916
Advertising	2,813	-	2,813	5,131
Travel	2,084	-	2,084	2,672
Other costs	31,406	-	31,406	21,570
Audit fees	-	17,600	17,600	9,180
Total	222,070	17,600	239,070	326,651

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

6.2 Project costs

	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£
Other direct project costs	265,900	116,455
Chinese Information and Advice	(2,500)	2,500
Choice in Hackney	11,176	22,204
CST	35,293	34,586
EERC	13,514	-
Faith Matters	21,613	32,405
Gate	-	5,000
Hidayah	-	2,500
Inner Strength Network CIC	-	2,500
Indoamerican Refugee and Migrant Organisation (IRMO)	-	2,500
London Friends	34,167	34,005
London Lesbian & Gay Switch Board	-	-
Micro Rainbow	-	2,500
Monitoring Group	119,866	77,692
MOPAC	(5,014)	-
Mosaic Youth	2,500	2,500
Network Sikh Organisations	-	2,500
Numbi Arts CIC	-	2,500
Real	13,899	18,532
Stay Safe	16,725	22,204
Return of unused funds	47,098	70,830
Stonewall Housing	27,835	26,027
Survivors UK	117,096	140,746
Switchboard	4,383	-
Others	641	394
Total	724,192	621,080

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year (2021: £nil).

Rowan Gray (Trustee) received £271 regarding reimbursed travel expenses during the year (2021: £nil)

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

8 Staff costs

During the year, the average monthly staff employed by the charity was 37 (2021: 28).

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and social security costs	1,237,939	966,541
Pension contributions	31,290	22,462
Recruitment costs	15,002	8,180
Training costs	15,651	32,893
	<u>1,299,882</u>	<u>1,030,076</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year, or in the previous year.

9 Intangible assets

	Website £	Total £
Cost		
As at 01 April 2021	22,530	22,530
Additions	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	<u>22,530</u>	<u>22,530</u>
Amortisation		
As at 01 April 2021	-	-
Charge for the year	6,258	6,258
As at 31 March 2022	<u>6,258</u>	<u>6,258</u>
Net book value		
As at 31 March 2022	<u>16,272</u>	<u>16,272</u>
As at 31 March 2021	<u>22,530</u>	<u>22,530</u>

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures fittings & equipment £	Total £
Cost		
As at 01 April 2021	44,143	44,143
Additions	64,465	64,465
As at 31 March 2022	108,608	108,608
Depreciation		
As at 01 April 2021	16,931	16,931
Charge for the year	10,878	10,878
As at 31 March 2022	27,809	27,809
Net book value		
As at 31 March 2022	80,799	80,799
As at 31 March 2021	27,212	27,212

11 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Grant debtors	344,124	428,495
Other debtors	28,378	3,350
Prepayments and Accrued Income	34,104	56,694
	406,606	488,539

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	227,795	79,900
Grant creditors	22,728	53,015
Social security and other taxes	39,546	23,700
Accruals	100,962	68,259
Other creditors	15,129	6,919
	406,160	231,793

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

13 Charity status

The charity is a charity limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital.

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds	289,762	143,856	(100,359)	86,994	420,253
Restricted funds	332,023	2,259,229	(2,083,977)	(86,994)	420,281
Total funds	621,785	2,403,085	(2,184,336)	-	840,534

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Unrestricted funds: these funds are provided by donors for support of the charity, without restriction on how funds should be deployed.

Restricted funds: these funds include grants specifically for agreed projects which are integral for the charity to carry out its charitable activities.

A transfer of funds totalling £86,994 has been made from restricted funds to unrestricted funds where projects have been completed and the donors have agreed for the funds to be released for other projects.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

14.1 Restricted Funds descriptions

	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
City Bridge Trust - Website	25,586	-	(3,056)	(22,530)	-
Clothworkers Foundation	-	73,254	(23,936)	-	49,318
Comic Relief - Pride in Insight	-	101,671	(93,003)	(8,668)	-
DCMS & The National Lottery	45,965	1	(45,966)	-	-
Dr Martens Foundation	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Esmee Fairbairn	73,714	-	(19,834)	(687)	53,193
Home Office	30,364	318,900	(326,257)	-	23,007
London Councils - Domestic Abuse	15,004	146,317	(161,321)	-	-
Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime	64,262	1,380,327	(1,174,038)	(52,051)	218,500
National Emergencies Trust	24,000	1,000	(24,761)	(239)	-
New Horizon	-	20,592	(19,896)	(696)	-
The National Lottery Community Fund	27,334	133,398	(101,011)	-	59,721
Trust for London	4,617	-	-	-	4,617
Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea	5,597	21,000	(25,866)	(731)	-
Women and Girls Network - Pan London	13,655	52,769	(65,032)	(1,392)	-
Zurich	1,925	-	-	-	1,925
Total funds	332,023	2,259,229	(2,083,977)	(86,994)	420,281

The purpose for the restricted funds are as follows:

City Bridge Trust – Website:

The City Bridge Trust provides funding for the redesign and relaunch of website, in response to higher demand during Covid-19 Pandemic.

Clothworkers Foundation:

The Clothworkers foundation provides for the provision of specialist support to LGBT+ young people experiencing abuse.

Comic Relief - Pride in Insight

Comic Relief has provided funding to improve digital services in response to higher demand during Covid-19 Pandemic.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

DCMS & The National Lottery:

To provide insight into LGBT+ experiences of domestic abuse during the pandemic and provide a space for learning and reflection.

Dr Martens Foundation

The Dr Martens Foundations provides wheelchair accessible client space within Galop's offices.

Esmee Fairbairn:

The Sexual Violence Research project, funded by the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, is a multi-year research project into LGBT+ people's experiences around sexual violence.

Home Office – Helpline & Capacity Building

The National LGBT+ Domestic Abuse Helpline, run by Galop, provides helpline services to LGBT+ victims and survivors of domestic abuse nationally.

The National Domestic Abuse Capacity Building Project, funded by the Home office, provides research, training, education and outreach around the experiences, needs, and barriers to service access for LGBT+ victims and survivors of domestic abuse.

London Councils - Domestic Abuse:

For the provision of domestic abuse support services to LGBT+ people in London through a partnership between Galop, Stonewall Housing, London Friend and Switchboard.

Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime:

CATCH is the pan-London support service for victims of hate crimes in London, led by Galop in partnership with other specialist by-and-for victim support organisations. Galop provides project coordination and triage for the project as a whole, and LGBT+ specialist support and advocacy for LGBT+ victims of hate crime in London.

Galop receives support from MOPAC to provide LGBT+ specialist advocacy and support to victims and survivors of sexual violence.

The London Victim and Witness Service is led by Victim Support, who commission Galop to provide LGBT+ specialist advocacy and support to LGBT+ victims and survivors of domestic abuse and hate crimes in London.

The Gateway is a partnership of sexual violence victim support organisations in London, led by Women and Girls Network. Galop provides the LGBT+ specialist sexual violence advocacy for this project.

National Emergencies Trust

The National Emergencies Trust provides for the provision of specialist LGBT+ helpline services.

New Horizon:

Jigsaw is a project, led by New Horizon, aimed at supporting young people in London with issues around homelessness. Galop provides LGBT+ specialist advocacy and support to LGBT+ young people as part of this project.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

The National Lottery Community Fund - Hate Crime Outreach:

The Hate Crime Outreach project, funded by the National Lottery Community Fund, provides specialist comms and outreach around anti-LGBT+ hate crime.

Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea:

The Biborough project provides LGBT+ specialist domestic abuse advocacy to LGBT+ victims survivors of domestic abuse in two boroughs of London, funded by those boroughs: Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea.

Women and Girls Network - Pan London:

CouRAGEus is a project led by Women and Girls Network providing support to Black and minoritised young women and LGBT+ young people. Galop provides the LGBT+ specialist advocacy for this project.

15 Analysis of assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2022 are represented by:			
Fixed assets	80,799	16,272	97,071
Current assets	341,002	808,621	1,149,623
Current liabilities	-	(406,160)	(406,160)
	421,801	418,733	840,534

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

16 Obligations under leases

Operating leases

	2022	2021
	£	£
The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
Not later than one year	47,000	33,335
Later than one year and not later than five years	94,000	-
Total	<u>141,000</u>	<u>33,335</u>

Amounts recognized as an operating lease expense during the year total £20,742 (2021: £66,670).

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net income for the year	218,749	271,409
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	10,878	8,532
Amortisation charges	6,258	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	2,227
Interest from investments	(5)	(21)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	81,933	(191,430)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	172,367	(12,143)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>492,180</u>	<u>78,574</u>

18 Related party transactions

During the year no related party transactions occurred that require disclosing.

LESBIAN, GAY AND BISEXUAL ANTI-VIOLENCE AND POLICING GROUP

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 Cont'd

19 Local Government and Housing Act 1989 – Section 37 Requirement

The following grants from London Councils have been spent in accordance with the conditions of the grant.

Section 37 statement

Grant aid of £146,318 was received in 2021/22 from London Councils for the Domestic Abuse Partnership. In addition to this grant aid, there was an underspend amount available from the 2020/21 grant of £15,004 which was carried forward resulting in the total grant available of £161,322. The following table illustrate what the money was awarded for and that it has been used for those purposes.

Type of cost	Grant	Grant spent
Staff costs	105,190	104,175
Beneficiary costs	4,644	5,000
Other Costs	36,484	37,060
2020/21 underspend carried forward	15,004	-
Total costs	161,322	146,235

The following table illustrates how the money has been distributed between the four project partners.

Organisation	Amount
Galop	79,847
Stonewall Housing	27,835
London Friend	34,167
Switchboard	4,386
Total	146,235