



Registered Charity 1172293

Trustees Annual Report and Accounts

Year Ending 31st March 2019

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Introduction

The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019. The accounts comply with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011, Financial Reporting Standard 102 and follow the recommendations in 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 2015).

Reference and Administrative Information

Charity Name	Belong London: Making Justice Happen
Charity Number	1142931
Charity Trustees	Mr Nicholas Massey Ms Anne Gallacher Ms Marike Koppenol Ms Selam Tewelde Ms Laura Chambers Mr Damien Reynolds Mrs Esther Wanjie Mr James Barrett Mr Neil Moloney Mrs Jennifer Holroyd
Registered Office	Capital Office, Kemp House, 152 – 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX
Principal Address	Capital Office Kemp House 152-160 City Road LONDON EC1V 2NX

Structure and Organisation

Organisation

The organisation is an incorporated charity, governed by a constitution which was adopted on 15th December 2016 and registered as a charitable organisation on 28th March 2017. The incorporated charity was set up in order to further the purposes of Belong London, an unincorporated charity which was registered as a charitable organisation on 19th July 2011. The charity is managed by the trustees who meet regularly to consider the progress of the charity and to consider its future direction and activities. The day-to-day operation of the charity is delegated to the Director who is supported by the other members of staff and volunteers.

Trustee Appointments

The trustees are recruited via open, competitive recruitment process and appointed in a general meeting or by existing trustees. In selecting persons to be appointed as trustees, the existing trustees take into account the benefits of appointing a person who through residence occupation, employment or otherwise has special knowledge of the area of benefit or who is otherwise able by virtue of his or her personal or professional qualifications to make a contribution to the pursuit of the purposes or the management of the charity.

Charitable Purposes

The charity's purposes, as laid out in its constitution are:

- To promote for the benefit of the public in the UK and its communities, with a view to the preservation of public order, the provision of services for mediation and conciliation between people, organisations and groups who are involved in disputes or conflicts where that dispute or conflict results from or may lead to acts of anti-social behaviour, crime, vandalism, racial abuse or breach of the peace.
- To promote for the benefit of the public in the UK, the provision of services for mediation and conciliation between victims of crime and offenders, with a view to the preservation of public order, and for the preservation and protection of the well-being of such victims and the rehabilitation of such offenders.

- To promote social inclusion among prisoners, ex-offenders, and their families who are socially excluded from society, or parts of society, as a result of their past or current involvement in the criminal justice system or the involvement of a family member(s) by:
 - providing information to support to enable prisoners, ex-offenders, and their families to identify and access education, employment, training and/or recreational opportunities;
 - providing mentoring support to enable prisoners, ex-offenders, and their families to develop self-confidence, self-awareness, empathy and life skills such as budgeting, communication, conflict resolution, goal setting and reflective thinking;
 - and providing psychotherapeutic support to enable prisoners, ex-offenders, and their families to process experiences of trauma, better manage emotional and mental health problems and improve their emotional and mental wellbeing.

The charity has developed its vision, mission, values and strategic aims to cohere with its charitable purposes, in consultation with beneficiaries, funders, volunteers, staff members and trustees.

Our Vision

Hope, rehabilitation and recovery for victims and perpetrators of crime.

Our Mission

Inspiring change by providing long term, individualised responses to conflict and crime.

Strategic Aim 1

Equip more people serving custodial sentences with the skills, support and knowledge to peacefully resolve conflicts and problems.

Strategic Aim 2

Use restorative processes to help greater numbers of crime victims to cope and recover in the aftermath of offences.

Strategic Aim 3

Promote rehabilitation amongst and improve the life chances of more people with convictions.

Strategic Aim 4

Tailor our interventions to meet the complex needs of victims and perpetrators of violent and sexual offences.

Our Values

Inspiration

Genuinely believing that people can change, heal and rehabilitate
Focusing on individual's strengths and abilities
Role modelling evidence-based practice amongst other professionals

Respect

Accepting people as they are
Being consistent, open and honest with people
Challenging harmful beliefs and behaviour

Empowerment

Giving people the skills to move forward and take ownership of the future
Enabling people to talk about their experiences
Encouraging people to voice their needs and set goals

Patience

Providing long term support when this is needed
Working through setbacks with people
Understanding that lasting change takes time

Restoration

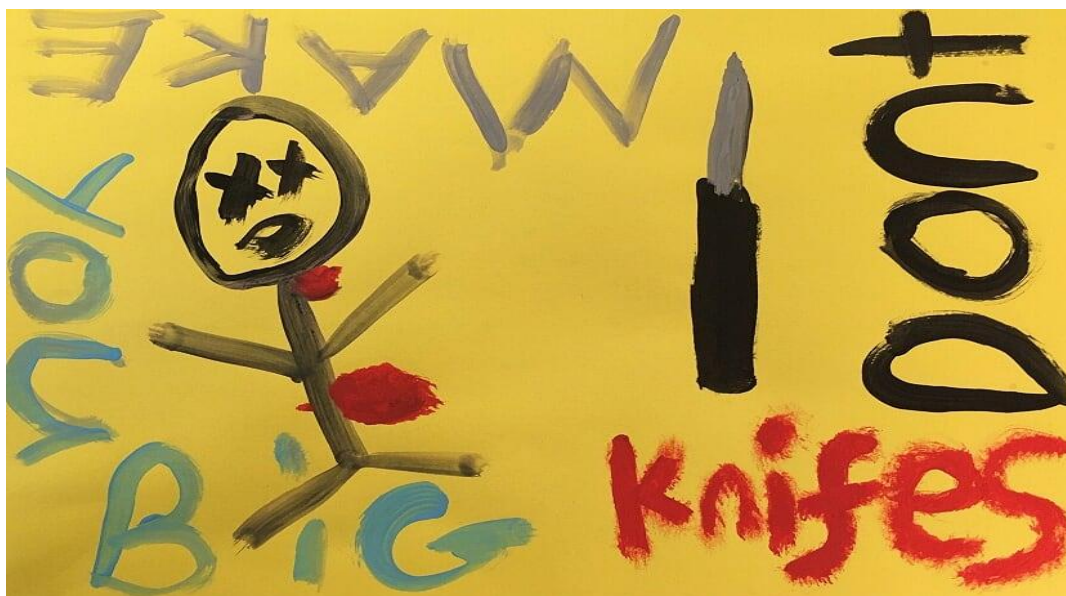
Restoring hope and self-worth
Re-building relationships
Promoting a culture of hope within criminal justice systems



What we do

This year Belong continued to develop and implement mentoring, therapy, violence reduction and restorative approaches projects in prisons and local communities. In addition, we continued to provide training to professionals working in the criminal justice sector. We worked from within six prisons and young offender's institutions, delivering:

- Restorative justice and mentoring interventions with three hundred and eighty two people involved in violent or antisocial behaviour incidents at **HMPYOI Isis, HMP The Mount and HMP Coldingley.**
- Mentoring, restorative justice and psychotherapy interventions with twenty four young people aged 15-18 serving custodial sentences at **HMPYOI Feltham**, as part of the intensive Prison Life And New Achievements (PLAN A) programme.
- Restorative justice facilitator training with fourteen prisoners, twenty six prison officers and five prison managers at **HMPYOI Isis, HMP Coldingley, HMP Send, and HMP The Mount.**
- Train the trainer mediation training with ten prison officers and two custodial managers at **HMP Brixton.**



Art work created by participant in PLAN A

Prison Life and New Achievements (PLAN A)

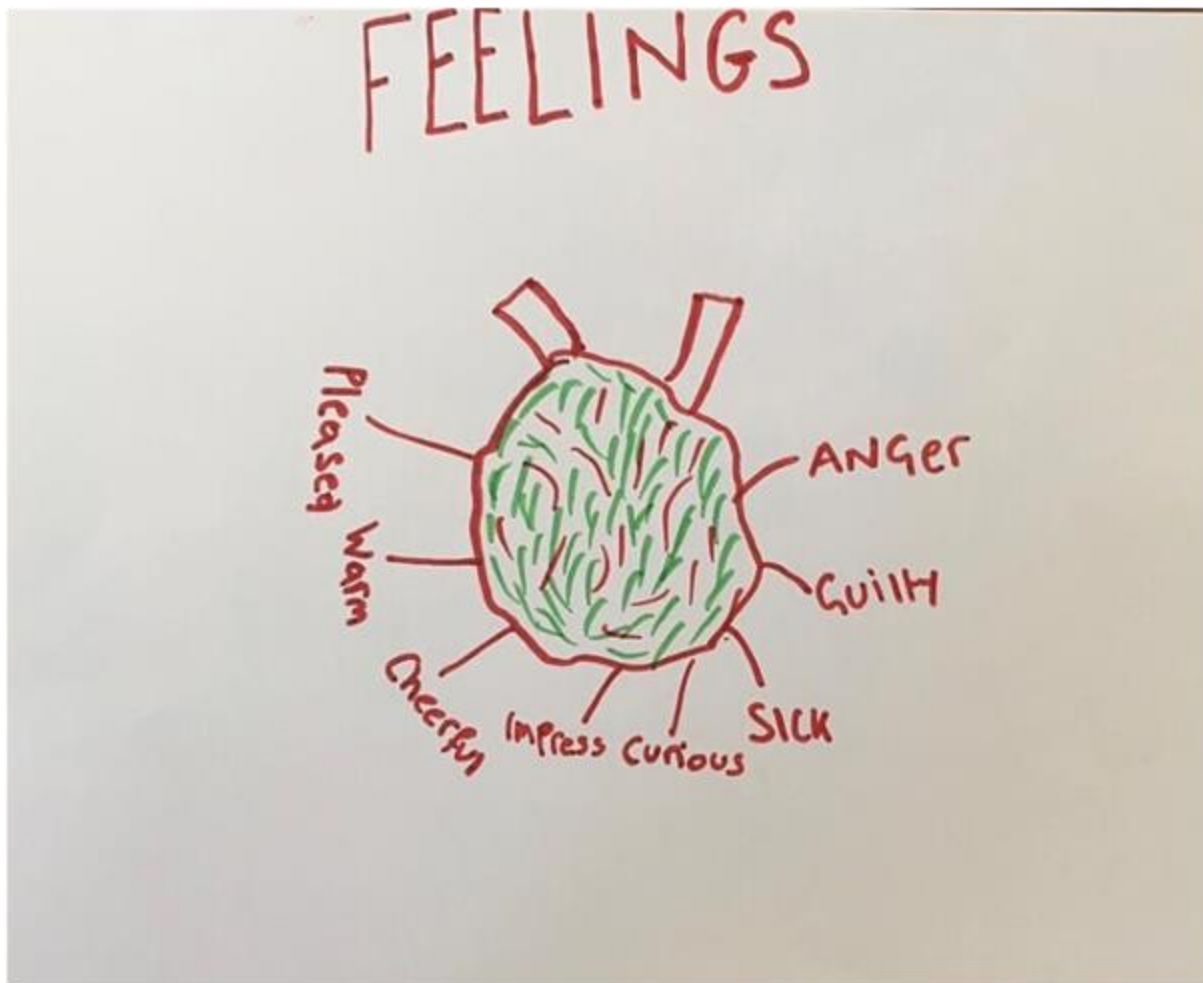
In 2018 – 19 Belong continued to deliver Prison Life and New Achievements (PLAN A) at HMYOI Feltham, with funding via a two year grant from Children in Need. PLAN A is an innovative programme that enables young people to engage with mentoring, restorative approaches and art therapy interventions whilst they are serving custodial sentences.



- **Mentoring:** One-to-one support to help service users build their confidence and deal with issues relating to accommodation; education, training and employment; health; drugs and alcohol; finance, benefit and debt; children and families; attitudes, thinking and behaviour. Our mentors are volunteers who are trained via our bespoke criminal justice training programme, and receive full support and supervision from our staff team.
- **Creative Therapy:** Group and one-to-one sessions that help people to process experiences of trauma; improve communication and conflict resolution skills; improve their mental and emotional well-being; learn to express and manage difficult thoughts and feelings.
- ❖ **Restorative Approaches:** Where it is safe and both parties are willing, restorative approaches give victims of harm chances to communicate with harmers in order to explain the impact of offending on them and have their questions answered. This helps people who have committed offences to develop empathy, learn about the impact of their offending on others and find ways of making amends or restoring relationships.



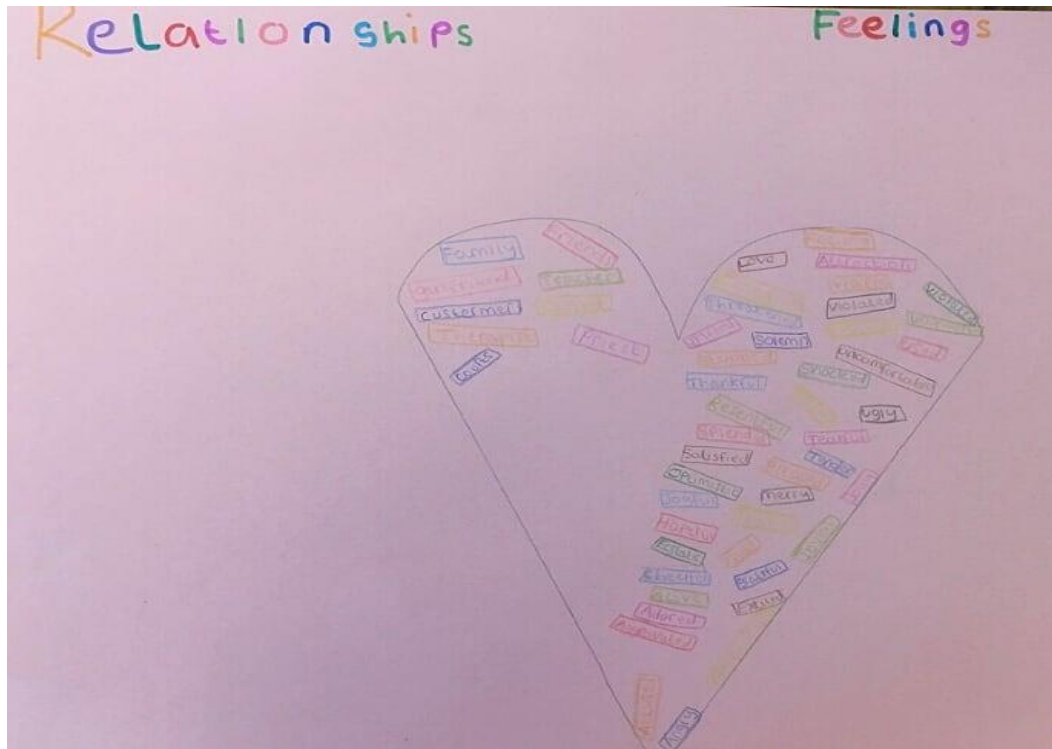
Art work created by participant in PLAN A



Art work created by participant in PLAN A

PLAN A has been funded at HMPYOI Feltham since 2016 by Children in Need. Our current funding means we can deliver the PLAN A programme at HMPYOI Feltham until April 2020. In delivering PLAN A, we receive significant in-kind support from HMPYOI Feltham, which provides office space, meeting rooms, telephony and internet access and security arrangements for Belong's staff and volunteer team who are based at the young offender's institution.

Our evaluation of PLAN A in 2018/19 has shown that, of the twenty four young people who engaged with the programme this year, 96% of the participants increased their empathy with others, demonstrated an increased resolve not to reoffend and developed their self-esteem.



Art work created by participants in PLAN A

JOHN

John had been convicted of a serious violent offence. He had been involved in violent incidents whilst in custody and hadn't yet accessed any interventions during his sentence. John was offered the opportunity to join the 16 week Creative Therapy Group as part of the PLAN A Programme. He was initially unsure if he would feel comfortable in a group setting as unfortunately he didn't feel he had positive experiences in groups in the various schools and alternative provisions he had attended; his experiences of being around his peers had been of disagreements and conflict.

John agreed to attend the first group session to see what it was like, with the assurance that his participation in the group was voluntary and that he could leave, without negative repercussions, if he did not feel comfortable. In the first session, John asked many questions about what would happen over the duration of the session and was curious about his other group members. He acknowledged that he felt the need to make sure there was no one he could potentially get into a fight with.

Over the course of the next few sessions, John realised that the session ran in the same way each week and that he could know what to expect. John expressed that this structure made him feel safe and contained and that he was beginning to feel more comfortable with his peers. He and the group as a whole had some bumpy moments as they learnt to work within the boundaries of the session and slowly built trust with the therapist and each other. John noticed that he quite liked the beginning part of the session where the therapist asked each person to share how they were feeling and how their week had been, he began to feel seen, heard and valued as a group member. As the group went on John became better able to understand his emotional experience and name his feelings; as different topics were discussed each week John noticed that he was able to articulate his thoughts and feelings and that he did not feel not judged by the group or the therapist. He connected with his past, his present and his hopes for the future, reflecting on his growing sense of self-worth.

During the final session as the group reflected on the process over the 16 weeks, he noticed that the group members had brought their own themes and topics which they wanted to talk about, that they had been allowed some ownership of the space and had shared with each other some difficult life experiences. John noticed how much he had felt the support and empathy of the group and articulated that he had noticed for the first time that many of his peers had experienced similar challenges in their lives. John's commitment and engagement in the therapeutic process demonstrated a great capacity for growth and positive change.

DARNELL

During his first restorative approaches session as part of PLAN A Darnell immediately said “I know the reasons why I am here”. He talked through events that had happened in his life, telling me how these had been building up for him and how he “wanted to explode” in the lead up to the offences he committed before coming to prison. Darnell recognised that he had not discussed these feelings and events with anyone before.

He wanted to talk about them and explore how they connected to his offences. We used the restorative approaches sessions to explore these traumatic experiences. Darnell felt a lot of shame and regret about the violent offences he had committed in the aftermath of these experiences.

We reflected in depth during the sessions on the victims of the offences and the impact his actions had had on them. There were times when it was particularly difficult for Darnell to accept that he had committed these violent acts. However, we persevered through this and he worked hard to commit to changing and developing himself.

One week, Darnell received some bad news just before our session. He felt frustrated and found it hard to manage his feelings during our session. He didn't respond to questions I was asking him and then chose to end the session early. When I saw him the following day, he apologised for his behaviour and told me about the news he had had before our session. It was clear to me that he had now started to be able, when faced with difficult news, to ask for space, reflect on and talk through his feelings, and show care and empathy towards others.

Restorative Approaches and Mentoring in Prisons

This year Belong London delivered restorative justice and one-to-one mentoring interventions with three hundred and eighty two people at HMPYOI Isis, HMP The Mount and HMP Coldingley. At all three prisons direct and indirect restorative interventions were offered to perpetrators and victims of harm in the aftermath of antisocial behaviour (ASB) and violent incidents in prisons. Safe, structured communication was facilitated between perpetrators and victims of violence or ASB, where all parties wished to communicate. Communication was in person, via shuttle mediation or via letter and focused on resolving conflicts and repairing harm that has been caused by violence and ASB.

After interventions and where communication between parties was not possible, one to one support was provided to those impacted by violence and ASB, to help individuals cope and recover. One to one support was also provided to perpetrators of violence and ASB to help them to increase their conflict resolution skills, decrease impulsivity and aggression and use non-violent ways of achieving their goals. In addition, prison managers and prison officers were trained in delivering restorative interventions at HMPYOI Isis and HMP Send, whilst prisoners were training in delivering restorative interventions at HMP Coldingley and HMP The Mount.



DEAL WITH IT... A BETTER WAY.

Restorative justice at HMPYOI Isis gives you the chance to voice concerns and talk through problems. It can stop conflicts leading to violence.

- 1 DO YOU OF KNOW OF A SITUATION THAT COULD BECOME VIOLENT?
- 2 HAVE YOU BEEN IN A VIOLENT SITUATION AND WANT HELP TO PREVENT IT NEXT TIME?
- 3 DO YOU WANT TO IMPROVE YOUR SKILLS IN RESOLVING CONFLICT?

GET IN TOUCH:

STAFF email: restorative.isis@hmps.gsi.gov.uk

PRISONERS contact **Belong London** using the biometrics system

Belong London
Making Justice Happen
Supporting Restorative Justice

We collected feedback from prisoner victims and harmers who had engaged with the restorative justice and mentoring interventions. Most of the feedback was positive, with few criticisms of the work. All of the prisoners who gave feedback said that they would recommend the service to others who were in a similar situation of having been a perpetrator or victim of violence in prison. Prisoners at all prisons reported appreciating several aspects of their experiences of the interventions and spoke about how engaging with these had influenced their choices, attitudes and behaviours:

“It makes you a better person, makes you realise things about your life; that you shouldn’t [mess] about. It’s made me think, if I hadn’t been [hurt in the assault], I wouldn’t be a better person now. It was awful, I’ve been [assaulted] so many times in the past but this time was different, it made me realise I needed to change.”

“I was the one who caused harm. This... influenced me to take a further look at my actions”

“I liked that they took the time to understand my situation and was really patient with me about opening up. It helped me feel better about talking about my past and helped my reflection with officers. Instead of me just lashing out.”

“It made things... clearer- about how to handle different situations. The work speeded up the process. I haven’t been getting into as much issues with officers since working with you.”

“It was really helpful knowing there was someone to talk to that could support me and listen to me [talk] about the conflicts. I would have felt extremely alone without Belong, [they are] good at

challenging you when what you're saying is not going to help you...I appreciate you helping me to... sort this out or I don't know what I would have done. You are the best people I've met in prison."

"It has taught me methods to control my anger."

"This changed the way I... react in certain situations and gave me a space to talk about my problems. [The restorative justice work] has taught me to talk a problem out and try to understand the other person, this was really hard for me to do before."

"I liked the fact that the [facilitator] looked towards lots of different aspects of why I am angry and how to control it rather than just giving me ways to cope with it. It gave me a lot of good info about myself."

"[The facilitator] helped me to take a couple of seconds before I react when I feel emotional to think about what I'm doing and how I'm behaving. [Working with him] has also helped me to look at things from a different perspective."

"Doing the [restorative justice work] made me think before I speak"

"It has helped me and stopped me getting into trouble all the time"

Officer Smith and Mike

Officer Smith approached the Belong team following being assaulted on the wing she was working. She had been shouted and sworn at by Mike, a prisoner on the wing, and did not understand why. Mike had also squirted an unknown liquid at her which was suspected to be urine. Officer Smith knew she had to work back on Mike's wing that afternoon and was anxious about what would happen.

We spoke to Mike that day and asked him about the situation. It became clear that he had become angry with Officer Smith due to a miscommunication. He stated that he got angry easily and was trying to manage this. It was found that the unknown liquid was water. Mike stated he had not intentionally thrown this at Officer Smith but had thrown a bottle of water to the ground in anger and water had gone everywhere.

He wanted to apologise to Officer Smith. Our facilitator gave this information to Officer Smith straight away. It helped her to feel at ease about working with Mike on the wing that afternoon.

They were able to meet safely and Mike apologised to Officer Smith that afternoon. There have been no issues between the two since and both report a good professional relationship since the incident.

Rashurne

Rashurne had been the victim of an assault and ongoing bullying from another prisoner.

Despite not wanting to participate in shuttle mediation or a restorative meeting with the perpetrator, Rashurne engaged for several weeks in one to one support sessions with Belong.

He increased his understanding of his own feelings and of the issues around the conflict. He moved to another wing. In this process Rashurne came into contact with the perpetrator, and was able to manage the situation calmly without using threats or violence. He later stated that without the continued support from Belong, he would have resorted to violence in reaction to the situation.

Mr Bradley

Mr Bradley had been transferred recently to the prison. He was in debt on his new wing because of an issue that had occurred at his previous establishment. He told wing staff that due to this issue he feared for his life, but he wouldn't discuss this further with them.

Wing staff called Belong and asked if we could support this individual. When we talked to Mr Bradley he explained that he had been the victim of a sexual assault and rape in the establishment he was in previously. He had reported this to the police, which had led to him being held in debt to the person who had committed the assault and other prisoners associated with this person. He was still faced with this debt when we met him.

Mr Bradley was struggling to cope. The prison took steps to keep Mr Bradley in a safe location. Belong staff supported him to talk through his feelings, to cope and to start to recover after the trauma he had experienced. He had questions he wanted to ask the person who had committed the rape and sexual assault. We listened to his questions and discussed with Mr Bradley the pros and cons of asking the person these questions. Mr Bradley decided to write a letter to the person who had assaulted him and decided that this letter would not be sent. He found that this helped him to have a safe outlet for his questions and feelings. We supported Mr Bradley to engage with the police officers that were conducting his investigation and to seek updates from them. We also gave him practical support with gathering paperwork about the incidents, and with contacting solicitors.

Throughout this process, Belong liaised with specialist mental health and drug rehabilitation services at the prison. With Mr Bradley's agreement we shared information with them to ensure that he was receiving consistent support. Mr Bradley needed to be transferred to a different prison in order to start rebuilding his life. We helped to provide a thorough handover to the receiving prison, explaining his support needs.

Officer Franks and Tayo

Officer Franks was in charge of setting up a family visit day for residents. There were only limited spaces for this. He made the application process fair by creating a list of the applicants and randomly selecting prisoners by assigning them a number and then using a random number generator. Tayo was not selected for the family visits day. He felt that the system used for selecting residents was unfair and that he was being discriminated against. He made formal complaints and spoke to many different people expressing his frustration and how unhappy he was with the way Officer Franks was doing his job. Officer Franks was upset by this when he heard and felt that he had done nothing but try to make the situation as fair as possible. Both men agreed to engage in a face to face mediation process.

They both engaged in preparation sessions with the Belong facilitator and a risk assessment was completed before the mediation. During the meeting our facilitator prompted both men in turn with questions about what happened from their perspectives, what they thought and how they felt, what the impact had been for them and what they felt needed to happen now to move forward.

During the meeting, Tayo accepted that the system used had been as fair as possible and he made some suggestions about how it could be improved moving forwards. Officer Franks was happy to consider Tayo's ideas for this. It was a positive meeting and both men left feeling like a weight had been lifted from them. There were no further issues between them and Tayo was clear that he could now approach Officer Franks directly if he had any concerns.

Partners

In delivering services during 2018 - 19, Belong continued to work with several key criminal justice bodies including Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service, the National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation companies, Hertfordshire Police, the Metropolitan Police, the Restorative Justice Council, Forward Trust and Oxleas Interventions. Belong has also developed strong links with a wide range of organisations in local communities and individual prisons, where Belong signpost service users to additional support.

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the public benefit and the aims and objectives they have set.

Allocation of Resources

Belong is committed to carrying out programmes in community areas and prison establishments where there is most need for them. These include areas and prison establishments in which there are high crime or conflict rates, high re-offending rates, problems with specific types of crime or conflicts, where there is high deprivation and where there is a lack of services effectively targeting these problems. The organisation identifies such areas and custodial establishments through web based research, reviewing statistics and attending multi agency conferences and meetings.

Once appropriate areas and prison establishments within which to carry out programmes have been identified, Belong's trustees and/or staff team work to build relationships with local criminal justice organisations such as police teams, probation teams, youth offending services and staff teams within identified communities and/or prisons. At this stage we identify, in consultation with these bodies, more specifically what type(s) of programmes are needed in the area or prison that Belong could provide. We then seek to create these programmes and seek sustainable funding for them. We also identify projects to carry out via researching current tender and grant funding opportunities that are available for specific pieces of work in specific areas. If Belong's resources permit, we then bid for these opportunities.

Individuals who fulfil certain criteria can access our services. The criteria we currently use are as follows:

- Age related, for instance at HMYOI Feltham we have funding to work with those aged under 18 years old.
- Circumstance related, for instance in HMPYOI Isis, HMP The Mount and HMP Coldingley we can work with anyone who has been involved in a conflict or incident in custody.

This criteria is defined by Belong, through consultation with potential funders and with other criminal justice organisations. We regularly review these criteria so that they can be adapted if necessary.

Our Team

Our services are led by our Director, a senior restorative justice practitioner with more than eighteen years of experience working with victims and offenders and over a decade of senior management experience. Before starting to set up Belong London with our co-Founder in late 2009, our Director gained an understanding of issues in criminal justice globally by working in a number of African prisons. Other Belong staff members possess a wealth of expertise in project, financial and staff management as well as in work with disadvantaged people, including young people, offenders in custody and those with mental health problems. The team has robust knowledge and experience of risk management processes and share a genuine desire to help make positive change possible for people who have offended or been victims of crime.

Alongside the Director, Belong's board of trustees provide strategic oversight of Belong's projects, contributing to sustainability, strategic growth, financial controls and the management of risk. In doing so this year the trustees have drawn on their experience of managing police teams; heading council departments; facilitating successful marketing and communications campaigns; managing multi-agency partnerships; undertaking senior and strategic financial leadership within public and voluntary sectors; and working extensively with disadvantaged groups.

Belong has a strong track record of recruiting, training and supporting volunteers from a range of backgrounds to provide assistance to ex-offenders in custody and in the community. Our volunteer recruitment is undertaken in line with our Single Equalities Policies. Volunteer roles are widely advertised to all sections of the community via national and regional press and social media networks. Satisfactory participation in training and induction is part of the selection process for volunteer. All volunteers also must achieve enhanced prison security vetting before undertaking their roles. The backgrounds of the volunteers that have been recruited onto our programmes include having studied for an undergraduate and/or postgraduate degree in a relevant area (psychology, sociology, counselling and/or criminology), having worked for youth offending teams, having worked in schools or having previously been a mentor.

Principal Sources of Funds

Belong has continued to experience sustainable growth as well as high quality financial performance. Our financial supporters this year have included:

- Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service
- Children in Need
- Thomas Lilley Memorial Trust
- The London Community Foundation
- Members of the public

Policy on Reserves

Belong's reserve policy is developed to allow the organisation to cover any of the following eventualities:

- 1) A source of income, e.g. a grant, not being renewed. Funds are needed to give the trustees and employees time to deal with this scenario.
- 2) Covering unforeseen day-to-day operational costs, e.g. employing temporary staff to cover a long-term sick absence.
- 3) The risk of unforeseen emergency or other unexpected need for funds, e.g. an unforeseen large item of spend or finding 'seed funding' for an urgent project.

The target reserve level this financial year was sufficient to fund two months of operational and staffing costs. The target is determined annually as a proportion of Belong's annual budget. The budget is developed in response to confirmed funding streams and contracted activity levels, and is agreed by the Board of Trustees each year. If, at year-end, all required organisational activities have been completed and the reserve target has been achieved from resulting surpluses, remaining balances will be scrutinised by the Board for further investment / financial management decisions.

Belong: Making Justice Happen
Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31st March 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
		£	£	2019
				£
Income and endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	24,179	244,230	268,409
Other incoming resources	4	11,867	11,513	23,380
Total		<u>36,046</u>	<u>255,743</u>	<u>291,789</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	8,379	241,680	250,059
Total		<u>8,379</u>	<u>241,680</u>	<u>250,059</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		27,667	14,063	41,730
Transfers between funds		-	-	-
Net movement in funds		<u>27,667</u>	<u>14,063</u>	<u>41,730</u>
Reconciliation of Funds				
Total funds brought forward		-	-	-
Total funds carried forward		<u>27,667</u>	<u>14,063</u>	<u>41,730</u>

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared.

All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities.

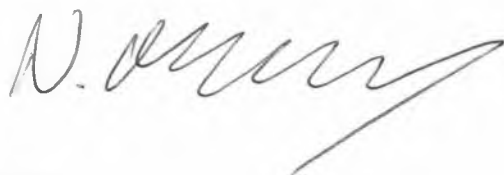
The notes on pages 27 to 31 form part of these accounts.

Belong: Making Justice Happen
Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019

Balance Sheet
As at 31st March 2019

	Notes	£	2019 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		48,131	
Total current assets		<u>48,131</u>	
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>6,401</u>	
Net current assets			41,730
Net assets			<u>41,730</u>
The funds of the charity			
Restricted income funds	9		14,063
Unrestricted income funds	10		<u>27,667</u>
Total charity funds			<u>41,730</u>

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



Trustee

Date: 30/01/2020

The notes on pages 27 to 31 form part of these accounts.

Belong: Making Justice Happen
Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019

Notes to the accounts

1 Accounting policies

In preparing the accounts the following accounting policies have been complied with:

- a) 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 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (August 2014) and the Charities Act 2011.
- b) Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.
- c) Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Trust. Unrestricted funds include a revaluation reserve representing the restatement of freehold property at market value.
- d) Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Trustees for particular purposes.
- e) Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of an appeal.
- f) All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Trust is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:
 - i) Donations and legacies are received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the Trust, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
 - ii) Investment income is included when receivable.
 - iii) Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- g) Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:
 - i) Expenditure on charitable activities comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
 - ii) All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource.
- h) All fixed assets costing over £1,000 are initially recorded at cost and depreciated over their useful economic life.
- j) The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Trust. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities.

2 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its income and gains where they are applied for charitable purposes. Irrecoverable VAT is included in the cost of the goods or services on which it was charged.

Belong: Making Justice Happen
Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019

Notes to the accounts (Continued)

3 Income and endowments from: Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds 2019
	£	£	£
Other donations and grants	<u>24,179</u>	<u>244,230</u>	<u>268,409</u>

4 Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds 2019
	£	£	£
Other income Transfer from unincorporated charity	<u>11,867</u>	<u>11,513</u>	<u>23,380</u>

Belong: Making Justice Happen
Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019

Notes to the accounts (Continued)

5 Expenditure on: Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2019 £
<i>Staff and Volunteer Costs</i>			
Salaries	-	187,234	187,234
Social security	-	16,028	16,028
Pension costs	-	4,489	4,489
Staff Training	660	3,085	3,745
Volunteer Training	-	408	408
Staff subsistence	-	124	124
Travel - National	1,039	10,126	11,165
Volunteer Expense Claims	-	2,581	2,581
Recruitment Costs	974	2,676	3,650
Freelance Trainers	550	-	550
<i>Administration and Other Costs</i>			
Advertising & Marketing	400	59	459
Accountancy fees	434	1,306	1,740
Payroll fees	-	735	735
Software	-	218	218
Legal expenses	1,600	-	1,600
Consulting	900	60	960
General Expenses	7	6,051	6,058
Insurance	-	4,031	4,031
Printing & Stationery	1,362	1,648	3,010
IT Software and Consumables	113	99	212
Repairs & Maintenance	105	45	150
Subscriptions	125	-	125
Telephone & Internet	110	677	787
Total	8,379	241,680	250,059

6 Employee information

No employee received emoluments in excess of £60,000 during the year (2018: nil).
Employee costs during the period were as follows:

	2019
	£
Wages and salaries	187,234
Social security costs	16,028
Other pension costs	4,489
	207,751

The average number of people employed during the period was as follows:

	2019
	£
Charity staff	7.0

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Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019

Notes to the accounts (Continued)

7 Trustee information

No trustee received remuneration (2018: none) or was reimbursed expenses (2018: nil) during the year.

8 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019
	£
Taxation and social security	4,983
Other creditors	1,418
	<u>6,401</u>

9 Restricted income funds

	Balance at 1 Apr 2018	Income	Expendit ure	Balance at 31 Mar 2019
	£	£	£	£
Children in Need	-	59,500	(59,094)	406
HMP Coldingley	-	54,090	(57,379)	(3,289)
HMP The Mount	-	70,324	(64,912)	5,412
HMPYOI Isis	-	71,829	(60,295)	11,534
	<u>-</u>	<u>255,743</u>	<u>(241,680)</u>	<u>14,063</u>

10 Unrestricted income funds

	Balance at 1 Apr 2018	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31 Mar 2019
	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>-</u>	<u>36,046</u>	<u>(8,379)</u>	<u>27,667</u>

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	2019
	£
Restricted funds	
Current assets	14,063
Unrestricted funds	
Current assets	<u>27,667</u>
	<u>41,730</u>

Belong: Making Justice Happen
Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019

Notes to the accounts (Continued)

12 Related Parties

The charity was related to an unincorporated charity registered with the Charity Commission (RCN: 1142931) under the name "Belong London: Making Justice Happen". All of the operations, assets and liabilities of the charity were transferred from it on 1st April 2018.

13 Controlling Parties

The charity is controlled by the trustees

14 Other Information

The charity is an unincorporated trust with its registered office at Capital Office, Kemp House, 152-160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX.

Independent Examiner's Report to the Members of Belong: Making Justice Happen

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2019, which are set out on pages 25 to 31.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and, consequently, no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a "true and fair view" and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements

- to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act;
and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act have not been met; or
- (2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

D. Burton

D Burton

David Burton

A member of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy

133 Wear Bay Road

Folkestone

Kent

CT19 6PL

Date: