



Making
justice
happen

Trustees Annual Report and Accounts

Year ending 31st March 2021

Registered Charity 1172293



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Introduction

The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31st March 2021. 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 admin information

Charity name

Belong: Making Justice Happen

Charity number

1172293

Charity Trustees

Ms Emma Stuart (Chair Person from Dec 2020)

Mr Nicholas Massey (Chair Person until Dec 2020)

Mr Fred Ingham (Co-Treasurer)

Mr Matthew Parris (Co-Treasurer)

Dr Geoff Paul (from November 2020)

Ms Caroline Havers (from November 2020)

Mr Daniel Marsh (from August 2020)

Ms Jemima Roe (from August 2020)

Ms Annie Gallacher

Ms Marike Koppenol

Ms Jennifer Holroyd

Mr Richard Kent

Mr Edward Bowie

Ms Lyndsey Morris

Registered office and principal address

Capital Office
Kemp House
152 - 160 City Road
London
EC1V 2NX

Organisation

Belong 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 CEO 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 occupation, employment or otherwise has special knowledge of the area or who is otherwise able by virtue of his or her personal or professional qualifications to make a contribution to the pursuit of the objects and the management of the charity.

Charitable purposes

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

1. 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.

2. 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.
3. 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

Chairperson's message

I am delighted and honoured to have joined Belong as Chair of Trustees in December 2020. I arrived when much of our extraordinary and effective response to Covid was fully underway.



The Trustee Board and I are grateful for the considered and caring leadership of my predecessor Nicholas Massey, who guided Belong through the emergence of the Covid threat and resulting restrictions. We also thank Nicholas for his tenure as Chair, during which Belong increased in size and reach.

Belong celebrates both our tenth anniversary and our continued growth as we move into 2021 and beyond. Building on our established foundations, we have been busy mobilising psychotherapeutic support to young offenders in the community, drama facilitated interventions and peer led violence reduction interventions in prisons. Belong thrives under the exceptional leadership of our inspirational CEO and Founder Esther Wanjie-Nyeko, and the combined efforts and commitment of all Belong's talented, tenacious, and wonderful staff and volunteers.

As you and I personally experienced change and challenge during Covid, so have all parts of the criminal justice sector. Police, courts, probation and prisons experienced delays in due process, curtailment in rehabilitative opportunities, and increased adverse physical and mental health experiences. In keeping with Belong's 10-year history of responsive delivery and commitment to our service users, we were able to adapt to continue to deliver psychotherapeutic interventions, restorative justice and much needed support to prisoners, post release and community sentenced offenders and the staff who care for them.

2020 – 2021 also marked an unprecedented social awakening to lived experiences marked by racial disparities in the UK. We listened first, to understand more, considering how to be appropriate allies. Our team facilitated workshops for BAME prisoners, shared the learning with

prison managers, produced a motivational short film broadcast in prisons, and designed BAME specific groupwork interventions. Our findings, Collaborating with people from *Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Backgrounds in Prison: Covid-19 & Beyond*, are available on our website belongmakingjusticehappen.co.uk

We are grateful to our prison service partners, who worked inclusively with us to ensure that our services were provided to prisoners wherever and however they could be, whilst maintaining everyone's safety. We are equally grateful to our probation and community partners for enabling us to continue to meet needs within the community. Thank You, Prison Service, National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Companies, Hertfordshire Police, Metropolitan Police, St Giles Trust, Oxleas Interventions, PACT, The Forward Trust, and Why Me?

As we stand on the threshold of a post Covid era, Belong are growing in number, partnerships and aspirations, and meeting the rising need for our work. We welcome new Psychotherapists, Facilitators, and a Development Officer to our growing team to make this happen. We extend a special thank you to our funders who are enabling rehabilitation and hope for victims and perpetrators of crime: The Ministry of Justice, The Home Office, Children in Need, London Mayor's Office for Police and Crime, The AB Charitable Trust, The Tresanton Trust, The Peter Lilley Memorial Foundation, The Chesterhill Charitable Trust, London Community Foundation, Surrey Community Foundation, Hertfordshire Community Foundation, The Austin Hope Foundation.

And so, we look forwards to our continued growth in the certainty that compassionate support for victims and offenders leads to greater healing, a possibility to which we all deserve to Belong.

CEO's message

When I first found out about Covid-19 in February 2020, I expected that it would be a softer, quicker blow. Yet we now know that the magnitude of Covid-19's impact on prisons, probation, crime levels and the experiences of victims of crime will take years to understand, unravel and repair.



If the pandemic has brought us one thing, it is a reminder that life, health, freedom; none of these are promised, each can be brutally, unexpectedly lost. This year all of us in Belong supported others through loss – and individually, we each experienced our own losses. Somehow, we made it to the end of the year stronger than ever before. We did this by pulling even tighter together as a team, by remaining hopeful, and by keeping our focus firmly on the men and women, boys and girls, teenagers and young adults, who are at the heart of our mission.

Our work this year with all these individuals has been crucial. The assistance provided by our front line staff and volunteers has been a lifeline

to many people whose suffering as a result of Covid-19 is unimaginable. Over 2020-21, the support needs of those who have committed or been victims of crimes have become deeper, more complex, and more entrenched. Covid-19 restrictions mean that support is increasingly difficult to access. Disproportionality in our criminal justice system continues insidiously to limit the life chances of individuals from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic backgrounds. The weight of prejudice and discrimination within our criminal justice processes and institutions seems heavier than it was in the world that we knew before the Covid-19 pandemic. Our task as we approach the future is greater than ever.

As we close this year, I would like to extend my sincere thanks and gratitude to everyone in Belong. To our trustees, our staff and our volunteers – there are no words to capture how much I appreciate your daily, continued commitment to the individuals that we support. I am indescribably proud to have the privilege of working with you all. My appreciation and heartfelt thanks also goes out to our funders, who give us the resources that we extend out to help those in the criminal justice system who need us. We are grateful for your generosity and the support you have continued to

show us as we have sought to reach those most in need. To our colleagues and partners; those of you in prisons, in probation, in police teams, in other charities and small businesses – thank you for walking alongside us, for sharing the challenges we face and for uniting with us as we work to meet individual's needs in our criminal justice system. It is vital that people who have committed offences and who have been victims of crime can access rehabilitation and recovery – you all give me hope that together we will continue to make this possible for as many individuals as we can.

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

Our landscape

In November 2011 the prison population reached its highest level of just over 88,000. As at 26 June 2020, the total prison population was 79,453, likely as a result of fewer receptions, courts running at lower capacity and crime being lower during the Covid-19 restrictions. Projections forecast that the prison population will be around 81,700 by June 2023.

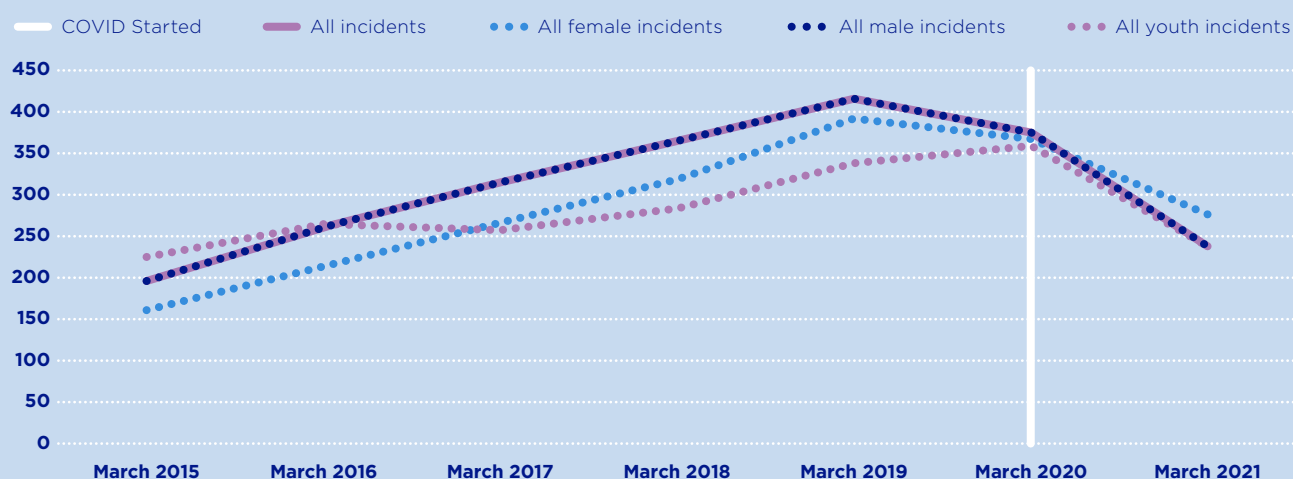
Fines remained the most common sentence, accounting for 78% of all sentences. Of all offenders sentenced in the latest year, 7% received a community sentence, 7% immediate custody, 3% a suspended sentence, and 3% were given a conditional discharge. A greater proportion of offenders (33%) received immediate custody for indictable offences than any other sentence outcome.

As at August 2020, the average custodial sentence length has increased across most offence groups over the latest year, to 22.2 months for indictable offences and 2.7 months for summary offences.¹

Convictions for violent offences had risen 10% on the previous year. Convictions for sexual offences had fallen 10% on the previous year.²

Rates of violence per 1000 in UK prisons have been steadily increasing amongst male, female and young offender populations since 2015, inclusive of assaults on one another and staff. Violence in prison contributes to the traumatising and re-traumatising of prisoners and staff, creating and compounding both adverse mental health effects, social isolation and pro-criminal behaviours. Violence in prisons is likely a contributory factor in staff attrition and absence.³

Assaults per 1000 individuals



The downturn in violence is likely attributable to the 'lockdown' regimes used as a preventative Covid-19 measure. Prisoners were confined to their cells whilst education, work, resettlement, Gym, exercise, association and in person visits were curtailed.

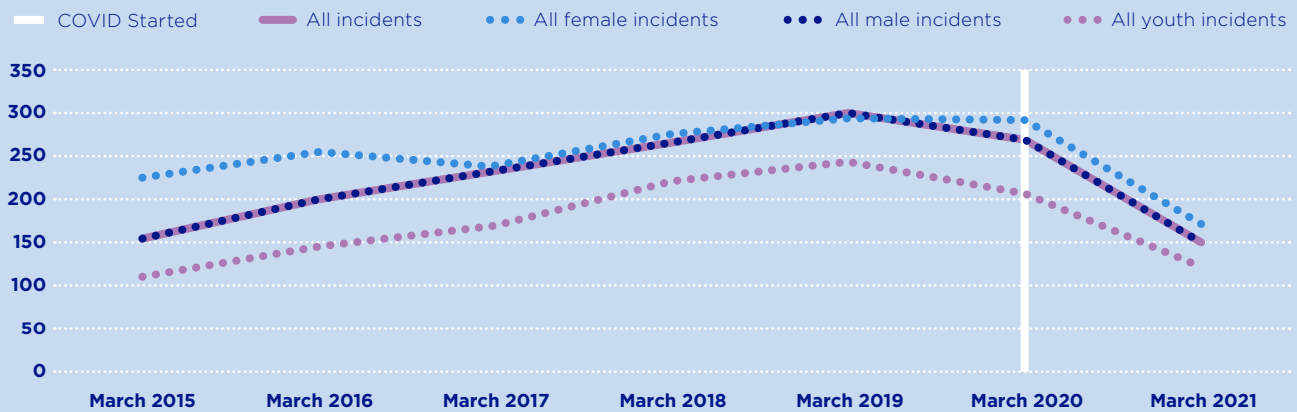
Restorative Justice, Psychotherapy and mentoring support can help reduce recidivism and the long term detrimental effects of victimisation, imprisonment, stigma and shame.

1 Sturge, G. 2020 "UK Prison Population Statistics" House of Commons Library, Briefing Paper Number CBP-04334

2 MOJ. 2020 "Criminal Justice Statistics quarterly"

3 Safety in Custody Quarterly, up to March 2021 www.gov.uk/government

Individual on individual assaults per 1000



The Ministry of Justice, found that in a randomised control trial of the use of restorative justice with adult offenders:

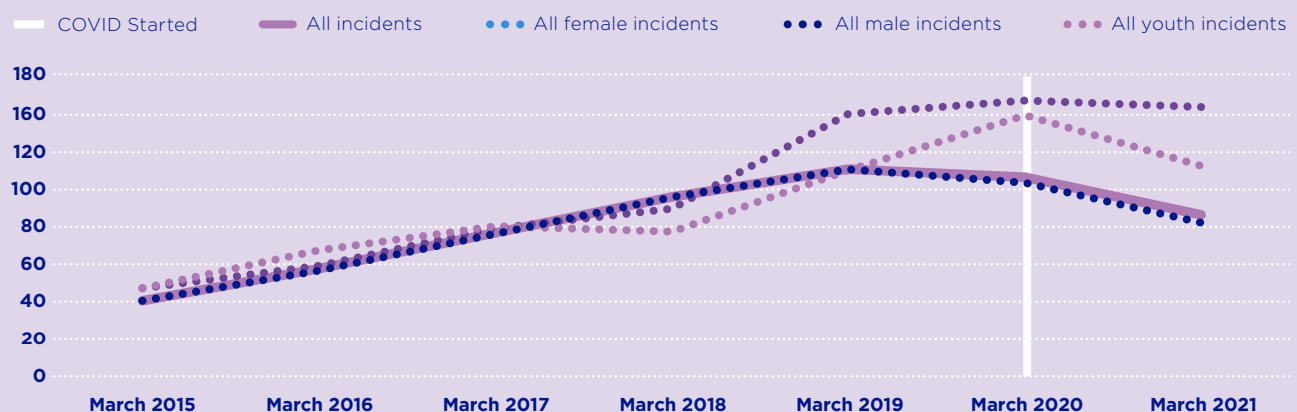
- The majority of victims chose to participate in face to face meetings with the offender, when offered by a trained facilitator.
- 85% of victims who took part were satisfied with the process.
- Restorative justice reduced the frequency of reoffending, leading to £9 in savings to the criminal justice system for every £1 spent on restorative justice.

The government's analysis of this research has concluded that restorative justice reduces the frequency of reoffending by 14%.⁴

The first major meta-analysis of psychotherapy outcomes included almost 400 studies and found that the outcomes of those receiving psychotherapy were far superior to those who were not (Smith and Glass, 1977).

These findings have consistently been supported by hundreds of subsequent meta-analyses demonstrating the clear clinical benefits of psychotherapy (Wampold and Imel, 2015).⁵

Assaults on staff per 1000 individuals



⁴ restorativejustice.org.uk

⁵ UK Council for Psychotherapy (UKCP) www.psychotherapy.org.uk

Our staff team



Esther
CEO



Hannah
Development
Manager



Becky
Restorative Justice
Manager



Samuel
Restorative Justice
Manager



Debi
Service
Manager



Archana
Dance Movement
Psychotherapist



Brian
Restorative Justice
Practitioner



Lila
Restorative Justice
Manager



Lisa
Service
Coordinator



Eleonora
Creative Arts
Psychotherapist



Matthew
Service
Coordinator

Our CEO is a senior restorative justice practitioner with two decades of experience working with people who have offended and/or been a victim of crime, and over a decade of senior management experience. Before setting up Belong with our co-Founder in 2010, our CEO 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, people serving sentences in prison and those with mental health problems. The team have 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.

Our volunteers

We have a strong track record of recruiting, training and supporting volunteers from a range of backgrounds to provide assistance to people in prison and ex-offenders in the community.

Our volunteer recruitment is undertaken in line with our Safer Recruitment and Single Equalities Policies. Volunteer roles are widely advertised to all sections of the community via national and regional press and social media networks. Successful participation in our bespoke training and induction package is a key part of the selection process for volunteers.

All volunteers also achieve enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service and 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.

You can read a wonderful blog on our website about Cynthia, one of our volunteers: www.belongmakingjusticehappen.co.uk/cynthia.html

Our year in numbers

During 2020-21 we expanded our provision and worked from within seven prisons and young offender's institutions, delivering:

Restorative justice and one to one support for 557 PRISONERS

who perpetrated violent or antisocial behaviour incidents at HMPYOI Isis, HMP Wormwood Scrubs, HMP The Mount and HMP Coldingley

Restorative justice and one to one support for 59 PRISON STAFF MEMBERS

who were victims of violent or antisocial behaviour incidents at HMPYOI Isis, HMP Wormwood Scrubs, HMP The Mount and HMP Coldingley

Mentoring and psychotherapy interventions to 28 YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 18-21

serving custodial sentences at HMPYOI Feltham, as part of the Prison Life And New Achievements (PLAN A) programme

A consultation and needs analysis with 34 BLACK, ASIAN & MINORITY ETHNIC PRISONERS

at HMPYOI Isis, HMP The Mount and HMPYOI Aylesbury exploring the impact on them of racial inequality and Covid-19

A creative competition with 16 PRISONERS AND PRISON STAFF MEMBERS

at HMP The Mount, encouraging people in prison to explore and express their feelings during lockdown.

In cell support via emotional wellbeing, creativity and conflict resolution toolkits, distributed to OVER 1,000 PEOPLE

in HMPYOI Isis, HMPYOI Feltham, HMP Wormwood Scrubs, HMP The Mount, HMP Hewell and HMP Coldingley prisons. These have included a range of resources, including puzzles, games, and other creative tools- paints, paper, letter writing kits

Resettlement support to over 700 PEOPLE

on their release from prison, via hygiene release kits including essential items such as face masks, hand gels, food vouchers and multivitamins

Where we are



HMP Brinsford

Creative workshops and conflict coaching service for young people
(Wolverhampton WV10 7PY)



HMP The Mount

Restorative Justice service for adults
(Hertfordshire HP3 0NZ)



HMP Isis

Restorative Justice and mentoring service for young people
(London SE28 OFG)



HMP Wormwood Scrubs

Restorative Justice service for adults
(London W12 0AN)



HMP Feltham

Plan A (Restorative Justice service, creative therapy and mentoring) for young people and children
(Feltham TW13 4NP)



HMP Brixton

Mentoring service for adults
(London SW2 5XF)



HMP Coldingley

Restorative Justice service for adults
(Woking GU24 9EX)

ME TIME

- **'Me Time'** Community Psychotherapy service for children and young people
(London Boroughs)
- **Community Mentoring service for children, young people and adults**
(London Boroughs)

Responding to the Covid-19 pandemic

My Covid Existence

It was the 2nd from last Tuesday in March the actual date was 23,
The government put out a nationwide news bulletin, addressed to all and sundry
That due to the threat of Covid-19, we'll all have to go on total lock-down,
No more visits from any friends or family, would we see.

My last oral parole review had been adjourned from the 10th of February,
So I instinctively know this new situation could add at least a few more years,
Before I'd likely to be freed.

On July 13th, I would have already served 15 years in jail on a 2 and a half year tariff, IPP.
They say we're all in this together but already what seems to be clearly evident
About this new disease is that it seems to be most deadly to those of BAME, like me.

I came away aged 35, and last October reached the tender age of fifty,
Doubt I'll be seeing freedom til I reach the age of 53,
Locked up inside, with no fortune nor fame,
When will they release me? When I'm broken bald and lame?

I still have a dream of becoming something in life,
Success is my most prominent aim
My Achilles heel of getting high and drunk and into social strife,
Is a part of my past I now truly must tame

While Covid-19 runs rampage throughout society like the silent killer,
no one knows yet what's fully in store,
It's capable of killing the wealthy, though takes a higher toll amongst the poor,
I try to remember I'm not alone as I lay down to bow, kneel and put my forehead
to the floor.

God I pray, when might you enable me to walk out those prison gates?
So glad to close behind me, my old prison cell door.
Or will I be buried from her in a box, put 6 ft down below amongst the destitute & poor
Covid-19 has worsened my daily plight,
Diminishing what light had been in sight,
Yet I refuse to be crushed and will never give up my fight.

Though this unfortunate vile virus has surely on my shoulders extra stresses are piled
I wish I could go back to my old self when I awoke up cheerfully with a get go and a smile
But sadly my good spirit at times now has deserted me, at times
I feel like I'd be better off to walk the condemned man's green mile,
But I know I have to find inner strength now, after all I'm a grown man now,
and no longer a child

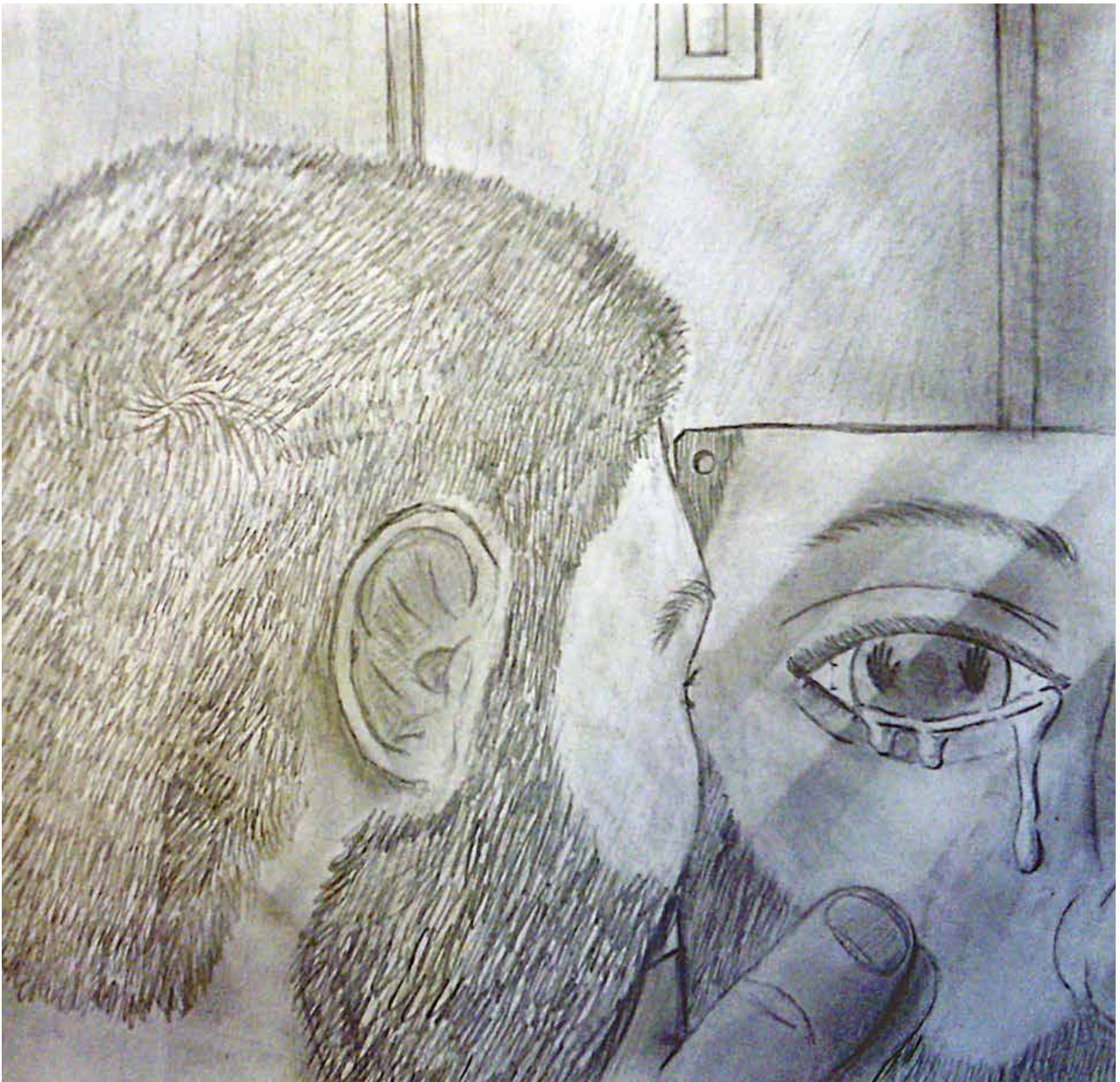
05/06/20

The Mount went silent and ghostly
Nobody walking about, staff mostly
The usual hum had disappeared
No noise except birds it feels weird

Looking out seeing no planes
Kites and Crows having free range
Nature enjoying the peace and quiet
Crows the only things causing a riot

The virus has changed the world forever
It's something we thought would happen never
People have died, the count is rising
Trees the only things moving on the horizon

The view outside has just stood still
Luckily I'm healthy and haven't been ill
This virus is deadly that we know
But hopefully a cure will make it go





△ feeling happy
at times

△ neutral feeling
most the time

△ Anger
at times



Fallen on strange times

As you know the regime is changing
 On Fowler wing the staff are amazing
 There empathetic, considerate with lots of patience
 Considering ties have fallen the strangest

It's not segregation but more separation
 We stand united clapping for carers with appreciation
 Unprecedented times and loads of speculation

23 hour lockdown is hard being an understatement
 Missing family on visits having to use imagination
 Mental health affected with no exaggeration
 Getting wages without being at my work placement
 But won't complain with the pandemic raging
 One day we will look back having made it

Jail ain't great but the Mount is safe
 Well done to staff and residents for being brave
 With our friends made on the spurs we stay
 Everyone is caring being here is a safe place
 We conquered a virus face to face
 Together we stood tall as one race
 All knowing the light is at the end of the tunnel

Now we rebuild without no more trouble
 It's crucial the economy builds without rubble
 So everyone pray together and also
 Remember no matter how hard times got
 We were all in the same bubble

Feedback from prisoners who received Covid-19 support from Belong

Thank you for taking the time to send this pack, loneliness is my greatest enemy, so having something to do is very helpful to me.

Receiving the packs made me feel happy and very emotional as it shows someone cares... this gave me a bit of hope whilst unwell... Thanks for your work!

I was not expecting anything but was grateful for the art supplies to use as it is something I like to do. Thank you for the distraction pack, I found the contents useful. As I use art and poetry for distraction techniques and coping strategies.

Receiving the packs made me feel very happy, it felt like Christmas... thank you so much for the pack, it really made my day. Everything is amazing, keep up the good work.

Receiving the packs made me feel that people do care when I'm having a bad time... it's nice that there is help for us who need it.

Receiving the packs made me feel a part of something and listened to... I just want to say thank you.

Thank you for taking the time to send me this pack, loneliness is my greatest enemy so having something to do is very helpful to me.

Receiving the packs made me feel less stressed and more happier.

Receiving the packs made me feel quite surprised, wasn't expecting them to be as good, thank you I learned some great crafts to teach my kids.

Receiving the packs made me feel like someone cares as I don't have any outside support... I found this really useful as I have E.U.P.D and struggle a lot in prison with my thoughts and emotions. I have no outside support so this is a massive help for me. Thank you so so much.

Restorative approaches in prisons

Our restorative justice services at HMPYOI Isis, HMP Wormwood Scrubs, HMP The Mount and HMP Coldingley were deemed as essential by the prison service at the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Our staff therefore continued to deliver these services throughout the year. At each prison, we offered restorative interventions to perpetrators and victims of harm in the aftermath of antisocial behaviour and violent incidents in prisons. Support was delivered in a Covid-19 secure manner, using social distancing, enhanced hygiene measures, PPE and in cell telephony as appropriate.

We facilitated safe communication between perpetrators and victims of violence or antisocial behaviour. Communication was in person, via shuttle mediation or by letter and focused on resolving conflicts and repairing harm that had been caused by violence and antisocial behaviour. After interventions and where it wasn't possible for individuals to communicate, we provided one to one support to those impacted by violence and ASB, to help individuals cope and recover. We also provided one to one support to perpetrators of violence and antisocial behaviour to help them to increase their conflict resolution skills, decrease impulsivity and aggression and use non-violent ways of achieving their goals. In addition, our team delivered restorative justice facilitator training for prison managers and prison officers at HMPYOI Isis, and for prisoners at HMP Coldingley and HMP The Mount.

Our work at HMP Coldingley, HMP The Mount and HMPYOI Isis achieved the Restorative Services Quality Mark in May 2019. This financial year we published an internal evaluation of the restorative justice work delivered at HMP The Mount during 2018-2021. You can read this here: www.belongmakingjusticehappen.co.uk/resources/TheMountEval.pdf

Evaluations of the restorative justice work that we have delivered at HMPYOI Isis and HMP Coldingley, published during previous financial years, are also available on our website.

As part of our evaluations, each prison's incident reporting system was used to explore whether behavioural changes had taken place amongst participants in restorative justice processes. We focused in particular on exploring whether participants who had perpetrated violence and antisocial behaviour in custody and engaged with the restorative approaches service changed their behaviour after working with us. Each prison's incident reporting system enabled us to analyse data on individual's reported involvement in custodial violence and antisocial behaviour during the three months before engagement with our restorative justice services. We then compared this with data on their reported involvement in custodial violence and antisocial behaviour during the three months after they had engaged with the service. To date we have looked at this data in regards to 72 participants across HMP The Mount, HMP Coldingley and HMPYOI Isis. We found that amongst these participants

- Involvement in violence decreased by 89%
- Involvement in threatening and antisocial behaviour decreased by 63%

This indicates that significant reductions in custodial violent and antisocial behaviour are associated with engagement with our restorative approaches services.

Case study 1

An assault took place by Shaun and Si on Carl in HMPYOI Isis. This was the result of an earlier assault on Shaun involving Carl which took place when they were still in the community. Carl was 20 years old and was serving his third adult sentence – all had been for gang related violence and he was generally angry and upset about the assault on him. He was distrustful of the help offered and of the Belong RJ (restorative justice) facilitator. Time was spent working with him on his feelings and mindset, which for him was to retaliate and seek retribution. He was gradually able to put these feelings aside and finally offered to meet Shaun and Si face to face to try and reconcile.

Shaun was already working with Belong following another incident involving an assault on him and he understood the benefit of an RJ meeting. Si's consent to the RJ process was harder to achieve, he had joined in the assault on Carl to help Shaun and so thought Carl would

have it in for him because it wasn't his fight to begin with.

It took a number of messages between Si and Carl and added reassurance by Shaun for him to get on board – but eventually he did. The restorative conference that took place was the first at HMPYOI Isis and facilitated by Belong that involved more than two participants. It was a success with all men treating each other with respect and understanding – and it enabled them to reconcile a difficult and complex situation.

Shaun is now in the community and studying at a London University and much happier with life, Carl is on a recall for the sentence he was serving when he engaged with us – but following a catch up conversation is more mature in his mindset and looking for longer lasting changes. Si is serving a sentence which ran consecutively with his original one in another establishment so we have not been able to have contact with him since his transfer; he is due for release early in 2021.

Case study 2

Ashley arrived at HMPYOI Isis on a manslaughter charge – he was then 18, and is now nearly 21. He was known to Belong fairly early in his sentence as an instigator of a group assault in the Islamic prayers session. Ashley was easy to talk to, however he found it hard to reflect on or to take responsibility for his actions.

Ashley was on a wing in the establishment with a number of his associates and as such he felt a debt of loyalty to them – a theme that was picked up following other incidents of a similar nature, i.e. fights / assaults. Over time Ashley started to identify the pattern in his repeat behaviours, and although he still identified loyalty and anxiety as the two main drivers of his negative behaviour, he was beginning to become tired of the consequences of his actions. With the help of the CSIP (Challenge Support Intervention Programme) at HMPYOI Isis, and continued work with Belong

and other agencies, Ashley recognised a pathway to aim for; namely a recategorisation for an open conditions (D cat) prison – which he knew would only be possible if he was able to move to the 'enhanced wing' and be away from his associates and the loyalty he felt to them.

Another goal was to achieve a wing based job that would enable him to avoid being dragged into potential trouble and to engage in mindfulness based work which would help his recategorisation. Through his hard work, Ashley achieved his enhanced status in the following months and was moved to the enhanced wing and has been in a steady wing cleaning role for about 6 months. His initial recategorisation review was turned down but he was able to manage his expectations with new found patience, and hopefully by the time the next recategorisation is due he will be ready and successful.

Case study 3

Junior came to HMPYOI Isis after going through around half a dozen separate transfers from one establishment to another over the course of about a year. Throughout this time he was involved in numerous incidents of disorder including fighting, staff assaults and property damage. He was 21 years old when I first met him and had come over from Portugal when he was a teenager with no family. We met after he was involved in two fights over the course of two days – both assaults on other people.

It was clear from the first conversation he was angry with the system and this was a big contributor to his negative behaviours. He admitted also he had issues with his anger and this was picked up by his POM (prison offender manager) – who had made a referral request to place him on a violence based change programme in another establishment.

Over the first few weeks of us meeting we discussed the pathway he was aiming for and the expectations of him if he was going to be accepted on the programme. He was untrusting of achieving his goal and this made him anxious and impatient and still prone to the actions he used to resorting to when things become difficult emotionally for him. We started working on a short conflict based course – and he engaged very well and as the trust built between us he noticeably started to reduce his negative behaviours. This was helped by the CSIP (Challenge Support Intervention Support) initiative – and his appointed case manager (a Custody Manager at HMPYOI Isis) who helped to make him feel like he had a purpose and could be part of something bigger – which is what I think is all he wanted all along. Junior went on to get his transfer and placement on the KAISEN course – and is by all accounts doing very well.

Case study 4

Aaron came to HMPYOI Isis at around 19 years of age having received a long sentence for a violent gang related offence, but was then the recipient of a group based attack. After doing the initial risk assessment I was made aware that Aaron had been diagnosed as being on the ‘Autistic Disorder Spectrum’ – as I have previous experience of working in education in a special needs/learning difficulties & disabilities environment – I had a better idea of how to approach initial conversations.

From the outset, Aaron was polite and respectful and willing to engage with me and talk about what he wanted to achieve during his sentence. It became clear from early conversations with him and his POM (prison offender manager) that he was vulnerable to being easily coerced and manipulated by others.

Aaron was keen to get settled quickly in the prison environment so he could get a job, and take up the opportunity of courses, his aim was to meet the requirements of him getting his parole (which was then around 3 years in the future). Belong provided him with a one to one mentor and he is engaging with the programme.

Throughout the time working with him, Aaron has refrained from being the instigator of any instances of violence and disorder, only being involved in one other incident again as the victim. He has tried very hard to change his behaviour by taking part in change programmes and education based activities, and as a result Aaron has achieved ‘enhanced status’, twice (losing it once due to minor wing based negative behaviours) and continues to strive towards his parole hearing in the early part of 2022. He hasn’t yet achieved the job he has wanted for so long – but I think he will get there in the end.

Support for young people in HMPYOI Feltham and the community

In 2020-21 Belong adapted our delivery of Prison Life and New Achievements (PLAN A) at HMYOI Feltham, in order to comply with Covid-19 restrictions.

PLAN A is an innovative programme that enables young people to engage with mentoring, restorative approaches and creative psychotherapy interventions whilst they are serving custodial sentences.

Mentoring

One-to-one support to help young people 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.

PLAN A has been funded at HMPYOI Feltham since 2016 by Children in Need. During 2019-20, we secured an additional three years of funding from the London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime, to expand our delivery of PLAN A at HMPYOI Feltham. In delivering PLAN A during 2020-21, we have received generous in-kind support from HMPYOI Feltham, in their provision of office space, meeting rooms, telephony and internet access and security arrangements for Belong's staff team based at the prison.

Community and remote mentoring for adults

The Coronavirus pandemic has brought many challenges to our mentoring services for adults in prison and in the community, however by utilising our resources and working with other agencies we have overcome these and ensured our service reaches those who need it.

In 2020 the mentoring service at HMPYOI Isis, funded by The Tresanton Trust, was deemed as essential by the prison service and therefore mentors were allowed onto the prison wings to conduct sessions as usual. At this time, other face to face programmes, like education, were suspended, with prisoners being sent workbooks to complete in their cells rather than attending the classroom. As a result our mentors gave prisoners the option of bringing their workbooks to mentoring session to assist them in the absence of a teacher, which some men found very useful.

In January 2021 HMPYOI Isis made the decision to suspend face to face meetings between mentors and prisoners as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic until April 2021. Fortunately all individuals at HMPYOI Isis have access to in cell phones, meaning we could stay in contact on a regular basis. This allowed vital support to continue and with the help of officers at the prison we could safely transfer paperwork when needed.

Coronavirus restrictions have also impacted our community mentoring work. We have all had to adapt to remote working which has brought challenges in terms of service users engagement and building rapport, both of which are usually better when meetings can take place face to face. Where this has not been possible we have used phone and video calls to maintain contact.

In addition, restrictions have also meant at times venues like cafe's and libraries, where we would usually conduct sessions, have been unavailable. As a result we have worked closely with probation officers to use probation buildings to facilitate sessions. Our presence in their offices has given us the chance to inform others about our service and lead to other referrals.

As well as these practical considerations for our service, we have also seen the impact on our service users in terms of their mental health and their support networks. Restrictions have meant development for those in the community has

become even harder because of limited options for jobs and opportunities for them to engage in their communities. This has meant our service has been more important than ever in providing consistent support to those we work with.

Coronavirus restrictions have also meant a delay in our service being established at HMP Brixton, therefore we haven't reached as many service users as we would have liked to in the prison setting. However, this has meant that we have been able to support more service users in the community.

Many of our service users have complex needs, such as mental health issues, substance misuse issues, relationships issues and employment issues. To provide the best support possible we have built relationships with other organisations that offer specific assistance in some of these areas as well as providing our own support.

Our case loads have been very varied, which has meant we have worked with people whose needs and therefore their engagement, can often be unpredictable. Despite this, we have consistently been there for them.

Our mentors have completed existing toolkits with prisoners including the Belong created Money Management Toolkit, and the Alternatives to Violence Project distance learning course, Facing up to Conflict, as well as creating new ones such as the Conflict Resolution Toolkit and the Trauma workbook. These toolkits have been particularly important as Coronavirus restrictions have suspended some activities and programmes in prisons, meaning service users have had less opportunity to engage in other pursuits and toolkits have become a welcome distraction and a learning resource.

Facing up to Conflict

Facing up to Conflict is a 6 week course created by Alternatives to Violence Project (AVP).

Belong has an agreement with AVP that we can facilitate their work with our service users. The course helps service users to understand their emotions better, improve their self-esteem, know how to manage conflict without fighting, or avoiding it, communicate better with other people, find solutions to problems and learn to trust other people more. Some of our service users have found it difficult to think about these areas, especially as they have often experienced conflict in a negative way, but our mentors have guided them through the course.

One service user who completed the course said it had been “really useful” and said he was a lot better at “communicating with other people, including listening and speaking up for myself” and “knowing the things that matter most to me.” He also rated the course “excellent” overall.

Conflict resolution toolkit

The conflict resolution was created to help service users deal with conflict in a healthy and useful way. It encouraged them to reflect on previous conflicts they had been involved in or witness in order to help them react positively to conflict they may face in the future. The toolkit was adapted for three different age groups 15 - 18, 18 - 25 and 25+. One service user who completed the 18 - 25 Conflict Resolution Toolkit who had received a charge of GBH while in prison for another offence said “The toolkit was eye opening. When you’re in a conflict situation it’s difficult to stop and think but completing this toolkit gave me the chance to reflect, see situations from a different point of view and think about the consequences of my actions.”

Money Management

The money management in cell pack, created by Belong allows services users to explore their wants and needs, set financial goals and learn how to budget. One service user who completed this had often struggled with debt issues as a result of his drug use. He suggested the toolkit helped him to ‘understand the value of money and the importance of budgeting.’

Trauma workbook

The trauma workbook was created to help those who have experienced trauma to understand the affects and help them process it. The

trauma workbooks provides service users with a description of what trauma is, an explanation of the affects it can have as well as information on treatment available as well as some practical grounding techniques and relaxation activities.

Employment

We have assisted service users with creating CVs and writing disclosure letters as well as providing information on careers and how to preform job searches. In one instance a service user informed me they had been offered a trial shift at a car cleaning company. Unfortunately the service user was reluctant to go for it because they had limited clothing and were worried others at the company would notice this, causing them embarrassment. We discussed these concerns with the service user and suggested the income from the job would allow them to buy more clothes. We also discussed the possibility of a clothing grant with the service user’s probation officer, which they were eligible for. As a result, the service user attended the trial shift and successfully secured employment.

Accommodation

We have also assisted service users to find suitable accommodation. One service user we worked with found it difficult to know where to start with accommodation options. After speaking to their probation officer to gain an understanding of the service users budget, we used sessions to search for housing through websites. The service user said assisting them to send messages to agents and landlords had been helpful as it was not something they felt motivated to do on their own.

Referrals to other services

We have also worked closely with service users to refer them to other services they may not necessarily have been aware of or had the confidence to contact on their own. We assisted one service user who had been referred to ARK Resettlement Services. His probation officer had made the initial referral but he was nervous about following up with them. His mentor and him called them together in one of their sessions and as a result, his referral was accepted and he is now receiving support to find accommodation.

Impact of Covid-19 and racial inequality on prisoners

Part way through the first Covid-19 lockdown, news emerged about people from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic backgrounds being more vulnerable to Covid-19. This coincided with the killing of George Floyd in the US. There was then a significant rise in anti-racism movements and global Black Lives Matter rallies and demonstrations. At this highly emotive time, most of our staff were continuing to work in prisons delivering essential front line services.

We were very aware of the experiences of prisoners from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic backgrounds, and sought to learn more about their current thoughts and feelings, about the support they needed, and the role that Belong could play.

From our conversations with them, it was clear that many prisoners were devastated by the killing of George Floyd; and concerned about the news we were hearing that Covid-19 was disproportionately impacting people from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Backgrounds.

Some were impacted by their own experiences of grief and losing loved ones to Covid-19, and some were inspired and motivated by the Black Lives Matter movement that was gaining momentum across the world. Prisoners wanted to talk, debate and explore these events, but with Covid-19 restrictions in place, there was little opportunity to do so.

Using our Clinks and Ministry of Justice Covid-19 response grant, Belong launched a consultation to provide a space for prisoners from Black, Asian and minority ethnic backgrounds to explore their feelings around current events and discuss what they need to move forward. The consultation also aimed to explore prisoners ideas for positive change and determine how Belong and other organisations in the criminal justice system can collaborate with them to achieve those aims.

When we asked prisoners to share their thoughts, feelings and ideas about the future, many felt hopeless about things ever changing. However, participants also expressed a motivation to be involved in change and some hope for the future.

The overwhelming finding from the first round of consultations was that prisoners were grateful for a place to talk about their experiences and felt that there was very little other opportunity to do so. Prisoners spoke about wanting more one-to-one spaces to reflect with peers or professionals, as well as to speak with others who shared similar lived experiences, thoughts and feelings. Many expressed that their lived experiences and learning could be useful to others, and there was a strong sense of wanting to create connections and effect change.

Prisoner's also suggested a number of improvements that could be made to the prison environment. For example, more equality in job opportunities in custody; improvements in the formal complaints system, and access to affordable Afro-Caribbean hair and skin products.

Participants highlighted a need for more positive role models to come into prisons, and suggested community figures who also supported anti-racism. As a result, Belong collaborated on a film featuring some of those role models, which we have begun to show in prisons, using it during group workshops.

Partners

In delivering services during 2020- 21, we continued to work with several key criminal justice bodies

Partners include Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service, the National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation companies, Hertfordshire Police, the Metropolitan Police, St Giles Trust, Oxleas Interventions, PACT, The Forward Trust, and Why Me?.

Belong is an active member of Clinks, the Criminal Justice Alliance and the Restorative Justice Council. We continue to maintain strong working relationships with a wide range of

organisations in local communities and individual prisons, where Belong refer and 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 prisons where there is most need for them.

These include areas and prisons in which there are high crime or conflict rates, high reoffending rates, problems with specific types of crime or conflict, where there is high deprivation and where there are few other 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 partnership meetings.

Once appropriate areas and prisons 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, e.g. at HMYOI Feltham we have funding to work with those aged under 18 years old.
- Circumstance related, e.g. 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.

Principal sources of funds

Belong has continued to achieve sustainable growth as well as high quality financial performance. We are very grateful to our financial supporters this year who have included:



The Tresanton Trust

The Peter Lilley Memorial Foundation

The Chesterhill Charitable Trust

Policy on reserves

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

- 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.
- Covering unforeseen day-to-day operational costs, e.g. employing temporary staff to cover a long-term sick absence.
- 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 for this financial year is sufficient to fund at least three 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.

Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2021

Statement of financial activities (including Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31st March 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	3	235,505	223,372	458,877	316,620
Total		235,505	223,372	458,877	316,620
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	186,954	226,507	413,461	284,379
Total		186,954	226,507	413,461	284,379
Net income/(expenditure)		48,551	(3,135)	45,416	32,241
Transfers between funds		7,169	(7,169)	-	-
Net movement in funds		55,720	(10,304)	45,416	32,241
Reconciliation of Funds					
Total funds brought forward		56,274	17,697	73,971	41,730
Total funds carried forward		111,994	7,393	119,387	73,971

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.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021

	Notes	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Current assets					
Debtors	7	48,054		23,847	
Cash at bank and in hand		130,662		99,343	
Total current assets		178,716		123,190	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	59,329		49,219	
Net current assets			119,387		73,971
Net assets			119,387		73,971
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	9		7,393		17,697
Unrestricted income funds	10		111,994		56,274
Total charity funds			119,387		73,971

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

Trustee

Date:

The notes on pages 25 to XX form part of these accounts.

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 2019) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) 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.
- i) 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.

3. Income and endowments from: Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Other donations and grants	235,505	223,372	458,877	316,620

4. Expenditure on: Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds 2021	Total funds 2020
	£	£	£	£
Staff and Volunteer Costs				
Salaries	153,011	155,358	308,369	216,601
Social security	13,351	12,173	25,524	17,814
Pension costs	3,729	3,509	7,238	5,047
Staff Training	162	2,323	2,485	6,522
Volunteer Training	-	-	-	599
Staff subsistence	-	99	99	-
Travel – National	1,648	1,992	3,640	12,897
Volunteer Expense Claims	382	60	442	961
Recruitment Costs	880	1,371	2,251	5,528
Clinical Supervision	3,550	2,920	6,470	4,309
HR services	900	-	900	-
Covid-19 Service user equipment	791	28,105	28,896	-
Covid-19 Staff and volunteer equipment	542	2,758	3,300	-
Administration and Other Costs				
Advertising & Marketing	319	-	319	1,517
Accountancy fees	3,963	1,652	5,615	4,480
Payroll fees	-	-	-	600
Software	-	-	-	211
Legal expenses	-	-	-	-
Consulting	-	9	9	234
General Expenses	470	271	741	6,766
Insurance	1,400	1,178	2,578	-
Printing & Stationery	20	1,446	1,466	293
Postage	14	14	28	-
IT Software and Consumables	449	9,198	9,647	-
Repairs & Maintenance	-	667	667	-
Subscriptions	825	882	1,707	-
Telephone & Internet	548	522	1,070	-
Total	186,954	226,507	413,461	284,379

5. Employee information

No employee received emoluments in excess of £60,000 during the year (2020: nil).

Employee costs during the period were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	308,369	216,601
Social security costs	25,524	17,814
Other pension costs	7,238	5,047
	341,131	239,462

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

	2021	2020
Charity staff	11.0	9.0

6. Trustee information

No trustee received remuneration (2020: none) or was reimbursed expenses (2020: nil) during the year.

7. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayments and other debtors	590	2,130
Income in arrears	47,464	21,717
	48,054	23,847

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Taxation and social security	16,038	6,232
Other creditors	43,291	42,987
	59,329	49,219

9. Restricted income funds

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
AB Charitable Trust	(291)	5,787	(5,888)	-	(392)
CAF Resilience	-	10,000	(10,402)	-	(402)
Children in Need	(1,756)	61,873	(57,462)	-	2,655
Children in Need Covid-19 booster	-	3,000	(2,995)	-	5
DDP	65	2,400	(851)	-	1,614
HMP Coldingley	2,908	-	-	(2,908)	-
HMP The Mount	4,261	-	-	(4,261)	-
HMP Wormwood Scrubs	1,491	49,912	(49,943)	-	1,460
Herts Community Foundation	-	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
MOPA's Young Londoners' Programme	11,019	48,000	(56,577)	-	2,442
HMPPS Covid Response Grant	-	9,900	(9,916)	-	(16)
London Community Foundation	-	24,500	(24,489)	-	11
Surrey Community Foundation Emergency Covid-19	-	3,000	(2,984)	-	16
	17,697	223,372	(226,507)	(7,169)	7,393

The HMP Coldingley fund and the HMP The Mount fund included amounts to meet the charity's liability for redundancy costs when the projects ended. The projects are now funded as unrestricted designated funds and therefore the provisions for liabilities has been transferred to those funds.

10. Unrestricted income funds

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Designated Fund					
- HMPYOI Isis	9,660	66,150	(56,419)	-	19,391
- HMP Coldingley	-	58,300	(45,941)	2,908	15,267
- HMP The Mount	-	56,880	(51,848)	4,261	9,293
General funds	46,614	54,175	(32,746)	-	68,043
	56,274	235,505	(186,954)	7,169	111,994

See note 9 above for details of the transfer during the year.

Included in the income to the General funds is £50,000 which was from the Tresanton Trust.

11. Analysis of net assets between funds

	2020 £	2021 £
Restricted funds		
Current assets	7,393	17,697
Unrestricted funds		
Current assets	111,994	56,274
	119,387	73,971

12. Related Parties

There were no transactions with related parties in the current or prior year which require disclosure.

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 Trustees of Belong: Making Justice Happen

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2021, 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.

David Burton

A member of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy

133 Wear Bay Road
Folkestone
Kent
CT19 6PL

Date:

