

WHY ME? UK

England & Wales · Charity number 1137123

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	06992709
Registered	2010-07-28
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address 3Space International House
6 Canterbury Crescent
London
SW9 7QD

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Activities

Objects: 1A TO RELIEVE DISTRESS AND SICKNESS AMONG PERSONS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF CRIME ('THE VICTIMS') AND PERSONS AFFECTED BY CRIME INCLUDING FAMILIES AND FRIENDS OF SUCH PERSONS WHO ARE IN NEED1B TO ADVANCE PUBLIC AWARENESS BY RESEARCH INTO ISSUES RELATING TO VICTIMS OF CRIME AND THEIR FAMILIES AND FRIENDS AND TO DISSEMINATE THE USEFUL RESULTS OF SUCH RESEARCH

Activities: Why me? Transforming Lives through Restorative Justice

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** UNDEFINED. IN PRACTICE, NATIONAL.
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-08-31	£241,925	£229,387	-	-
2024-08-31	£272,338	£290,403	-	-
2023-08-31	£415,711	£355,062	-	-
2022-08-31	£377,000	£457,000	-	-
2021-08-31	£344,135	£291,648	-	-
2020-08-31	£241,766	£223,439	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Trevor Leslie Botting	Chair	2025-10-08
Ben Andrew		2024-10-16
Brian Neale		2020-10-21
Emma Jones		2024-10-16
Marianne Helen Helps		2024-11-06
Matthew Pink		2017-01-05
Will Jacks		2017-07-05

WHY ME? UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1137123

Accounts

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2025

Charity number 1137123

Company number 06992709



Transforming lives through
Restorative Justice

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Legal and administrative information

Board of Trustees	Trevor Botting David Munro William Jacks Ben Andrew Tim Chapman Julia Dawson Marianne Helps Emma Jones Brian Neale Matthew Pink	Chair – <i>appointed 8 October 2025</i> Chair – <i>resigned 8 October 2025</i> Vice Chair <i>appointed 16 October 2024</i> <i>appointed 16 October 2024</i> <i>resigned 17 September 2025</i> <i>appointed 6 November 2024</i> <i>appointed 16 October 2024</i>
Patrons	Gillian Slovo Mel Giedroyc Jo Berry	<i>appointed 22 November 2025</i>
CEO	Sara Dowling	
Charity registration no.	1137123	
Company registration no.	06992709	
Registered address	3Space International House 6 Canterbury Crescent London SW9 7QD	
Independent examiner	2E Accountants Ltd Unit 11, Flamingo Court 81 Crampton Street London SE17 3BF	
Accountant	Enaid Accountancy Ltd Platform 10, Engine Room Hood Road Barry CF62 5QL	
Principal bankers	Lloyds Bank plc 15 Blackheath Village Blackheath London SE3 9LH	

Trustees' annual report

The Board of Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, and Trustees for charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Why me? UK for the year ended 31 August 2025. The Board of Trustees confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with current statutory requirements, including the Charity Act 2011, as well as the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2006.

Objectives and activities

Why me? is a national charity campaigning for greater awareness of and access to Restorative Justice for people affected by crime and conflict. Restorative Justice facilitates communication between the person affected and the person responsible and is transformative, allowing people to build relationships and live fulfilling lives.

Why me? was started in 2009 by a victim of crime, who met the man who burgled and assaulted him in a Restorative Justice meeting. Both men's lives were transformed and the charity was founded to make it available to everyone affected by crime and conflict. With lived experience at the heart of the charity, we work with and for our beneficiaries across policy, communications and access.

Restorative Justice is proven to reduce reoffending and we campaign to secure better access for everyone in the Criminal Justice System. We undertake research and run projects to build a strong collection of evidence on which we base our campaigns and policy work. Our specialist communications raise awareness through digital media, training, events and publications to reach new audiences and to build the knowledge of professionals and the public.

We deliver this work through our strategic aims:

- **Awareness** - Increase professional and public awareness of Restorative Justice through digital communications, blogs, articles, award nominations, media presence, celebrity endorsement and promotion, and with ambassadors.

- **Access** - Develop and support good quality Restorative Justice through promoting and developing good practice.
- **Policy** - Improve legislation and policy through lobbying and influencing in collaboration with partners, with a focus on successful implementation.
- **Restorative, sustainable and diverse** - Grow the organisation to achieve these goals and establish a stronger and more long-term funding base.

In alignment with these strategic priorities, Why me? aims to:

- Work restoratively throughout everything we do, internally and externally;
- Support, engage and collaborate with people with lived experience;
- Address the needs of both harmers and harmed;
- Actively promote equality internally and externally;
- Establish a solid evidence base for our work;
- Develop and invest in our staff, volunteers and Board members.

Achievements and performance against strategic priorities

Raising Awareness: Promote Restorative Justice to professionals, victims of crime and the public

Why me? provide unique and cut-through communications, helping to promote Restorative Justice amongst new audiences, keeping the sector informed and sharing the voices of people who have been through it.

Our website, which hosts free reports and guides, weekly blogs, video resources and stories of lived-experience, is a central hub of information on Restorative Justice, relied upon both in the UK and internationally. This year, we had 46,000 active users visit our website, which is an 11.4% increase on last year. This includes almost 7000 visits to our 'What is Restorative Justice?' page.

Our innovative short film: What would you say?

Our short film, '[What would you say?](#)' was released in Restorative Justice Week 2024. It is a powerful, abstract, visual representation of the restorative process that can be used by practitioners, criminal justice professionals and charities to spread the word about the impact of Restorative Justice. The film was created in collaboration with our Ambassadors who have all been harmed by crime and later gone through

the restorative process. They generously shared their experiences with the film crew, helping improve the accuracy and emotion behind the film - one even featured in the film as an extra.

Since its release, the film has gained nearly 10,000 views on our social media channels and has led to a wealth of positive feedback; "I was deeply touched by how you put it together with the end result being victim and offender talking, quite simply brilliant, well done.", "One of the most important films on Restorative Justice." The film was a finalist in the Smiley Charity Film Awards and has since been selected for the Leuven International Short Film Festival.



Restorative Talks Podcast series

Why me? shared the second series of our podcast, [Restorative Talks](#), in January 2024. The three episodes explored the stories of three of our lived-experience Ambassadors - Andy, Will and Sheldon.



[Andy](#)'s son was killed by a driver who was on his phone. He shared his journey from anger to meeting the driver in a Restorative Justice meeting and offering him forgiveness.

[Sheldon](#) met the young person who attacked him. After being confronted in an attempt to steal his mobile phone, Sheldon met with the young person and his parent, allowing them all to see a positive way forward.

[Will](#) met the man who attacked, tortured and left him for dead. He shares his journey through addiction and

homelessness following the attack and how the Restorative Justice meeting transformed his life.

Communicating Restorative Justice effectively

Building on our report, '[How to communicate Restorative Justice effectively](#)', we ran an event during Restorative Justice Week 2024 on 'How to communicate Restorative Justice effectively', featuring a panel of communications experts. 100% of our attendees that fed back stated that they would recommend our events to friends or colleagues, and feedback shared included "It was very informative, I really enjoyed it and felt I learnt a lot.", "Thank you for the webinar on such an important topic" and "[The event] started a lot of reflections about our own communication."

We also formulated a new training course on this topic, helping Restorative Justice and victims' services to ensure that the offer of Restorative Justice is given in the most effective way. In May, we delivered this training to a group of services, sharing information on how to write punchy messaging, the best language to use and how to approach different audiences from the general public to policy-makers. The training received scores of 9 or 10 out of 10 from all attendees, and feedback included "Really interesting session, learnt something new, great way to think outside the box.", "Excellent workshop", "Very well presented, communication is paramount in the RJ world."

Keeping the sector updated

We reached over 72,000 people across all social media channels (Linked In, Facebook, Instagram, Bluesky), over 13% more than the previous year. Our posts reached 28% more people than the previous year, despite posting less content overall.

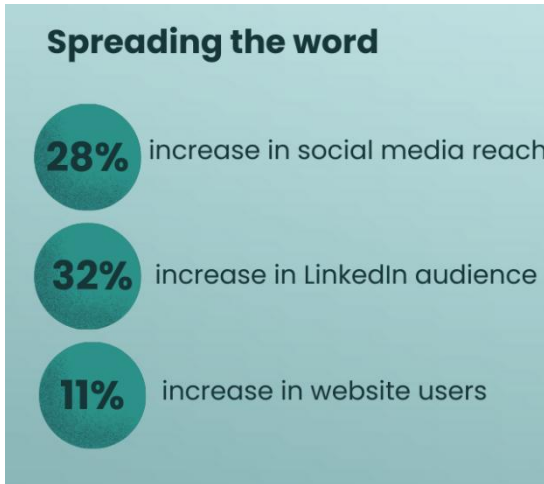


Collaborations on Instagram with key figures and organisations such as Jacob Dunne, The Common Ground Justice Project, The Faith and Belief Forum and



Interfaith Glasgow helped us to extend our reach on the platform by 1200%.

Why me? made the [decision in December 2024 to stop posting on X](#) (formerly Twitter) as the platform no longer aligned with our values. Instead, we focused our efforts on other platforms such as LinkedIn, where we have grown our audience by over 32%.



Publishing at least one blog per week, we covered topics such as hate crime, faith, gender-based violence, anti-social behaviour, shame, responsibility, risk, forgiveness, school-to-prison pipeline and much more. We also featured blogs giving key updates to the sector about the Sentencing Review, the release of 'Punch' the play on the West End, the Youth Justice Board's new KPI and addressing the barriers to working restoratively in prison posed by ReHub.



Our newsletter audience grew by 25% this year, and we continue to share crucial updates and events with our audience through our [weekly e-bulletin](#).

Informing and engaging

Why me? host a variety of events and forums over the course of the year to share findings from our

research, disseminate best practice and bring the sector together. Our free, online forums create a community hub, gathering the views of those involved in delivering Restorative Justice in order to be sector-led in our campaigning work. Events included:

- **Healing community harm** - This forum came a month after the Southport stabbings that resulted in the death of three children and left many more injured. Following this crime, Islamophobic and racist violence spread across the UK. We held a forum to discuss the impact of this on affected communities and how restorative practices could be used to repair some of the harm caused.
- **Working restoratively in prisons** - The restorative sector has [faced significant challenges when working restoratively in prisons](#), particularly around ReHub, an organisation within HMPPS that manages restorative work in prisons. We held this event to gather the views of those directly affected to inform our lobbying around this issue. "Particularly interesting - I am pleased that this issue is being looked into as its a huge barrier for us as practitioners.", "Need more events like this, great networking opportunity."
- **Mitigating risk** - Our Trustee Prof Tim Chapman was joined by esteemed academic Professor Joanna Shapland to discuss risk in the restorative process, how to overcome it and the risk of not exploring restorative work.
- **Youth Justice Services: Meeting the new victims' standard**. This forum was aimed at helping Youth Justice Services understand how they can meet the new victims' standard. We were joined by a representative from HMI Probation, who shared advice and answered questions from our network. Attendees fed back that it was "exceptionally helpful", with over 90 people joining us. The questions asked and attendance showed a clear demand for support in this area and Why me? was pleased to be able to facilitate the conversation between the Inspectorate and people working in YJ services.
- **Communicating Restorative Justice effectively** - We were joined by a panel of communication experts Penelope Gibbs, Liz Kearsley and Pete Wallis who all shared insights from their own careers into how best to communicate Restorative Justice.
- **'Restorative Justice: Unpacked'** training sessions to different audiences - university students, police, probation and the voluntary sector. At each session we were joined by our Ambassadors who shared their experiences as

victims of crime and of going through Restorative Justice, helping to give attendees a deeper understanding of the process. Feedback included “Fantastic. Very powerful, really great to hear first hand from Will and his experience. Brilliant.” “Very impactful and personal.”

The Why me? Ambassador network

Why me? work alongside a group of Ambassadors, who all have lived experience of the Restorative Justice process. By sharing their stories, our Ambassadors help to demonstrate the transformative power of Restorative Justice first hand and spread the word in order to help other people affected by crime. As well as sharing their stories, our Ambassadors are an integral part of inspiring, informing and shaping our work.

Over the course of the year, we have recorded the stories of two more survivors of crime to share on our website.

[Stella](#) was a high school student, attending a Canada Day beach party with her friends when she was “brutally raped” by an acquaintance. She later met the person who attacked her in a face-to-face Restorative Justice meeting, giving her healing and empowerment that she otherwise would never have achieved.

[Nick](#)'s identical twin brother, Simon, was subjected to a horrific attack by two teenagers after asking them for directions. They stole his bank card and beat him repeatedly for his pin number. They then threw him into a pond, unconscious, where he drowned. Nick later met face to face with one of the men who killed his brother, in a meeting he describes as “life changing”.



Ambassador Nick Dawson and Communications and Campaigns Manager Keeva Baxter (both centre) with the National Prison Radio team

Nick also became an Ambassador for Why me?, sharing his story to help promote Restorative Justice and spread the word about how powerful it can be.

We collaborated to support the launch of his book, [Face to face](#),

and he has joined us for multiple speaking engagements including an episode of National Prison Radio's 'Outside In' programme which supports people who have recently left prison and a panel discussion following a performance of 'Punch' the play.

Ambassadors also engaged in a range of activities such as a training session for domestic violence workers, appearing on the 'This is Actually Happening' podcast, recording Why me?'s 'Restorative Talks' podcast, meeting with film makers, creating resources for police training. Our Ambassador Andy met HRH Princess Anne and shared his story with her. Another of our Ambassadors, Paul Kohler, was elected MP of Wimbledon in this period, and spoke about Restorative Justice and Why me? In Parliament multiple times, as well as joining Why me? for a meeting with Lord Timpson, Minister for Prisons, Parole and Probation.



Why me? CEO Sara Dowling, Paul Kohler MP (L) & Lord Timpson (R)

RJ Week 2024

In [Restorative Justice Week 2024](#), Why me? worked hard to spread the word about Restorative Justice beyond our usual audience, helping to empower the sector to share accurate information. We launched our short film 'What would you say?', gaining thousands of views across the week. We also ran an event on 'How to communicate Restorative Justice effectively', featuring a panel of experts. The event was attended by people with an interest in Restorative Justice from across the world, including attendees from Canada and Denmark.

Media/In the News

We were interviewed for a Prospect magazine article titled ['The case for meeting your attacker'](#), written by award-winning journalist Preeti Jha. This article directly mentioned the work of Why me? and led to an ongoing relationship with Preeti who is supporting our ongoing media work. We also acted as consultants for a number of journalists who are creating content around Restorative Justice, pitching programmes to major broadcasters such as the BBC and Channel 4.

Increasing Access: breaking down barriers and developing good practice

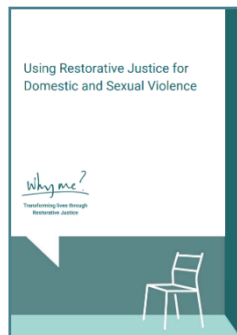
Why me? increases access to Restorative Justice for everyone, particularly targeting communities and crime types where take up is low. Our projects identify and find solutions to the barriers, working with those with lived experience and community organisations to develop learning. This is an exciting area where we improve and develop restorative practice by working at the cutting edge to bring its transformative power to a wider and more diverse audience. We share our findings with the RJ community to maximise the benefits and impact of this important work.

“Why me? carries out innovative, exciting work pushing forward practice in challenging areas to maximise the benefit from the transformative power of Restorative Justice.”

Professor Tim Chapman, leading Restorative Justice Academic

Survivors of domestic and sexual violence

Survivors of domestic or sexual violence face additional barriers to accessing Restorative Justice. Why me? have continued to lobby for wider access amongst these crime types, abolishing blanket bans and informing the VAWG sector about the benefits of Restorative Justice.

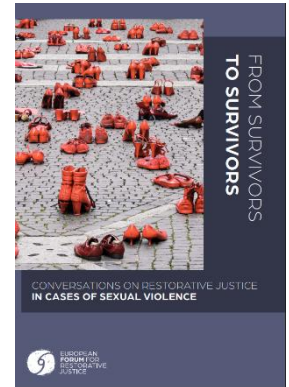


Some highlights of our work in this area include:

- We shared our [information pack on 'Restorative Justice for Domestic and Sexual Violence'](#) amongst our networks.
- Our Ambassador Janika attended Glastonbury festival and shared her story on the Left Field stage.
- Our Ambassador Wendy's story was featured in the [European Forum for Restorative Justice report](#) about stories of RJ and sexual violence.
- We shared [Stella's story](#) on our website: “It’s really empowering to tell the person who assaulted you what happened in your words and how that impacted you in a safe space, without worrying they’re going to interrupt or say anything back. It’s a totally safe space where you know that your voice is heard and prioritised.”
- We put out a survey to all RJ services and asked them whether there are particular crime types that they don't take on (6

mentioned domestic or sexual violence in some capacity).

- We contributed to a consultation by the Office for Victims Commissioner, aiming to strengthen data collection in this area.
- Met with a range of services to discuss our work in this area, this included Survivors for Justice Reform’s UK-branch, Northumbria Victim’s Service, Ministry of Justice’s Deputy Director of Victims and Witnesses Policy and Strategy and the Metropolitan Police.



Restorative Practice in Alternative Education Provision

Year two delivered significant progress in embedding Restorative and Relational Practice (RRP) across leadership and inclusion structures. Staff received targeted training, coaching and resources, strengthening their confidence and consistency in restorative approaches. Dr Belinda Hopkins provided in-person and online training, a school learning walk with real-time coaching, and follow-up sessions with the Inclusion Team to deepen relational practice and address emerging challenges. Strategic planning for year three is now underway.

Why me? strengthened monitoring and evaluation by gathering baseline data on staff knowledge, interviewing senior leaders, reviewing school documentation and consulting sector experts. The school’s behaviour policy was updated to reflect RRP values, supported by wider structural changes such as curriculum redesign and enrichment days that create more relational time between staff and students.

The evaluation framework was refined to track outcomes for teachers, pupils, the school and the wider Alternative Education sector. An end-of-year survey was issued to all trained staff to assess progress and inform next steps

Interfaith Restorative Justice project

Why me?’s project with the Faith and Belief Forum and Interfaith Glasgow continued to explore how Restorative Justice can help tackle interfaith conflict and hate. Launched in November 2023, the project aims to train faith leaders in restorative practice, and work with them to identify and address faith conflict in communities in Solihull and Glasgow.

The partnership strengthened its strategic direction through a midpoint project review, CEO-level

planning, and regular meetings with the Advisory Group. The 'Restorative interfaith instincts' report on restorative responses to the UK summer riots was completed and launched online to strong engagement, and a proposal to present findings at the RJC annual conference was successfully submitted.

Capacity building progressed well. We trained five new Community Facilitators in Solihull and nine in Glasgow, with excellent feedback and strong peer cohesion. Additional online modules on hate crime and restorative skills were delivered, and outreach materials were developed to support community engagement. Existing Why me? training resources were adapted to meet the project's specific aims.

Community Listening Circles were held in both Solihull and Glasgow, involving asylum seekers, Muslim community members, faith leaders and local activists. These sessions were highly valued and generated insights that are now shaping project learning. The project team also met regularly with council staff, police representatives and local RJ providers to address emerging issues and strengthen local partnerships.

Operational coordination improved through fortnightly IRJP meetings chaired by Why me?, regular cross-partner project meetings, and a refreshed communications strategy.



Damage and Repair: 20 Years of Restorative Justice

Our Damage and Repair project has captured the stories of 21 people who have experience of Restorative Justice, to archive for decades to come in the British Library. We trained over 15 volunteers in the oral history technique, building their confidence to



conduct the interviews. We then interviewed 21 people who had either taken part in the restorative process or were professionals who played a key part in the sector.

In August, our recordings were featured in an Archive on 4 programme, named 'Damage and Repair' after our project. The programme highlighted multiple of the stories we had collected, in an exploration of the history of Restorative Justice in the UK.

We shared clips of the interviews in prisons through multiple National Prison Radio channels including their NPR Talks show, radio adverts and we appeared on their Outside In podcast. We also wrote an article for Inside Time magazine, the national newspaper circulated in prisons in the UK. This contributed to a large increase in enquiries coming from people in prison interested in taking part in Restorative Justice.

We were interviewed by the Oral History Society about our project, our key learnings and the particular sensitivities we have faced with our subject matter. The interview will be appearing in their journal in 2026, to help inform other people recording oral histories.

As we approach the end of the project we are also delivering workshops in a sixth form, an event for 100 people during Restorative Justice Week, creating a radio show with young people in Brighton and sharing the full interviews online and in the British Library.

Restorative Justice service

In June, we launched a new Restorative Justice helpline to provide confidential, accessible and supportive guidance to individuals and communities seeking restorative responses to harm, conflict or injustice. The introduction of this new service marks a significant step forward in facilitating improved access to Restorative Justice for both the public and service providers. The helpline will:

- Support harmed and harmers to access Restorative Justice
- Answer queries from the general public about Restorative Justice
- Bridge access to local Restorative Justice services
- Support the sector in their delivery of transformative Restorative Justice.

The launch of our new Restorative Justice helpline came after a robust strategic review and subsequent decision by the Trustees to pause Why me?'s direct Restorative Justice service. Why me? set up its own Restorative Justice service in 2015; a decade later and the wider Restorative Justice ecosystem has evolved. The Victims' Code now states that all victims have a statutory right to be given information about

Restorative Justice and, in England and Wales, can get it through their locally-funded service. Despite this entitlement under the Victims Code, we know that only 5.5% of victims of crime recall being told about Restorative Justice. As a result, there is still a great need for Why me? to advocate on behalf of victims and perpetrators in their quest to access Restorative Justice.

During the summer of 2024, Why me? conducted an online survey with local RJ providers in the 43 police areas of England and Wales. The information gathered was used to update Why me?'s map of local RJ provision and to assess the current state of RJ in England and Wales, as well as to gain insight and understand as to how best Why me? can support the sector. Responses conveyed unanimous support for the work of Why me? particularly regarding campaigning for RJ and 'bringing the RJ community together'.

Working for system change through policy, campaigning and research

Why me? continues to lobby and campaign for legislation and policy improvements with regional and national decision and policy makers.

"Why me? is a diamond in advocating on behalf of local services at the national level, and bringing the sector together."

Restorative Justice Service Commissioner, Cleveland Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Strengthening Access to Restorative Justice in prisons and probation

Why me? remains committed to ensuring that people affected by crime can access high-quality Restorative Justice, including those in prison and probation. Effective delivery of Restorative Justice in custody has the potential to transform the sector by reducing delays, removing barriers, and ensuring timely support for those who need it.

Access to Restorative Justice in prison has been a long-standing concern for Why me?, and this year we intensified our efforts to secure meaningful change. We worked closely with our restorative partners, the All-Party Parliamentary Group for Restorative Justice, and policy-makers to build a strong, evidence-based case for reform.

Following extensive consultation with the sector, including our survey on restorative practice in prisons and a dedicated forum, we raised these concerns directly at a meeting with Lord Timpson, the Minister for Prisons, Parole and Probation. We submitted a detailed briefing outlining the challenges practitioners face, supported by first-hand accounts from facilitators and participants about the impact of

ReHub on their cases. The briefing set out clear recommendations for improving access to Restorative Justice and strengthening the system.

Feedback from across the sector has been consistent. Practitioners report that ReHub, the HM Prison and Probation Service team responsible for decision-making on Restorative Justice cases involving people in custody or on probation, is creating significant delays and, in some instances, preventing cases from progressing. Although ReHub was intended to streamline processes and ensure safety, the evidence shows it has become a major barrier, with long waiting times, inconsistent decision-making, and limited capacity contributing to further harm for participants left without answers.

Why me? will continue to advocate for change in this area, working to remove the barriers that prevent people in prison and probation from accessing the transformative potential of Restorative Justice and ensuring that the system designed to support them is effective, timely, and fit for purpose.

Responding to consultations

Why me? responded to a range of consultations this year, helping to inform policy changes and dismantle barriers to Restorative Justice. This included the [Independent Sentencing Review](#), [Rehabilitation and Reducing Reoffending Review](#), [Criminal Courts Review](#), [Parole Board Review](#) and [MOPAC Police and Crime Plan](#).

All Party Parliamentary Group for Restorative Justice

Why me? continues to actively engage and influence the work of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Restorative Justice as a member of the Advisory Board. The APPG was set up to drive forward cross-party conversations on restorative justice and raise awareness about its principles. It aims to examine the use of restorative justice principles within the UK justice system and beyond, raise the profile of restorative justice principles within Parliament and to provide opportunities for policy discussion and consultation. This year the group has reviewed the secretariat and is in the process of reforming.



Guides and resources

Why me? has a long-standing track record of producing reports, guides and resources which show the impact of Restorative Justice, share best practice and demonstrate how access to Restorative Justice can be widened. This year we produced a guide for the Home Office on [RJ and anti-social behaviour](#), and a guide for [RJ and Domestic and Sexual Violence](#) and a guide on [using RJ to support community healing: A restorative response to violence and disorder](#).

Engaging with PCCs

We continue to engage with Police and Crime Commissioners to promote the benefits of Restorative Justice through regular outreach, sharing resources and attending meetings. Our [Ten Asks Campaign](#) led to meetings with South Wales, Cleveland and Greater Manchester Office of Police and Crime Commissioners.

Tackling Institutional Harm

Why me? was pleased to be invited to join a cross-party coalition of multidisciplinary experts, charities, businesses, survivors, whistleblowers, families and advocates who are calling for restorative approaches to be the ethical foundation of public service. The Coalition for Institutional Accountability calls for a restorative Independent Office for Institutional Accountability - a self-funded body with survivor oversight that would end institutions investigating themselves. We joined the Advisory Board, input into the White Paper and attended a roundtable at the House of Lords.

Stronger together

Why me? values working in partnership and in collaboration with others.



- We are a member of the Restorative Justice Council.
- We are a member of the Ministry of Justice Victims and Witnesses Sector Engagement Group which consults with stakeholders about victims' rights policy. It's also an opportunity to network with other charities with shared aims, bring feedback directly to the MoJ, as well as to receive policy updates directly from government
- Why me co-ordinates a number of networks and forums to bring the victim and criminal justice sector to share good practice. This includes the Victims Bill / Policy Network, which initially focused on the opportunities to embed RJ within the Victims and Prisoners

Bill and is now a general policy network for organisations working in RJ and the criminal justice system.

- Why me? coordinates a Communications Network with The Mint House for communications professionals working in RJ to discuss best practice, share knowledge, promote each other's work and collaborate to support shared aims.
- We sit on the London Hate Crime SRG where we advocate for RJ as an effective response to hate crime.
- We attend the Transitions to Adulthood meetings run by Barrow Cadbury.
- We sit on MOPAC's London Victims Commissioner Victim Reference Group. We are a member of the UK Hate Crime Network and Equally Ours Communications For Change LinkedIn groups.
- We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator, a Disability Confident Employer and London Living Wage employer. Our CEO is a member of ACEVO.
- We have established a Heritage Advisory Group which consists of oral history experts and people we can consult about our project to capture the last 20 years of RJ. We are a member of the Oral History Society.
- We Chair the European Foundation for Restorative Justice Communications Committee

Organisational development

"Why me? is a beacon of hope and resilience for countless individuals, and the work it does resonates deeply with my own values and beliefs. The dedication of the team, the heartfelt care that underpins each program, and the unwavering commitment to advocacy are genuinely inspiring. Every story of healing, every act of support, and every step towards advocacy you take has a ripple effect that transforms lives and communities."

Why me? Ambassador

The Why me? community - staff, trustees and volunteers

Thank you to all our committed and talented staff team who have worked very hard during the year to achieve so much. Every single employee has gone the extra mile to make sure that our funds are wisely used to achieve our mission. This year we welcomed two new team members:



Rhiannon Vivian, Team Administrator, and Anika Cosgrove, RJ Programmes Manager. We said goodbye to Kate Aldous (Deputy CEO), Isabelle Gius (a one year Rank funded role as Communications and Campaigns Officer), Mark Hammil (RJ Service and Training Coordinator), and Team Administrator Cheryl Jacob. We ended the year with four staff (3.6 FTE).

Thank you also to our amazing team of volunteers who generously give their time and commitment and help us achieve so much more, including 10 lived experience Ambassadors, and seven volunteer facilitators. We are honoured to have the support of Gillian Slovo and Mel Giedroyc as Patrons of Why me?.

Why me? is committed to being an effective and sustainable well-run organisation. We have strengthened our Governance with an expanded Board of Trustees recruiting 4 new highly skilled Trustees to bring the number to nine. We introduced supporting Income Generation and Communications sub committees to support our small staff team and strengthened the governance of our Finance Committee.

We continued to develop and refine our new strategy and accompanying business plan so that Why me? is in the best position to navigate current challenges and realise opportunities. In October 2024 we moved offices to 3Space International House in Brixton.

Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

Why me? has made a commitment to our Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion work as part of our strategy to become a restorative, sustainable, and diverse organisation. We strive to embed Equality and Diversity in everything that we do. We recognise that in our society power is not held equally and that groups and individuals continue to be discriminated against on many grounds. We recognise that this is particularly prevalent in the criminal justice system, and we seek opportunities to contribute to change in our projects, policy priorities and in working directly with victims of crime. We will continue to seize opportunities to be a diverse organisation in which everyone is valued for their individuality and there is equality of opportunity and equality of access.

Fundraising and finance

Why me? is grateful to the continued support from our generous supporters, donors and Trusts over the last year, particularly those grant-makers who understand the need for positive systemic change to secure smarter justice. Thank you to our funders:

- Rayne Foundation
- National Lottery for an Interfaith Restorative Justice project.
- Heritage Lottery Fund to record the heritage for the first 20 years of RJ in England and Wales
- Hollick Charitable Family Trust

- AB Charitable Trust
- Charles Hayward Foundation
- Porticus UK
- Rank Foundation
- Jogid Charitable Trust
- The 1485 Charitable Trust
- Southall Trust

We are grateful for support from the Gunnercooke *Inspire programme which has given us access to their Foundation's support hubs and provides peer leadership support.

Looking ahead 2025-2026

Our priorities for 2025-2026 will be focused on the following areas:

Strategy, Impact and Organisational Development

- Embedding the delivery of our new strategy, updating our Theory of Change, including impact measures and our MEL framework
- Diversifying income generation to ensure long-term sustainability, including developing an innovative, values-based training programme, introducing the Restorative Friend individual giving scheme and developing new corporate partnerships

Working for change

- Launching a cross-sector campaign for a legislative right to Restorative Justice
- Ongoing campaign to tackle the barriers to accessing Restorative Justice in prison and probation

Pioneering Projects

- Developing flagship projects to dismantle barriers and increase access to Restorative Justice, with a focus on accessing RJ in prison, Domestic and sexual violence and Road crime

Communications and Public Engagement

- Raising the profile of and strengthening sector collaboration around Restorative Justice Week
- Releasing Series Three of the podcast, based on interviews from the *Damage and Repair* project
- A refreshed website
- Supporting the West End production of the award-winning play Punch

Structure, governance and management

Why me? UK is a company limited by guarantee, number 06992709, and a registered charity in England and Wales, number 1137123.

The organisation's Governing Document is its Articles of Association, incorporated 17 August 2009.

Day-to-day management of Why me? UK is delegated by the Trustees to the Director, Sara Dowling, who reports to the Board of Trustees at quarterly meetings.

Selection and appointment of Trustees

The Trustees may appoint new members by general agreement, in particular where specialist skills are required.

New members are fully briefed on their obligations under charity and company law, and are given information on the decision-making processes, the financial performance of the Charity and the business plan.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and established procedures to manage those risks. They have implemented reviews and procedures to mitigate those risks, including a review of risks and liabilities at two Board meetings a year.

Financial results

During the current financial year, the Charity achieved a surplus of £12,538 (2024: deficit of £18,065). This resulted in total reserves increasing in the year to £124,553 (2024: £112,015).

Reserves policy

Following on from a wider review of the risks the Charity faces, the Trustees adopted a new and more appropriate reserves policy in July 2024, which gives a range within which the reserves should fall. This balances the need for prudence considering a large proportion of the existing funding is project bound and for fixed time periods. It also ensures that the reserve range is achievable and balances the need to allow for an orderly transfer or close down of services should funding cease, with a desire to continue services for a time limited period whilst new funding is ideally secured.

The lowest that general reserves should now sit at is close down liabilities (which is currently just redundancy costs) plus three months general operating costs and staff salaries, plus one month of projects costs whilst the higher end of the range extends the project costs element of this formula to three months:

Lower level: Close down liabilities + 3 months operating costs + 3 months salaries + 1 month other project costs

Upper level: Close down liabilities + 3 months operating costs + 3 months salaries + 3 months other project costs

Using a formula basis for calculating this allows the reserves target to flex depending on the current project costs and staffing within the organisation, as well as taking into account length of service of staff from a redundancy perspective and allows for a more dynamic monitoring of the reserves.

As of 31 August 2025, the reserves requirement sat between a range of £54,506 and £56,014. The general reserves of £124,553 sit comfortably, but not excessively over this given the current economic environment, rising costs and an increasingly competitive funding.

Statement of board of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the excess of income over expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are

reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website.

Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. In addition, the Trustees confirm that they are happy that content of the annual review in pages 3 to 13 of this document meet the requirements of both the Trustees' Annual Report under charity law and the Directors' Report under company law.

They also confirm that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Preparation of the report

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006, and the exemptions available for smaller charities under the Statement of Recommended Practice.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 27 April 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Trevor Botting

Trevor Botting

Chair

Independent examiner's report to the board of Trustees of Why me? UK

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of Why me? UK (charity number 1137123, company number 06992709) for the year ended 31 August 2025 which are set out on pages 15 to 27.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). The Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') nor under Part 16 of the 2006 Act, and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

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

This report, including my statement, has been prepared for and only for the Charity's Trustees as a body. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body for my examination work, for this report, or for the statements I have made.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with 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 the 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

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or,
- the accounts do not accord with those records; or,
- the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or,
- the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Riz Wasti ACMA, CGMA

Dated: 15 May 2026

2E Accountants Ltd
Unit 11, Flamingo Court
81 Crampton Street
London
SE17 3BF

Statement of Financial Activities**Incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account and the Statement of Recognised Gains & Losses
For the year ended 31 August 2025**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	80,452	156,051	236,503	266,100
Charitable activities	4	5,092	-	5,092	6,238
Investments		330	-	330	-
Total income		85,874	156,051	241,925	272,338
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5 & 6	14,026	-	14,026	15,384
Charitable activities	5 & 7	52,733	162,628	215,361	275,019
Total expenditure		66,759	162,628	229,387	290,403
Net income/(expenditure)		19,115	(6,577)	12,538	(18,065)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	105,438	6,577	112,015	130,080
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	124,553	-	124,553	112,015

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 August 2025

	Notes	Total 31 Aug 2025		Total 31 Aug 2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		249		1,239
Current assets:					
Debtors & prepayments	10	33,910		14,683	
Cash at bank and in hand		122,404		162,228	
		156,314		176,911	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(32,010)		(66,135)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			124,304		110,776
Net assets/(liabilities)			124,553		112,015
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	12 & 13		-		6,577
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	12 & 13	124,553		105,438	
Unrestricted funds			124,553		105,438
Total charity funds			124,553		112,015

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and FRS 102 Section 1A.

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2025, and the members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2025 under section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 27 April 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Trevor Botting

Trevor Botting

Chair

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The effect of any event relating to the period ended 31 August 2025, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Trustees, has been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 August 2025 and the results for the year ended on that date.

Under the exemption available to smaller charities the Board of Trustees has chosen not to include a Statement of Cash Flows within the financial statements.

The functional currency of the Charity is sterling and amounts in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the Board of Trustees is confident that future reserves and future income is more than sufficient to meet current commitments. There are no material uncertainties that impact this assessment and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had no material impact on this.

Legal status

Why me? UK is a charitable company registered in England & Wales and meets the definition of a public benefit entity. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The registered address is 3Space International House, 6 Canterbury Crescent, London, SW9 7QD.

Fund Accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds that are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or that have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and

administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in note 12 of the financial statements.

Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance indicators attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when entitled, receipt is probable and when the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Gift aid receivable is included when claimable.

Grant income is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless the grant relates to a future period, in which case it is deferred.

Income from charitable activities is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless it relates to a specific future period or event, in which case it is deferred.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities.

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area, as outlined in note 5 of the financial statements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of expenditure for which it was incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their residual value, over their useful life, on the following basis:

Computer equipment	4 years
--------------------	---------

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand, deposits with banks and funds that are readily convertible into cash at, or close to, their carrying values, but are not held for investment purposes.

Debtors and prepayments

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount is applied. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party, and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Critical estimates and judgements

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in useful economic lives and residual values of assets. In the view of the Trustees in applying the accounting policies

adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost other than investments which are measured at fair value.

Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is administered by an external independent pension provider. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as they fall due.

2. Comparative statement of financial activities

	Notes	<i>Unrestricted funds</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2024</i> £	<i>Restricted funds</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2024</i> £	<i>Total funds</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2024</i> £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	85,488	180,612	266,100
Charitable activities	4	6,238	-	6,238
Total income		<u>91,726</u>	<u>180,612</u>	<u>272,338</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5 & 6	15,384	-	15,384
Charitable activities	5 & 7	66,188	208,831	275,019
Total expenditure		<u>81,572</u>	<u>208,831</u>	<u>290,403</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		10,154	(28,219)	(18,065)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	95,284	34,796	130,080
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	<u>105,438</u>	<u>6,577</u>	<u>112,015</u>

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £
Grants			
AB Charitable Trust	32,696	-	32,696
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	8,333	8,333
Hollick Foundation	-	10,000	10,000
National Lottery via the Faith and Belief Forum	5,297	49,327	54,624
National Lottery Heritage Fund	-	58,433	58,433
Porticus UK	24,993	-	24,993
Rank Foundation	-	9,958	9,958
The Rayne Foundation	-	20,000	20,000
Other	9,500	-	9,500
Grants	72,486	156,051	228,537
Donations	7,966	-	7,966
	80,452	156,051	236,503
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>
Grants			
AB Charitable Trust	<i>26,903</i>	-	<i>26,903</i>
Barrow Cadbury Trust	<i>2,500</i>	-	<i>2,500</i>
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	<i>18,750</i>	<i>18,750</i>
City Bridge Trust	-	<i>10,808</i>	<i>10,808</i>
Hollick Foundation	-	<i>10,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>
Home Office	-	<i>10,000</i>	<i>10,000</i>
National Lottery via the Faith and Belief Forum	-	<i>41,023</i>	<i>41,023</i>
National Lottery Heritage Fund	-	<i>25,724</i>	<i>25,724</i>
Porticus UK	<i>2,083</i>	-	<i>2,083</i>
Rank Foundation	-	<i>19,799</i>	<i>19,799</i>
The Rayne Foundation	-	<i>20,000</i>	<i>20,000</i>
Swire Charitable Trust	-	<i>20,000</i>	<i>20,000</i>
Other	<i>28,000</i>	<i>2,008</i>	<i>30,008</i>
Grants	<i>59,486</i>	<i>178,112</i>	<i>237,598</i>
Donations	<i>26,002</i>	<i>2,500</i>	<i>28,502</i>
	<i>85,488</i>	<i>180,612</i>	<i>266,100</i>

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2025	31 Aug 2025	31 Aug 2025
	£	£	£
Events and other services	5,092	-	5,092
	5,092	-	5,092
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2024</i>	<i>31 Aug 2024</i>	<i>31 Aug 2024</i>
	£	£	£
Events and other services	6,238	-	6,238
	6,238	-	6,238

5. Total expenditure

	Direct staff costs Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Direct other costs Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Indirect costs Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £
Raising funds	12,150	1,414	462	14,026
Charitable activities	158,396	42,930	14,035	215,361
	170,546	44,344	14,497	229,387
	<i>Direct staff costs Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Direct other costs Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Indirect costs Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>
Raising funds	<i>12,090</i>	<i>2,927</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>15,384</i>
Charitable activities	<i>157,627</i>	<i>104,308</i>	<i>13,084</i>	<i>275,019</i>
	<i>169,717</i>	<i>107,235</i>	<i>13,451</i>	<i>290,403</i>

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area.

Indirect costs comprise of the following expenses:

	Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	<i>Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>
Indirect staff costs	6,075	<i>5,707</i>
Finance support	6,472	<i>5,972</i>
Independent examination	960	<i>1,008</i>
Other indirect costs	990	<i>764</i>
	14,497	<i>13,451</i>

An analysis of expenditure on raising funds can be found in note 6.

An analysis of expenditure on charitable activities can be found in note 7.

An analysis of staff costs can be found in note 8.

6. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £
Direct staff costs	12,150	-	12,150
Direct other costs	1,414	-	1,414
Indirect costs	462	-	462
	14,026	-	14,026
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>
Direct staff costs	12,090	-	12,090
Direct other costs	2,927	-	2,927
Indirect costs	367	-	367
	15,384	-	15,384

7. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £
Direct staff costs	38,785	119,611	158,396
Direct other costs	10,512	32,418	42,930
Indirect costs	3,436	10,599	14,035
	52,733	162,628	215,361
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>
Direct staff costs	8,573	149,054	157,627
Direct other costs	45,554	58,754	104,308
Indirect costs	12,061	1,023	13,084
	66,188	208,831	275,019

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2025

Notes to the financial statements

8. Staff costs

	Year ended 31 Aug 2025	Year ended 31 Aug 2024
	£	£
Gross salaries	159,883	158,008
Employer's NIC	10,788	11,283
Employer's pension	5,950	6,133
	176,621	175,424

The average headcount during the period was 4 persons (2024: 4 persons).

One employee received employee benefits between £60,000 and £69,999 (2024: no employees).

The total employee benefits paid to key management personnel during the year was £87,417 (2024: £105,432).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 September 2024	6,595	6,595
At 31 August 2025	6,595	6,595
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 September 2024	5,356	5,356
Charge in year	990	990
At 31 August 2025	6,346	6,346
Net book value		
At 1 September 2024	1,239	1,239
At 31 August 2025	249	249

10. Debtors and prepayments

	Year ended 31 Aug 2025	Year ended 31 Aug 2024
	£	£
Accounts receivable	910	1,260
Accrued grant income	31,037	7,833
Prepayments	998	1,576
Other debtors	965	4,014
	33,910	14,683

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2025

Notes to the financial statements

11. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31 Aug 2025	Year ended 31 Aug 2024
	£	£
Accounts payable	2,249	1,543
Accruals	2,802	3,882
Deferred income	24,475	43,684
HMRC liability	1,888	5,163
Pension liability	596	1,201
Other creditors	-	10,662
	32,010	66,135

Deferred income consists of grant income received in the current financial year for activities happening in the next and is broken down as follows:

	Year ended 31 Aug 2025	Year ended 31 Aug 2024
	£	£
Brought forward	43,684	71,237
Amount released to income in year	(43,684)	(71,237)
Amount deferred in year	24,475	43,684
Balance carried forward	24,475	43,684

12. Analysis of charity funds

	Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	105,438	85,874	(66,759)	-	124,553
Unrestricted funds	105,438	85,874	(66,759)	-	124,553
Restricted funds					
Youth Justice	-	8,333	(8,333)	-	-
Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation	-	9,958	(9,958)	-	-
Domestic and Sexual Violence	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Pupil Referral Units Project	6,339	20,000	(26,339)	-	-
Damage and Repair	-	58,433	(58,433)	-	-
Interfaith Project	238	49,327	(49,565)	-	-
Restricted funds	6,577	156,051	(162,628)	-	-
Total funds	112,015	241,925	(229,387)	-	124,553

Youth Justice

This is combination of two grants provided for the youth justice project.

Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation

This was a grant from the Rank Foundation to support a year paid internship. The Foundation also made a grant in the prior year to scope the potential for educational resources for students in Higher Education.

Domestic and Sexual Violence

The Hollick Foundation and National Lottery Community Fund gave grants to support work with victims of domestic and sexual violence.

Pupil Referral Units Project

This is a project supported by several funders to explore the role of Restorative Justice with young people in alternative education provision.

Damage and repair

This is a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund to capture the stories of Restorative Justice over the past 20 years.

Interfaith Project

This is a grant from the National Lottery Community Fund via The Faith and Belief Forum to explore various aspects of Restorative Justice across different faith communities.

12. Analysis of charity funds (continued from previous page)

	<i>Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2024</i>	<i>Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2024</i>	<i>Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2024</i>	<i>Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024</i>	<i>Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2024</i>
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	95,284	91,726	(81,572)	-	105,438
Unrestricted funds	<u>95,284</u>	<u>91,726</u>	<u>(81,572)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,438</u>
Restricted funds					
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	10,808	(10,808)	-	-
Youth Justice	-	21,250	(21,250)	-	-
Project Articulate	8,252	-	(8,252)	-	-
Cost of living support	12,125	-	(12,125)	-	-
Organisational Support & Development	-	2,408	(2,408)	-	-
Retail Crime Project	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Reframing Restorative Justice	11,750	-	(11,750)	-	-
Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation	-	19,399	(19,399)	-	-
Domestic and Sexual Violence	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Economic Evaluation	2,669	-	(2,669)	-	-
Pupil Referral Units Project	-	40,000	(33,661)	-	6,339
Damage and Repair	-	25,724	(25,724)	-	-
Interfaith Project	-	41,023	(40,785)	-	238
Restricted funds	<u>34,796</u>	<u>180,612</u>	<u>(208,831)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,577</u>
Total funds	<u><u>130,080</u></u>	<u><u>272,338</u></u>	<u><u>(290,403)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>112,015</u></u>

LGBT+ Hate Crime Project

This was funding received from the City Bridge Trust for a project to support work with victims of hate crime from the LGBT+ community and initially ran from January 2019 to December 2020 but was extended for a further two years in January 2021.

Project Articulate

This is grant from the Bell Education Trust for Project Articulate.

Cost of living support

This is a grant from the Rank Foundation to support with the increase in costs due to the ongoing cost of living crisis.

Organisational Support & Development

A number of smaller funders and donors provided funds to support organisational support and development within the Charity.

Retail Crime Project

This is funds received from the Home Office to support the Retail Crime project.

Reframing Restorative Justice

This is funding from the AB Charitable Trust to support the reframing Restorative Justice work.

Economic Evaluation

This was a grant from Sir Halley Stewart Trust and the deficit at the year end was met by funds received in the next financial period.

13. Analysis of net assets

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2025 £
Fixed assets	249	-	249
Current assets	142,256	14,058	156,314
Current liabilities	(17,952)	(14,058)	(32,010)
	<u>124,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,553</u>
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £</i>
Fixed assets	<i>1,239</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,239</i>
Current assets	<i>115,988</i>	<i>60,923</i>	<i>176,911</i>
Current liabilities	<i>(11,789)</i>	<i>(54,346)</i>	<i>(66,135)</i>
	<i><u>105,438</u></i>	<i><u>6,577</u></i>	<i><u>112,015</u></i>

14. Trustee remuneration

During the year, no Trustee received any remuneration (2024: £Nil). One member of the Board of Trustees received reimbursement of expenses for travel to meetings totalling £176 (2024: Two members totalling £186).

15. Related party transactions

During the year there were no related party transactions (2024: £Nil).











WHY001 - Final Accounts - 31 August 2025

Final Audit Report

2026-05-15

Created:	2026-05-15
By:	Andrew Nash (andy@enaidaccountancy.co.uk)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAf3RT5DEPsD63t1OfaOtrQ5DEnm-RLB1X

"WHY001 - Final Accounts - 31 August 2025" History

-  Document created by Andrew Nash (andy@enaidaccountancy.co.uk)
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-  Signer trevor.botting@why-me.org entered name at signing as Trevor Botting
2026-05-15 - 12:48:20 GMT
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-  Signer riz@2eaccountants.co.uk entered name at signing as Riz Wasti
2026-05-15 - 13:54:58 GMT
-  Document e-signed by Riz Wasti (riz@2eaccountants.co.uk)
Signature Date: 2026-05-15 - 13:55:00 GMT - Time Source: server - Signature appearance selected: MOBILE_IMAGE
-  Agreement completed.
2026-05-15 - 13:55:00 GMT

WHY ME? UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1137123

Accounts

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2024

Charity number 1137123

Company number 06992709



Transforming lives through
Restorative Justice

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Legal and administrative information

Board of Trustees

David Munro	Chair
Cathy James	Vice Chair – <i>resigned 27 March 2024</i>
Belinda Hopkins	Vice Chair – <i>resigned 31 October 2023</i>
William Jacks	Vice Chair
Ben Andrew	<i>appointed 16 October 2024</i>
Victor Azubuiké	<i>resigned 18 October 2023</i>
Tim Chapman	<i>appointed 16 October 2024</i>
Satyen Dayal	<i>resigned 10 June 2024</i>
Julia Dawson	
Marianne Helps	<i>appointed 6 November 2024</i>
Emma Jones	<i>appointed 16 October 2024</i>
Brian Neale	
Matthew Pink	

Patrons

Gillian Slovo
Mel Giedroyc

Director

Sara Dowling *appointed 18 March 2024*
Lucy Jaffé *resigned 31 January 2024*

Charity registration no.

1137123

Company registration no.

06992709

Registered address

3Space International House
6 Canterbury Crescent
London
SW9 7QD

Independent examiner

2E Accountants Ltd
Unit 11, Flamingo Court
81 Crampton Street
London
SE17 3BF

Accountant

Enaid Accountancy Ltd
Units 24 & 25, Goodsheds Container Village
Hood Road
Barry
CF62 5QU

Principal bankers

Lloyds Bank plc
15 Blackheath Village
Blackheath
London
SE3 9LH

Trustees' annual report

The Board of Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, and Trustees for charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Why me? UK for the year ended 31 August 2024. The Board of Trustees confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with current statutory requirements, including the Charity Act 2011, as well as the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2006.

Objectives and activities

Why me? is a national charity promoting and delivering Restorative Justice for people affected by crime and conflict. Restorative Justice facilitates communication between the person affected and the person responsible and is transformative, allowing people to build relationships and live fulfilling lives. We campaign for universal access to Restorative Justice and also provide access to Restorative Justice through our direct service and projects.

Why me? was started in 2009 by a victim of crime, who met the man who burgled and assaulted him in a Restorative Justice meeting. Both men's lives were transformed and the Charity was founded to make it available to everyone affected by crime and conflict. With lived experience in the Charity's DNA, we work with and for our beneficiaries across policy, communications and delivery. A leading advocate for people's access to Restorative Justice, the organisation is a driving force in ensuring that the Victims' Code entitlement to be given information about Restorative Justice is delivered. Restorative Justice is proven to reduce reoffending and we campaign to secure better access for everyone in the Criminal Justice System. The Charity undertakes research to build a strong collection of evidence on which to base campaigns and policy. Our specialist communications raise awareness through digital media, training, events and publications to reach new audiences and to build the knowledge of professionals and the public.

We deliver this work through our strategic priorities:

- **Awareness** - Increase professional and public awareness of Restorative Justice through digital communications, blogs, articles, award nominations, media presence, celebrity

endorsement and promotion, and with ambassadors.

- **Access** - Develop and support good quality Restorative Justice through promoting and developing good practice.
- **Policy** - Improve legislation and policy through lobbying and collaboration with partners, with a focus on the nuts and bolts of successful implementation.
- **Restorative, sustainable and diverse** - Grow the organisation to achieve these goals and establish a stronger and more long-term funding base.

In alignment with these strategic priorities, Why me? aims to:

- Work restoratively throughout everything we do, internally and externally;
- Support, engage and recruit people with lived experience;
- Address the needs of both harmers and harmed;
- Actively promote equality internally and externally;
- Establish a solid evidence base for our work;
- Develop and invest in staff, volunteers and Board members

Achievements and performance against strategic priorities

Raising Awareness: Promote Restorative Justice to professionals, victims of crime and the public

Why me? has pioneered innovative and cut-through communications on Restorative Justice for over 14 years. Our communications activity continues to go from strength to strength, supported during 2024 by a Time to Shine Communications and Campaigns Officer. Why me?'s website is a central source of information on Restorative Justice, both in the UK and from all over the world, attracting 122,000 visits this year, an increase of 44%; including over 5,400 to our 'What is Restorative Justice?' page.



Pioneering billboard campaign

In April 2024, Why me? had the unique opportunity to have large billboards up around the country, promoting Restorative Justice. Under JCDecaux's Community Channel, we created 4 billboard designs with design agency The Raised Eyebrow Society. Our messaging appeared on 245 billboards across the UK, gaining an unprecedented 21.5 million impressions. This was a successful venture into creating messaging for the general public, and resulted in a 50% increase in website visitors and engagement from policymakers and restorative services across the UK.



A powerful new short film: What would you say?

Why me? partnered with the Media Trust and the Criminal Justice Alliance to create a short film. We were paired with an experienced Director and crew who met with the team and our lived-experience Ambassadors to truly understand Restorative Justice and what it looks like. They helped us bring the vision to life, using the metaphor of tape over the character's mouth to represent the silencing of people affected by crime. The short film will provide an inspiring and moving representation of Restorative Justice that will appeal to anyone affected by crime. Launched in Restorative Justice Week 2024, [it can be viewed here](#).



Restorative Talks Podcast series

Following the launch of [Why me?'s Restorative Talks podcast series](#) in July 2023, we recorded a second series at the end of this year. The new episodes explored the stories of three of our lived-experience Ambassadors - Andy, Will and Sheldon. We look forward to launching Series Two in the near future.

“Such a powerful conversation... amazing podcast” - Spotify listener

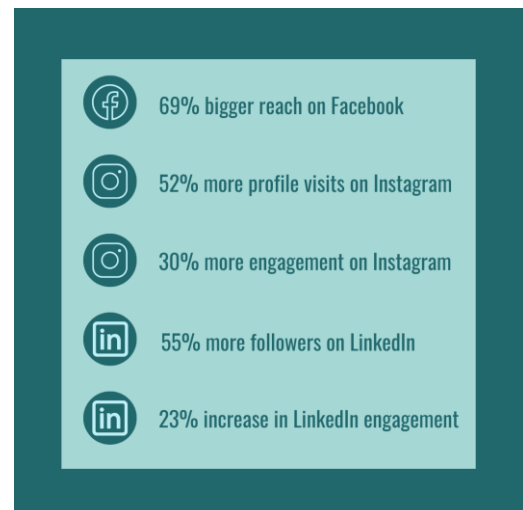


Recording the podcast series at Charles Hayward House

Communicating Restorative Justice effectively

Restorative Justice is transformative and life-changing for those who take part. However, most people affected by crime still don't know what it is. This is partly because it can be challenging to explain and is different to the way the world usually frames crime and conflict. This year, we published our [‘How to communicate Restorative Justice effectively’](#) guide, sharing it with our network to help create a unified voice across the sector. We also published [a blog on the topic](#), in partnership with The Mint House, explaining the concept of reframing to a new audience.

Keeping the sector updated



Over the last year, we have continued to build a dedicated and engaged audience of people with an interest in Restorative Justice, keeping them informed about the latest updates and opportunities. We gained 600 new followers, over 200,000 impressions and a 38% increase in engagement across our social media channels.

Publishing at least one blog per week, we covered topics such as systemic inequality, retail crime, asylum seekers, religion and mitigating risk and pertinent news events such as the murder of Brianna Ghey. We also kept the sector updated on what was happening in Parliament, and the changes to the Victims and Prisoners Act. Our 'News' page also featured a range of guest blogs to help platform the voices of others in the sector, including blogs written by academics from Edinburgh, Gloucestershire, Oxford, India and Cardiff Universities, Women Beyond Walls, ResoluteMinds and Catch22.



Our newsletter audience grew by 38% this year, and we continue to share crucial updates and events with our audience through our [weekly e-bulletin](#).



Informing and engaging

Why me? ran a plethora of events, forums and training sessions in the past year, aiming to promote accurate information about Restorative Justice, share good practice and build the capacity of the restorative sector in the UK and globally. Landmark events this year included:



- In September 2023, a 2-day, in-person training course on 'Restorative Justice from a Children's Rights Perspective' led by expert trainers Tim

Chapman and Annemieke Wolthuis. It was attended by 23 people and led to the development of fruitful ongoing relationships.

- an online event to launch our [Good Practice Guide on working with people who speak English as an Additional Language](#), the culmination of a three year project. We were joined by speakers including interpreter Marian Popovici and academic Dr Sarah Maitland.
- three events in Restorative Justice Week 2023, covering domestic and sexual violence, the power of deep listening and a discussion with the Youth Justice Board. The first event included testimony from a panel of our Ambassadors, sharing their experiences of Restorative Justice.
- Why me?'s 'Restorative Justice: Unpacked' training to multiple organisations including London South Bank University, Galop and RASASC.
- Our bi-monthly Restorative Justice forums continue to be well attended by between 30-40 professionals working across adult and youth criminal justice services. These provide information about the latest developments in RJ and the opportunity to share experience and insights on casework.
- Our Ambassador, Janika, shared her story on the Left Field stage at Glastonbury festival.



Janika on stage at Glastonbury festival

"Informative, engaging, great discussions and ideas" - Feedback from event attendee

The Why me? Ambassador network

Why me? are grateful to all the lived-experience Ambassadors who support our work by sharing their experience with others to spread the word about Restorative Justice. In the past year, we have recorded 5 new case studies for our website, including three who have agreed to work with us on an ongoing basis:

[Will](#) was kidnapped and tortured in the 1990s in a case of mistaken identity. After experiencing years of PTSD, substance misuse, homelessness and struggling to hold down a job, he met his attacker in a restorative meeting, which transformed his life. He says he would not be here if it weren't for that meeting.

[Andy's](#) 14 year old son, Joe, was killed in a road crash, caused by a driver who was distracted and on his phone. Andy met the driver in a restorative meeting to get the answers he needed that had been denied in the court process. He later met the driver for a second time, to offer him forgiveness.

[Tami](#) is a small business owner from Ontario, Canada. When a beloved community mural on the side of her building was graffitied, she was left with unanswered questions. Restorative Justice gave her the resolution she needed.

[James](#) spent most of his life involved in crime, addicted to drugs, and struggling with his self-worth. At the height of his stealing, he was taking roughly £140,000 a year. Meeting retailers face-to-face and building connections with them was a turning point that enabled James to see the bigger picture and find his purpose.

[Marlee](#) was the first person in North America to get access through the courts to Restorative Justice for sexual violence, after being raped in 2016. The restorative process took her from feeling voiceless and disempowered after the court process, to feeling empowered, relieved and hopeful.

Over the past year, the Ambassadors have been involved in many activities including speaking at panel events, recording podcasts, delivering training, consulting on and being extras in our short film, project planning and contacting key policymakers.



Increasing Access: breaking down barriers and developing good practice

Why me? increases access to Restorative Justice for everyone, particularly targeting communities and crime types where take up is low. Our projects identify and find solutions to the barriers, working with those with lived experience and community organisations to develop learning. This is an exciting area where we improve and develop restorative practice by working at the cutting edge to bring its transformative power to a wider and more diverse audience. We share our findings with the RJ community to maximise the benefits and impact of this important work.

“Why me? carries out innovative, exciting work pushing forward practice in challenging areas to maximise the benefit from the transformative power of Restorative Justice.” – Professor Tim Chapman, leading Restorative Justice Academic

Survivors of domestic and sexual violence

Survivors of domestic or sexual violence face additional barriers to accessing Restorative Justice. Why me? have continued to lobby for wider access amongst these crime types, abolishing blanket bans and informing the VAWG sector about the benefits of Restorative Justice.

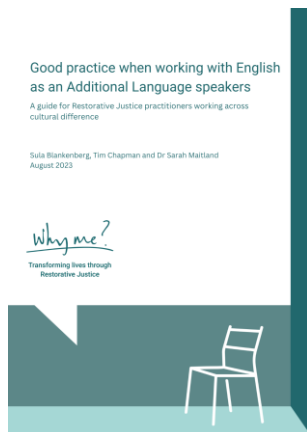
Some highlights of our work in this area include:

- Conducting interviews with four expert facilitators with experience delivering RJ for domestic or sexual violence.
- Three of our Ambassadors who have survived sexual or domestic violence, as well as an expert Restorative Justice facilitator, taking part in a panel event in Restorative Justice Week 2023. The event received a 100% satisfaction rate in the feedback, with attendees calling the Ambassador testimonies “incredible”, “powerful” and “brave”.
- Consulting our Ambassadors on project planning and the creation of our short film.
- Janika, one of our Ambassadors and a survivor of domestic violence, recording two episodes of our Restorative Talks podcast, sharing her story and what needs to change for RJ to be more widely used.
- Delivering a training course in March 2024 to the Independent Sexual Violence Advisors at RASASC, a London-based rape crisis centre. This group of staff work directly with survivors on a daily basis and were keen to understand how Restorative Justice could be added to the tools they use to support them. Why me? Ambassador Teresa shared her story with attendees and answered their questions.

Restorative Justice for speakers of English as an additional language

This project, which ended in September 2023, widens access to Restorative Justice for people who speak English as an Additional Language (EAL) through a wealth of learning shared through information and resources including:

- [Our Good Practice guide](#), which explores how to overcome challenges, including how to minimise the impact of an interpreter on the critical connection between participants; preventing cultural differences causing misunderstandings and disconnection; and a checklist to prepare for working with EAL speakers.
- Eight video testimonials from our partner community groups, including Zaynab Asghar from Nottingham Muslim Women’s Network, who talked to us about the impact the [project had on her](#).
- Our [animated](#) explanation of RJ, which overcomes any language barriers.



Restorative Justice for LGBTQ+ hate crime

Restorative Justice is a powerful intervention for LGBTQ+ hate crime because it changes minds and behaviours through showing the harmer the hurt they have caused. Many people who experience LGBTQ+ hate say they “just don’t want it to happen to anyone else”. When successful, Restorative Justice will achieve this and contribute to healing and closure. However, there are many significant barriers to its use. Early on in the project we asked the Metropolitan police to lift their ban on using Restorative Justice for LGBTQ+ hate. By the end of the project, the ban was lifted and cases were being referred. Another obstacle is that people think Restorative Justice has to involve a face-to-face meeting. Why me? has promoted the importance of proactive outreach to LGBTQ+ communities to services to build trust and understanding about the different forms restorative interventions can take. Our [Good Practice Guide](#) includes case studies and information

about a range of interventions without a face-to-face meeting.

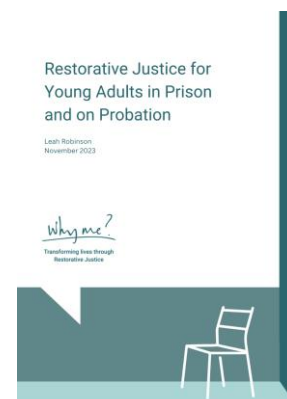


To increase awareness and confidence in restorative interventions, Why me? published leaflets for [schools](#) to help them address LGBTQ+ hate using restorative interventions, and a [general leaflet](#) on Restorative Justice for hate crime, and for LGBTQ+ organisations. Although the project ended early in 2024, we continue to promote our findings and the importance of Restorative Justice as a powerful intervention for LGBTQ+ hate.

Restorative Justice for children and young people

Why me? has sought to understand and address the barriers to Restorative Justice for young adults from 18 to 25, a group overrepresented in the Criminal Justice System. We have built connections with the Youth Justice Board to build on the adoption of the Key Performance Indicator on Restorative Justice for Youth Justice Services. We ran a seminar in November at which their Strategy Officer, Liz Opoku talked to 70 RJ practitioners about their Restorative Justice plans and policies, which we hope to make a regular event.

We published ‘[Restorative Justice for young adults in prison and on probation](#)’ with a public event and publicity in November 2023. It includes nine policy recommendations to increase access to Restorative Justice, with a focus on global majority young people. These recommendations have informed our influencing work over the year, including our work on the All-Party Parliamentary Group, the Association of PCCs, and His Majesty’s Prison and Probation Service.

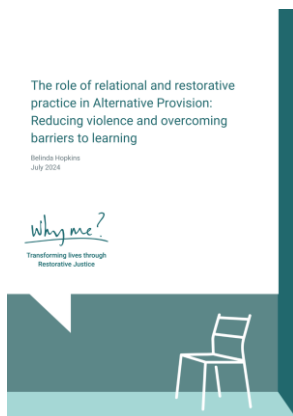


We disseminated the report widely to stakeholders. It was sent to all Regional Probation Directors, which resulted in Why me?'s former Director, Lucy Jaffé giving a presentation to the London Criminal Justice Board Hate Crime Task and Finish Group, chaired by the London Regional Probation director and attended by heads of Police, Prison, CPS, and MOPAC.

We have promoted Restorative Justice for Out of Court Disposals/Resolutions, and raised awareness of key issues and opportunities for better engagement with young adults, including those from minoritised ethnicities. This has built a strong foundation from which to take this work forward.

Restorative Practice in Alternative Education Provision

Why me? was delighted to launch a new report '[The role of relational and restorative practice in Alternative Provision: Reducing violence and overcoming barriers to learning](#)' in July 2024. Researched and written by Dr Belinda Hopkins, a leading expert in restorative practice in schools, the report found that professionals who employ restorative practices in schools are enthusiastic about its impact. They evidenced this by citing increased trust; greater clarity and consistency around interventions; higher levels of empathy amongst young people and a greater willingness by adults to acknowledge their contribution to incidents. These changes, in turn, were seen to lead to a reduction in conflict, aggression, suspensions and exclusions. The report was launched as part of an online event that was attended by over 40 people working in the fields of education and restorative practice. Work then continued with staff at Rowhill School in summer 2024 to demonstrate the impact of an integrated, whole-school approach to the implementation of Restorative Practice. Training began with the Senior Leadership Team at the end of the summer term 2024. The team recognise that they need to be models of best practice in their interactions with staff, students and students' families. The focus of the project was encapsulated in a comment by a member of the SLT who said that she wanted the school to move from 'doing restorative' to 'being restorative'.



Putting victims first: Restorative Justice for Retail Crime

Why me? established a ground-breaking, victim-centred restorative retail project in Torquay alongside Devon & Cornwall Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the local RJ service, Make Amends. The project culminated in an online event 'Retail Crime - A victim centred approach'. The event was attended by 94 people and explored how Restorative Justice reduces reoffending and repairs the harms caused. We are grateful to Sussex PCC Katy Bourne, chair of the Business Crime group for the APCC, who was the keynote speaker. Thanks also to the National Retail Crime Steering Group and the National Business Crime Centre for their support and cooperation in this work.

Interfaith Restorative Justice project

Why me? are excited to have embarked on this new and timely work exploring how Restorative Justice can help tackle interfaith conflict and hate. Launched in November 2023, the project will train faith leaders in restorative practice, and work with them to identify and address faith conflict in their communities in Solihull and Glasgow, giving them the experience and confidence to continue this work beyond the life of the project.

Community outreach has taken place in both locations to identify trainees to become community RJ champions. Why me? has developed bespoke training for this cohort which will be followed by supported delivery for restorative work to address conflict within their communities. The project has responded to the racist and Islamophobic violence of Summer 2024, by running circles to explore the impact and response of faith communities.



Damage and Repair: 20 Years of Restorative Justice

This new project in April 2024 will aim to [capture the stories of Restorative Justice over 20 years](#). The project has made great progress, with ten volunteers trained in oral history interviewing. We have established partnerships with the British Library, where our archive of stories will be stored, and other organisations such

as Sussex Pathways, the Prison Radio Association and Platform B radio station.

As of August 2024, three interviews have been completed and many more have been arranged. We are also delighted to be working with the Prison Radio Association to bring the recordings to people in, or recently released from prison.

Restorative Justice service

Why me? provides a Restorative Justice safety net service, specialising in complex and sensitive cases. The professional team is led by our specialist RJ coordinator who supervises a small group of dedicated and experienced volunteers. We implemented a number of improvements to the service during the financial year, including:

- Improved monitoring and evaluation processes
- A new RJ service email address was created to deal more efficiently with enquiries
- The staff team were given advice on how to handle telephone enquiries
- Information about the RJ service on the website was updated to reflect current practice
- The recruitment process, service agreements and safeguarding procedures were reviewed

Why me? conducted an online survey with local RJ providers in the 43 police areas of England and Wales. The information gathered was used to update Why me?'s map of local RJ provision and to assess the current state of RJ in England and Wales, as well as to gain insight and understand how best Why me? can support the sector. Responses conveyed unanimous support for the work of Why me? particularly in regard to campaigning for RJ and 'bringing the RJ community together'.

During the period April 24 to August 24, there were 25 enquiries about accessing Restorative Justice. Five cases were accepted. All cases were self-referrals and, in each case, a restorative enquiry was conducted with the referrer. The majority of enquiries were referred to local RJ provision.

During the summer of 2024 Why me? began a review of the Restorative Justice service to assess its viability and future direction.

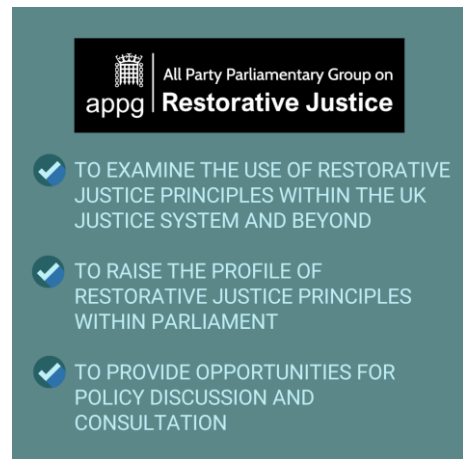
Working for system change through policy, campaigning and research

Why me? continues to lobby and campaign for legislation and policy improvements with regional and national decision and policy makers.

“Why me? is a diamond in advocating on behalf of local services at the national level, and bringing the sector together.” - Restorative Justice Service Commissioner, Cleveland Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

All Party Parliamentary Group for Restorative Justice

Why me? has continued to actively engage and influence the work of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Restorative Justice, and sits on the Advisory Board. The APPG was set up to drive forward cross-party conversations on Restorative Justice and raise awareness about its principles. It aims to examine the use of Restorative Justice principles within the UK justice system and beyond, raise the profile of Restorative Justice principles within Parliament and to provide opportunities for policy discussion and consultation. We sit on the RJ in the Criminal Justice System, RJ and education, Future of RJ working groups.

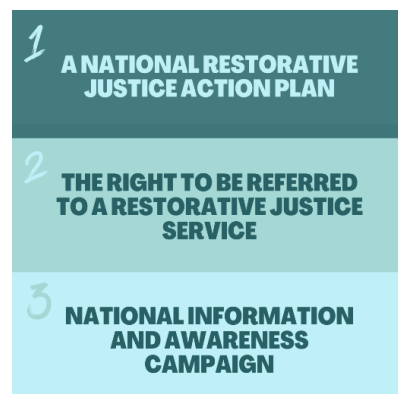


Victims and Prisoners Bill

Why me? lobbied extensively on the Victims and Prisoners Bill (now Act) which generated unprecedented discussion about Restorative Justice in both Houses of Parliament, with Ministers committing to several steps to strengthen RJ awareness and access. We continue to campaign for strengthened and robust metrics to measure delivery of the rights under the Victims Code.

Manifestos for change

We published [our Parliamentary manifesto](#) and distributed it to the major political parties and senior figures before the July 2024 General Election.



42 Police and Crime Commissioner candidates [pledged their support](#) for Restorative Justice in response to our campaign during PCC elections in May 2024, including 9 elected PCCs. This was followed by our [PCC 10 asks campaign](#) to promote better Restorative Justice commissioning and practice, resulting in several meetings to discuss how PCCs maximise the impact of RJ.



- We sit on MOPAC’s London Victims Commissioner Victim Reference Group and are a member of the newly constituted London RJ Steering Group
- We are a member of the UK Hate Crime Network and Equally Ours Communications For Change LinkedIn groups
- We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator, a Disability Confident Employer and London Living Wage employer. Our CEO is a member of ACEVO
- We have established a Heritage Advisory Group which consists of oral history experts and people we can consult about our project to capture the last 20 years of RJ. We are a member of the Oral History Society



Stronger together

Why me? values working in partnership and in collaboration with others.

- We are members of the Restorative Justice Council
- We are a member of the Ministry of Justice Victims and Witnesses Sector Engagement Group which consults with stakeholders about victims' rights policy. It's also an opportunity to network with other charities with shared aims, bring feedback directly to the MoJ, as well as to receive policy updates directly from government
- Why me? co-ordinates a number of networks and forums to bring the victim and criminal justice sector to share good practice. This includes the Victims Bill / Policy Network, which initially focused on the opportunities to embed RJ within the Victims and Prisoners Bill and is now a general policy network for organisations working in RJ and the criminal justice system
- Why me? coordinates a Communications Network with The Mint House for communications professionals working in RJ to discuss best practice, share knowledge, promote each other's work and collaborate to support shared aims
- We sit on the London Hate Crime SRG where we advocate for RJ as an effective response to hate crime
- We attend the Transitions to Adulthood meetings run by Barrow Cadbury

Organisational development

“Why me? is a beacon of hope and resilience for countless individuals, and the work it does resonates deeply with my own values and beliefs. The dedication of the team, the heartfelt care that underpins each program, and the unwavering commitment to advocacy are genuinely inspiring. Every story of healing, every act of support, and every step towards advocacy you take has a ripple effect that transforms lives and communities.” - Why me? Ambassador

Thank you to all our committed and talented staff team who have worked very hard during the year to achieve so much. Every single employee has gone the extra mile to make sure that our funds are wisely used to achieve our mission. After 12 years as Director, Lucy Jaffé [moved on from Why me?](#) and we thank her for all that she has done for Why me?. Sara Dowling joined as the new CEO in March 2024. Sara joins Why me? with a strong background in charity leadership, organisation development and income generation and will bring a laser focus to achieving the Charity’s mission of opening up access to Restorative Justice for everyone affected by crime and conflict. We also said goodbye to Mark Smith, Inger Brit Lowater and Silviya Naskinova, and welcomed three more members of the team; Isabelle Guis, Communications and Campaigns Officer; Cheryl Jacob, Team Administrator; and Mark Hamill, RJ

Service and Training Coordinator. We ended the year with six staff (5.4 FTE).

Thank you also to our amazing team of volunteers who generously give their time and commitment and help us achieve so much more, including 10 lived experience Ambassadors, and seven volunteer facilitators. We are honoured to have the support of Gillian Slovo and Mel Giedroyc as Patrons of Why me?. Since the end of this reporting period, we have strengthened our Governance with an expanded Board of Trustees recruiting 5 new highly skilled Trustees to bring the number to nine.



Why me? is committed to being an effective and sustainable, well-run organisation. During the summer of 2024 we began the process of developing a new strategy to ensure that we are in the best position to navigate current challenges and realise opportunities. This included a whole team Strategy Away Day, and meetings with Ambassadors and Volunteers. It will be supported by an updated theory of change which will help us focus on maximising our impact. Thank you to Mike Baxter from Goal Atlas who has supported us with our strategy review process.

Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

Why me? has made a commitment to our Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion work as part of our strategy to become a restorative, sustainable, and diverse organisation. We strive to embed Equality and Diversity in everything that we do. We recognise that in our society power is not held equally and that groups and individuals continue to be discriminated against on many grounds. We recognise that this is particularly prevalent in the criminal justice system, and we seek opportunities to contribute to change in our projects, policy priorities and in working directly with victims of crime. We will continue to seize opportunities to be a diverse organisation in which everyone is valued for their individuality and there is equality of opportunity and equality of access.

Income generation

Why me? is grateful for the continued support from our generous supporters, donors and Trusts over the last year, particularly those grant-makers who understand the need for positive systemic change to secure smarter justice. Thank you to our funders:

- Rayne Foundation and Swire Charitable Trust
- National Lottery for an Interfaith Restorative Justice project
- The National Lottery Heritage Fund to record the heritage for the first 20 years of RJ in England and Wales
- Charles Hayward Foundation
- AB Charitable Trust
- Barrow Cadbury Trust
- City Bridge Trust
- The Bell Foundation
- The Rank Foundation
- Home Office
- Porta Pia
- Porticus UK
- Hollick Charitable Family Trust
- The Orr Mackintosh Foundation

Thank you to the Rank Foundation Time to Shine program for funding one of our communications posts during 2024.

We also benefit from support from the Gunnercooke *Inspire programme which has given us access to their Foundation's support hubs and provides peer leadership support.

Looking ahead

2024-2025 will be a year of opportunity for Why me?, with a new Government presenting the possibility of change and hope for a fairer, just and more effective criminal legal system. Priorities for the year will include:

- Completing our strategic review process
- Updating our theory of change including our impact measures and monitoring, evaluation and learning framework to inform our campaigning and influencing work
- Strengthening our governance structures with the introduction of supporting committees and working groups to support our small staff team
- Reviewing our Restorative Justice Service so that it is fit for purpose and meeting a need
- Diversification of our income generation streams to ensure our sustainability as an organisation
- Developing flagship pioneering projects to dismantle barriers and increase access to RJ especially around youth justice, domestic and sexual violence and road crime

Structure, governance and management

Why me? UK is a company limited by guarantee, number 06992709, and a registered charity in England and Wales, number 1137123.

The organisation's Governing Document is its Articles of Association, incorporated 17 August 2009.

Day-to-day management of Why me? UK is delegated by the Trustees to the Director, Sara Dowling, who reports to the Board of Trustees at quarterly meetings.

Selection and appointment of Trustees

The Trustees may appoint new members by general agreement, in particular where specialist skills are required.

New members are fully briefed on their obligations under charity and company law, and are given information on the decision-making processes, the financial performance of the Charity and the business plan.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and established procedures to manage those risks. They have implemented reviews and procedures to mitigate those risks, including a review of risks and liabilities at two Board meetings a year.

Financial results

During the current financial year, the Charity incurred a deficit of £18,065 (2023: surplus of £60,649). This resulted in total reserves decreasing in the year to £112,015 (2023: £130,080).

Reserves policy

Following on from a wider review of the risks the Charity faces, the Trustees adopted a new and more appropriate reserves policy in July 2024, which gives a range within which the reserves should fall. This balances the need for prudence considering a large proportion of the existing funding is project bound and for fixed time periods. It also ensures that the reserve range is achievable and balances the need to allow for an orderly transfer or close down of services should funding cease, with a desire to continue services for a time limited period whilst new funding is ideally secured.

The lowest that general reserves should now sit at is close down liabilities (which is currently just redundancy costs) plus three months general operating costs and staff salaries, plus one month of projects costs whilst the higher end of the range extends the project costs element of this formula to three months:

Lower level: Close down liabilities + 3 months operating costs + 3 months salaries + 1 month other project costs

Upper level: Close down liabilities + 3 months operating costs + 3 months salaries + 3 months other project costs

Using a formula basis for calculating this allows the reserves target to flex depending on the current project

costs and staffing within the organisation, as well as taking into account length of service of staff from a redundancy perspective and allows for a more dynamic monitoring of the reserves.

As of 31 August 2024 the reserves requirement sat between a range of £73,542 and £78,335. The general reserves of £105,438 sit comfortably, but not excessively over this given the current economic environment, rising costs and an increasingly competitive funding.

Statement of board of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the excess of expenditure over income for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Why me? UK

*Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2024*

legislation in other jurisdictions. In addition, the Trustees confirm that they are happy that content of the annual review in pages 3 to 13 of this document meet the requirements of both the Trustees' Annual Report under charity law and the Directors' Report under company law.

They also confirm that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Preparation of the report

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006, and the exemptions available for smaller charities under the Statement of Recommended Practice.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 8 January 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

David Munro

[David Munro \(Mar 19, 2025 14:36 GMT\)](#)

David Munro

Chair

Independent examiner's report to the board of Trustees of Why me? UK

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of Why me? UK (charity number 1137123, company number 06992709) for the year ended 31 August 2024 which are set out on pages 15 to 27.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). The Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') nor under Part 16 of the 2006 Act, and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

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

This report, including my statement, has been prepared for and only for the Charity's Trustees as a body. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body for my examination work, for this report, or for the statements I have made.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with 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 the 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

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or,
- the accounts do not accord with those records; or,
- the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or,
- the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Riz Wasti ACMA, CGMA

Dated: 7 March 2025

2E Accountants Ltd
Unit 11, Flamingo Court
81 Crampton Street
London
SE17 3BF

Statement of Financial Activities**Incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account and the Statement of Recognised Gains & Losses
For the year ended 31 August 2024**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	85,488	180,612	266,100	403,439
Charitable activities	4	6,238	-	6,238	12,272
Total income		91,726	180,612	272,338	415,711
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5 & 6	15,384	-	15,384	15,787
Charitable activities	5 & 7	66,188	208,831	275,019	339,275
Total expenditure		81,572	208,831	290,403	355,062
Net income/(expenditure)		10,154	(28,219)	(18,065)	60,649
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	95,284	34,796	130,080	69,431
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	105,438	6,577	112,015	130,080

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 August 2024

	Notes	Total 31 Aug 2024		Total 31 Aug 2023	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		1,239		2,888
Current assets:					
Debtors & prepayments	10	14,683		51,115	
Cash at bank and in hand		162,228		130,437	
			176,911	181,552	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(66,135)		(54,360)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			110,776		127,192
Net assets/(liabilities)			112,015		130,080
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	12 & 13		6,577		34,796
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	12 & 13	105,438		95,284	
Unrestricted funds			105,438		95,284
Total charity funds			112,015		130,080

The notes on pages 17 to 27 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and FRS 102 Section 1A.

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2024, and the members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2024 under section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 8 January 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

David Munro

David Munro (Mar 19, 2025 14:36 GMT)

David Munro

Chair

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The effect of any event relating to the period ended 31 August 2024, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Trustees, has been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 August 2024 and the results for the year ended on that date.

Under the exemption available to smaller charities the Board of Trustees has chosen not to include a Statement of Cash Flows within the financial statements.

The functional currency of the Charity is sterling and amounts in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the Board of Trustees is confident that future reserves and future income is more than sufficient to meet current commitments. There are no material uncertainties that impact this assessment and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had no material impact on this.

Legal status

Why me? UK is a charitable company registered in England & Wales and meets the definition of a public benefit entity. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The registered address is 3Space International House, 6 Canterbury Crescent, London, SW9 7QD.

Fund Accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds that are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or that have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and

administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in note 12 of the financial statements.

Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance indicators attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when entitled, receipt is probable and when the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Gift aid receivable is included when claimable.

Grant income is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless the grant relates to a future period, in which case it is deferred.

Income from charitable activities is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless it relates to a specific future period or event, in which case it is deferred.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities.

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area, as outlined in note 5 of the financial statements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of expenditure for which it was incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their residual value, over their useful life, on the following basis:

Computer equipment	4 years
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Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand, deposits with banks and funds that are readily convertible into cash at, or close to, their carrying values, but are not held for investment purposes.

Debtors and prepayments

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount is applied. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party, and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Critical estimates and judgements

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in useful economic lives and residual values of assets. In the view of the Trustees in applying the accounting policies

adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost other than investments which are measured at fair value.

Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is administered by an external independent pension provider. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as they fall due.

2. Comparative statement of financial activities

	Notes	<i>Unrestricted funds</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2023</i> £	<i>Restricted funds</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2023</i> £	<i>Total funds</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2023</i> £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	108,549	294,890	403,439
Charitable activities	4	12,272	-	12,272
Total income		120,821	294,890	415,711
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5 & 6	7,341	8,446	15,787
Charitable activities	5 & 7	94,273	245,002	339,275
Total expenditure		101,614	253,448	355,062
Net income/(expenditure)		19,207	41,442	60,649
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	76,077	(6,646)	69,431
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	95,284	34,796	130,080

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £
Grants			
AB Charitable Trust	26,903	-	26,903
Barrow Cadbury Trust	2,500	-	2,500
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	18,750	18,750
City Bridge Trust	-	10,808	10,808
Hollick Foundation	-	10,000	10,000
Home Office	-	10,000	10,000
National Lottery via the Faith and Belief Forum	-	41,023	41,023
National Lottery Heritage Fund	-	25,724	25,724
Porticus UK	2,083	-	2,083
Rank Foundation	-	19,799	19,799
The Rayne Foundation	-	20,000	20,000
Swire Charitable Trust	-	20,000	20,000
Other	28,000	2,008	30,008
	59,486	178,112	237,598
Grants			
Donations	26,002	2,500	28,502
	85,488	180,612	266,100

<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £</i>
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Grants			
AB Charitable Trust	21,172	25,000	46,172
Barrow Cadbury Trust	3,020	30,000	33,020
Bell Education Trust	-	66,226	66,226
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	25,000	25,000
City Bridge Trust	3,216	32,283	35,499
Hollick Foundation	-	10,000	10,000
Home Office	-	36,000	36,000
National Lottery - Awards for All	-	4,444	4,444
The Northwick Trust	15,000	-	15,000
Porticus UK	25,000	-	25,000
Rank Foundation	2,736	34,847	37,583
Sir Halley Stewart	-	28,590	28,590
Other	11,800	-	11,800
	81,944	292,390	374,334
Grants			
Donations	18,811	2,500	21,311
Donations in kind (see note 14)	7,794	-	7,794
	108,549	294,890	403,439

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £
Events and other services	6,238	-	6,238
	6,238	-	6,238
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £</i>
Events	<i>8,681</i>	-	<i>8,681</i>
Case work	<i>3,511</i>	-	<i>3,511</i>
Consultancy	<i>80</i>	-	<i>80</i>
	<i>12,272</i>	-	<i>12,272</i>

5. Total expenditure

	Direct staff costs	Direct other costs	Indirect costs	Total costs
	Year ended 31 Aug 2024	Year ended 31 Aug 2024	Year ended 31 Aug 2024	Year ended 31 Aug 2024
	£	£	£	£
Raising funds	12,090	2,927	367	15,384
Charitable activities	157,627	104,308	13,084	275,019
	169,717	107,235	13,451	290,403
	<i>Direct staff costs</i>	<i>Direct other costs</i>	<i>Indirect costs</i>	<i>Total costs</i>
	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2023</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2023</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2023</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£	£	£
Raising funds	14,851	823	113	15,787
Charitable activities	241,644	85,881	11,750	339,275
	256,495	86,704	11,863	355,062

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area.

Indirect costs comprise of the following expenses:

	Total costs	<i>Total costs</i>
	Year ended 31 Aug 2024	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£
Indirect staff costs	5,707	4,200
Finance support	5,972	6,051
Independent examination	1,008	960
Other indirect costs	764	652
	13,451	11,863

An analysis of expenditure on raising funds can be found in note 6.

An analysis of expenditure on charitable activities can be found in note 7.

An analysis of staff costs can be found in note 8.

6. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2024	31 Aug 2024	31 Aug 2024
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	12,090	-	12,090
Direct other costs	2,927	-	2,927
Indirect costs	367	-	367
	15,384	-	15,384
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	6,405	8,446	14,851
Direct other costs	823	-	823
Indirect costs	113	-	113
	7,341	8,446	15,787

7. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2024	31 Aug 2024	31 Aug 2024
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	8,573	149,054	157,627
Direct other costs	45,554	58,754	104,308
Indirect costs	12,061	1,023	13,084
	66,188	208,831	275,019
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	48,736	192,908	241,644
Direct other costs	37,304	48,577	85,881
Indirect costs	8,233	3,517	11,750
	94,273	245,002	339,275

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2024

Notes to the financial statements

8. Staff costs

	Year ended 31 Aug 2024	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£
Gross salaries	158,008	235,126
Employer's NIC	11,283	17,854
Employer's pension	6,133	7,715
	175,424	260,695

The average headcount during the period was 4 persons (2023: 8 persons).

No employees received employee benefits greater than £60,000 (2023: one employee received employee benefits of between £60,000 and £69,999).

The total employee benefits paid to key management personnel during the year was £105,432 (2023: £108,351).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 September 2023	6,595	6,595
At 31 August 2024	6,595	6,595
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 September 2023	3,707	3,707
Charge in year	1,649	1,649
At 31 August 2024	5,356	5,356
Net book value		
At 1 September 2023	2,888	2,888
At 31 August 2024	1,239	1,239

10. Debtors and prepayments

	Year ended 31 Aug 2024	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£
Accounts receivable	1,260	1,755
Accrued grant income	7,833	44,151
Prepayments	1,576	3,176
Other debtors	4,014	2,033
	14,683	51,115

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2024

Notes to the financial statements

11. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31 Aug 2024	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£
Accounts payable	1,543	2,578
Accruals	3,882	3,936
Deferred income	43,684	43,219
HMRC liability	5,163	3,798
Pension liability	1,201	829
Other creditors	10,662	-
	66,135	<i>54,360</i>

Deferred income consists of grant income received in the current financial year for activities happening in the next and is broken down as follows:

	Year ended 31 Aug 2024	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£
Brought forward	43,219	71,237
Amount released to income in year	(43,219)	(71,237)
Amount deferred in year	54,346	43,219
Balance carried forward	54,346	<i>43,219</i>

12. Analysis of charity funds

	Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £	Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	95,284	91,726	(81,572)	-	105,438
Unrestricted funds	95,284	91,726	(81,572)	-	105,438
Restricted funds					
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	10,808	(10,808)	-	-
Youth Justice	-	21,250	(21,250)	-	-
Project Articulate	8,252	-	(8,252)	-	-
Cost of living support	12,125	-	(12,125)	-	-
Organisational Support & Development	-	2,408	(2,408)	-	-
Retail Crime Project	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Reframing Restorative Justice	11,750	-	(11,750)	-	-
Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation	-	19,399	(19,399)	-	-
Domestic and Sexual Violence	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Economic Evaluation	2,669	-	(2,669)	-	-
Pupil Referral Units Project	-	40,000	(33,661)	-	6,339
Damage and Repair	-	25,724	(25,724)	-	-
Interfaith Project	-	41,023	(40,785)	-	238
Restricted funds	34,796	180,612	(208,831)	-	6,577
Total funds	130,080	272,338	(290,403)	-	112,015

LGBT+ Hate Crime Project

This was funding received from the City Bridge Trust for a project to support work with victims of hate crime from the LGBT+ community and initially ran from January 2019 to December 2020 but was extended for a further two years in January 2021.

Youth Justice

This is combination of two grants provided for the youth justice project.

Project Articulate

This is grant from the Bell Education Trust for Project Articulate.

Cost of living support

This is a grant from the Rank Foundation to support with the increase in costs due to the ongoing cost of living crisis.

Organisational Support & Development

A number of smaller funders and donors provided funds to support organisational support and development within the Charity.

Retail Crime Project

This is funds received from the Home Office to support the Retail Crime project.

Reframing Restorative Justice

This is funding from the AB Charitable Trust to support the reframing Restorative Justice work.

Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation

This was a grant from the Rank Foundation to support a year paid internship. The Foundation also made a grant in the prior year to scope the potential for educational resources for students in Higher Education.

Domestic and Sexual Violence

The Hollick Foundation and National Lottery Community Fund gave grants to support work with victims of domestic and sexual violence.

Economic Evaluation

This was a grant from Sir Halley Stewart Trust and the deficit at the year end was met by funds received in the next financial period.

12. Analysis of charity funds (continued from previous page)

Pupil Referral Units Project

This is a project supported by several funders to explore the role of Restorative Justice with young people in alternative education provision.

This is a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund to capture the stories of Restorative Justice over the past 20 years.

Interfaith Project

This is a grant from the National Lottery Community Fund via The Faith and Belief Forum to explore various aspects of Restorative Justice across different faith communities.

Damage and repair

	<i>Balance brought forward</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2023</i> £	<i>Income for the period</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2023</i> £	<i>Expenditure in the period</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2023</i> £	<i>Transfers between funds</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2023</i> £	<i>Balance carried forward</i> <i>Year ended</i> <i>31 Aug 2023</i> £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	76,077	120,821	(101,614)	-	95,284
Unrestricted funds	<u>76,077</u>	<u>120,821</u>	<u>(101,614)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,284</u>
Restricted funds					
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	32,283	(32,283)	-	-
Youth Justice	-	55,000	(55,000)	-	-
Project Articulate	-	66,226	(57,974)	-	8,252
Cost of living support	-	18,186	(6,061)	-	12,125
Organisational Support & Development	-	2,500	(2,500)	-	-
Retail Crime Project	-	36,000	(36,000)	-	-
Reframing Restorative Justice	-	25,000	(13,250)	-	11,750
Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation	-	16,661	(16,661)	-	-
Domestic and Sexual Violence	-	14,444	(14,444)	-	-
Economic Evaluation	(6,646)	28,590	(19,275)	-	2,669
Restricted funds	<u>(6,646)</u>	<u>294,890</u>	<u>(253,448)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,796</u>
Total funds	<u>69,431</u>	<u>415,711</u>	<u>(355,062)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,080</u>

13. Analysis of net assets

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2024	31 Aug 2024	31 Aug 2024
	£	£	£
Fixed assets	1,239	-	1,239
Current assets	115,988	60,923	176,911
Current liabilities	(11,789)	(54,346)	(66,135)
	105,438	6,577	112,015
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£	£
Fixed assets	<i>2,888</i>	-	<i>2,888</i>
Current assets	<i>103,537</i>	<i>78,015</i>	<i>181,552</i>
Current liabilities	<i>(11,141)</i>	<i>(43,219)</i>	<i>(54,360)</i>
	<i>95,284</i>	<i>34,796</i>	<i>130,080</i>

14. Donated services

During the previous year the Charity was support by a number of organisations through donated services. The income is reflected in note 3, with the matching expenditure allocated as follows:

	Year ended	<i>Year ended</i>
	31 Aug 2024	<i>31 Aug 2023</i>
	£	£
AdWords grant	-	<i>4,738</i>
Consultancy support	-	<i>3,056</i>
	-	<i>7,794</i>

15. Trustee remuneration

During the year, no Trustee received any remuneration (2023: £Nil). Two members of the Board of Trustees received reimbursement of expenses for travel to

meetings totalling £186 (2023: Two members totalling £186).

16. Related party transactions

During the year there were no related party transactions other than that noted below (2023: £Nil).

two roles and the recruitment process was managed by independent Trustees.

Kate Aldous, who was a Trustee up until her resignation on 3 May 2023, became the Strategic Programme Manager on 15 May 2023. There was no overlap in the

WHY ME? UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1137123

Accounts

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2023

Charity number 1137123

Company number 06992709

Why me?

Transforming lives through
Restorative Justice

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Legal and administrative information

Board of Trustees	David Munro Gillian Slovo Cathy James Belinda Hopkins William Jacks Kate Aldous Victor Azubuiké Satyen Dayal Julia Dawson Lucy Knell-Taylor Brian Neale Matthew Pink	Chair – <i>appointed as Chair 3 May 2023</i> Chair – <i>resigned 3 May 2023</i> Vice Chair Vice Chair Vice Chair <i>resigned 3 May 2023</i> <i>resigned 18 October 2023</i> <i>appointed 12 October 2022</i> <i>appointed 29 November 2022</i> <i>resigned 9 June 2022</i>
Patrons	Gillian Slovo Mel Giedroyc	
Director	Lucy Jaffé	
Charity registration no.	1137123	
Company registration no.	06992709	
Registered address	Canopi 7-14 Great Dover Street London SE1 4YR	
Independent examiner	2E Accountants Ltd Unit 11, Flamingo Court 81 Crampton Street London SE17 3BF	
Accountant	Andy Nash Accounting & Consultancy Ltd Units 24 & 25, Goodsheds Container Village Hood Road Barry CF62 5QU	
Principal bankers	Lloyds Bank plc 15 Blackheath Village Blackheath London SE3 9LH	

Trustees' annual report

The Board of Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, and trustees for charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Why me? UK for the year ended 31 August 2023. The Board of Trustees confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with current statutory requirements, including the Charity Act 2011, as well as the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2006.

Objectives and activities

Why me? is a national charity promoting and delivering Restorative Justice for people affected by crime and other harmful behaviours. Restorative Justice facilitates communication between the person affected and the person responsible and is transformative, allowing people to build relationships and live fulfilling lives. We campaign for universal access to Restorative Justice and also provide access to Restorative Justice through our direct service and projects.

Founded in 2009, Why me? was founded by a victim of crime, who met the man who burgled and assaulted him in a Restorative Justice meeting. Both men's lives were transformed and the charity was founded to make it available to everyone affected by crime and conflict. With lived experience in the charity's DNA, we work with and for our beneficiaries across policy, communications and delivery. A leading advocate for people's access to Restorative Justice, the organisation is a driving force in ensuring that the Victims' Code entitlement to be given information about Restorative Justice is delivered. Restorative Justice is proven to reduce reoffending and we campaign to secure better access for everyone in the Criminal Justice System, education and communities. The charity undertakes research to build a strong evidence base on which to base campaigns and policy. Our specialist communications raise awareness through digital media, training, events, and publications to reach new audiences and to build the knowledge base for professionals and the public.

We deliver this work through our strategic priorities follows:

- **Awareness** - Increase professional and public awareness of Restorative Justice through

digital communications, blogs, articles, award nominations, media presence, celebrity endorsement and promotion, tv and plays, and with ambassadors.

- **Access** - Make good quality Restorative Justice available to professional and community stakeholders through consultation and partnerships grounded in theory and good practice.
- **Policy** - Improve legislation and policy through lobbying and collaboration with partners, with a focus on the nuts and bolts of successful implementation.

We are aiming for the organisation to be restorative, sustainable and diverse, undepinned by a stronger and long-term funding base.

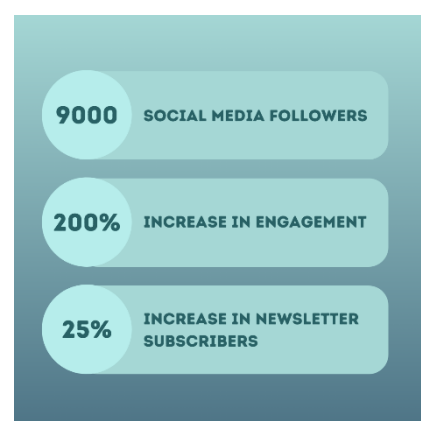
In alignment with these strategic priorities, Why me? aims to:

- Work restoratively throughout everything we do, internally and externally;
- Support, engage and recruit people with lived experience;
- Address the needs of both harmers and harmed;
- Actively promote equality internally and externally;
- Establish a solid evidence base for our work;
- Develop and invest in staff, volunteers and Board members

Achievements and performance against strategic priorities

Awareness: Promote Restorative Justice to professionals, victims of crime and the public

Why me? has pioneered innovative and cut-through communications on Restorative Justice for over 13 years. Our communications activity continues to go from strength to strength. Why me?'s website continues to be a



central source of information on Restorative Justice, both in the UK and from all over the world, attracting 66,500 visits this year; and 12,000 to our ['What is Restorative Justice?' page](#).

Restorative Talks Podcast series

In July 2023, Why me? recorded the first three episodes of our 'Restorative Talks' podcast series. The podcasts are an excellent way to spread the word about Restorative Justice on a new platform, share information with a new audience, and give a voice to people who have been through the restorative process, creating powerful messages about the effectiveness of Restorative Justice. [All episodes of Restorative Talks are available on Spotify.](#)



Recording the podcast series at Charles Hayward House

Janika Cartwright's solo episode, '[How Restorative Justice changed my life](#)', is a gripping account of her experience. The other two episodes feature Lucy Jaffé, who explains [what Restorative Justice is](#). The third episode features a [conversation between Janika and Lucy about what the future of Restorative Justice looks like](#), and how we can get there.

Effectively communicating Restorative Justice

Restorative Justice is challenging to explain because it is so different to the way the world usually frames crime and conflict. However, it is transformative and life-changing for those who take part. So what is preventing referrals to restorative services by professionals? We commissioned reframing research by specialists, Equally Ours, who presented their findings and key themes in August 2023. Based on these findings, we created a '[How to communicate Restorative Justice effectively](#)' guide. Our plan in future months, funding permitting, is to complete phases 2 and 3 of the research and to collaborate with RJ colleagues in the UK and globally to align key messages in order to support a united voice. We are very grateful to the trustees of the AB Charitable Trust for their financial backing for the work and to The Mint House for their ongoing encouragement and support.

Informing and engaging through events

Why me? events are aimed at building capacity and knowledge of the restorative sector in the UK and globally. We provide a space to develop knowledge, understanding and for networking which enriches policy and practice.

Our landmark events this year included:

- Economic Evaluation of Restorative Justice report launch event attracting 120 key criminal justice academics, practitioners and professionals from across the world.



- An intimate and powerful panel event focused on Domestic and Sexual Violence, hosted by law firm Clifford Chance. Three of our lived-experience ambassadors, a restorative practitioner, and a domestic violence specialist got to grips with this challenging subject and inspired the audience of 30 people including representatives from Restorative Justice and Domestic and Sexual Violence services.
- Appalled by the rise in hate crime against faith communities, Why me? partnered with Faith and Belief Forum (FBF) to run 2 events to explore Restorative Justice for faith-based hate crime as part of Restorative Justice Week 2022. Inspired by what we heard, we have submitted a joint project with FBF and Interfaith Glasgow to further develop this work.
- Our bi-monthly Restorative Justice forums continue to be well attended by between 35-45 professionals working across adult and youth criminal justice services and are designed to provide information about the latest developments in RJ and to share experience and insights on casework.



Economic Evaluation Presentation at the European Society of Criminology Conference

Why me? is in high demand for our expertise on Restorative Justice. We have delivered presentations

and participated in a rich variety of events, reaching thousands of people. The volume of requests to speak indicates the success of our work in publicising and exciting people about the potential of Restorative Justice.

The charity made a smart investment in developing an off-the-shelf package called RJ Unpacked, which has really paid off. It has been delivered many times over the last year by the in-house team and includes a live and direct contribution from one of our ambassadors. Our strong evidence base and knowledge guides about RJ for hate crime generate huge interest and we gave a number of talks with a focus on non-punitive approaches to hate crime, including online harm, violent extremism, LGBTQ+ and faith-based hate crime. Why me?'s investment and research into 'how to effectively communicate Restorative Justice' has triggered a global conversation, including presenting at a global workshop with Dr Ian Marder attended by over 100 people. Equally the Economic Evaluation work has attracted huge interest in the restorative sector, but also from global experts looking at smarter financing of social change.

Training delivery

Through projects on the ground this year, we developed and delivered training to a number of organisations and for the benefit of a range of communities. This included Restorative Justice awareness and facilitation training packages as part of our Project Articulate, LGBTQ+ and Youth Justice workstreams, as well as a number of 'Restorative Justice: Unpacked' seminars. Training sessions were delivered to Youth Justice Services, council workers, the Parole Board, and university students.



Facilitation training course for the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

The Why me? Ambassador network

People with lived experience of Restorative Justice support our work as well as practitioners who voluntarily facilitate our Restorative Justice work. If you are asking yourself how we manage to achieve all that we do, the ambassadors are a key part of the success. They attend events and speak their truth which can include their own story and their view about

what needs to change to make Restorative Justice available to everyone. Janika Cartwright and Lucy Fry participated in a Sky News report on Restorative Justice in domestic violence cases, reaching at least 50K people online as well as a TV airing of the documentary.

The Why me? staff team work with the ambassadors to support policy work. For example, Paul Kohler, who met one of the men who violently attacked him, contributed to the Why me? workshop: 'The ministry of restorative justice – a new paradigm for justice?' at the Howard League's 2022 conference. [Two new case studies](#) have been added to our collection this year. One is from the perspective of a harmer, a group who tend to be reluctant to talk about their RJ experience. However hearing their experience is really important and this is borne out in our findings from working with young adults in custody who told us that they would be more receptive to Restorative Justice if they heard about it from a peer with experience.

Access: Be a centre of excellence for Restorative Justice in England and Wales

Restorative Justice service

Why me? provides a Restorative Justice service specialising in complex and sensitive cases. The professional team is led by a part-time specialist coordinator who supports and supervises a small group of dedicated and experienced volunteers. We work across England and Wales, mostly focussing on difficult cases which are not catered for by local statutory-commissioned services and where we can make the most difference to families and individuals.

There was an upsurge in enquiries following the BBC Radio 4 Appeal, which indicates that there is public interest in Restorative Justice once people get a better understanding about it. We took 46 enquiries to our Restorative Justice service this year and, where possible, these were referred to their local provider or signposted to other appropriate organisations. Four cases were worked on in detail, one of which ended with a restorative conversation with the harmed, two with communication between harmer and the facilitators, and one in shuttle mediation.

Why me?'s service is an accredited Restorative Justice Service provider with the Restorative Justice Council, demonstrating that our restorative work is carried out safely and in line with national and independently established standards. The feedback from our service is consistently positive, particularly showing that participants appreciate the skilled and caring way the facilitators work with them, even when cases cannot proceed as participants wished.

Why me? Development and delivery projects

Why me? develop good policy and practice with specific crime types and with marginalised communities. We challenge the notion that one size or

type of Restorative Justice fits everyone. This work spans criminal justice and, increasingly, education and community justice.

Survivors of domestic and sexual violence

Survivors are often frustrated by the justice system either through lack of prosecution or not being able to get answers to their questions. On top of this, they report barriers to accessing Restorative Justice. Determined to ensure that all victims of crime get their rights under the Victim Code of Practice, Why me? has campaigned at national level with the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Restorative Justice to ensure that there are 'no blanket bans' on specific crime types.



RJ for Domestic and Sexual Violence event at Clifford Chance

This has led to the Government announcing that there should be no blanket ban on the use of Restorative Justice in specific crime types. This is significant progress after many years of campaigning by Why me? to reduce gate-keeping and open up access to all victims of all crimes. Speaking directly to domestic and sexual violence services that do and do not refer has been critical in laying foundations for sensitively framed materials - such as a brochure, an academic poster, and a number of blog posts, to be used by organisations to promote Restorative Justice and we will be building on this in the coming months.

Project Articulate for people with English as an additional language



Why me?'s Project Development Officer

This project aims to widen access to Restorative Justice for people who speak English as an Additional Language (EAL). Generous funding from The Bell

Foundation, supported us to shine the spotlight on one of the most under-represented groups amongst RJ services users, and has raised many questions about the provision of inclusive Restorative Justice.

Absolutely critical to understanding the needs of communities with a large number of EAL speakers, has been the teams' training and partnerships with community organisations. Good examples of this include work with the Nottingham Muslim Women's Network and with Hibiscus for migrant and refugee women. Bridging the gap between statutory provision and community organisations has been central to the success of this work although we met several logistical obstacles to achieve smooth delivery.



Nottingham Muslim Women's Network Restorative Justice workshop as part of their community activism project.

The Restorative Justice for English as an Additional Language Good Practice Guide is a unique document which complements the charity's portfolio of resources to support practitioners who want to be proactive in promoting RJ services to EAL speakers. [Compelling video footage](#) of community leaders illustrates the need for Restorative Justice in communities experiencing hate crime and violence.

Response to LGBTQ+ hate crime

This City Bridge funded project promotes access to and provision of Restorative Justice to address the harm caused by LGBTQ+ hate crime and incidents committed in London. Homophobia is an endemic problem, particularly prevalent among school-age children, with existing punitive responses not tackling root causes.

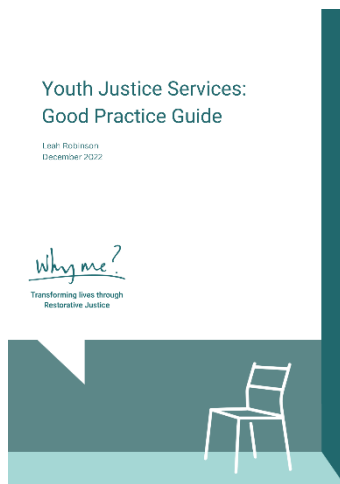
A key aspect and challenge was engaging London Boroughs. We worked with Wandsworth and Richmond Boroughs at different levels, including providing training to professionals from different sectors. Our relationship with Free2B (a London-based LGBTQ+ community organisation supporting young people and their families) has continued to be particularly fruitful. We collaborated on a fact sheet for schools, which was distributed in Wandsworth schools to support staff in managing homophobic incidents.

We will continue the work in the upcoming financial year to ensure this project meets its aspirations to

increase the use of restorative approaches to address the root causes and harm caused by homophobic behaviour.

Restorative Justice for children and young people

Young adults between 18 and 25 are overrepresented in the Criminal Justice System and have particular needs which are often overlooked. Restorative Justice is rarely offered to them. So we have looked at the lessons we can learn from Youth Justice services across England and Wales, who regularly use it effectively, and how we can apply those to the older age group.



Over the last three years, Why me? has worked with local youth offending services, developing and promoting a Youth Justice Good Practice Guide and a Youth Justice report co-authored by academic Dr. Rebecca Banwell-Moore - 'Understanding barriers to Restorative Justice for young people, young adults and victims of crime'. We are delighted that the Youth Justice Board adopted a 10th Key Performance Indicator (KPI) on victims and Restorative Justice, on which we collaborated with Pete Wallis from Oxfordshire Youth Offending Team, making Restorative Justice more visible and counted. We also contributed to the development of the Youth Justice Board race disparity protocol.

Education: Nurturing the next generation

Our Nurturing the Next Generation scoping project researched capacity and interest in UK Higher Education establishments about Restorative Justice. We focussed on students and course leaders in criminology, law and education departments to understand how to embed the Restorative Justice principles and practice for them to take into their future and current careers.

The research uncovered a significant gap in teaching with only 24% of institutions that we researched mentioning Restorative Justice at all, but a high demand for more content. Our scoping enabled us to have a greater understanding of the market needs, expanded our networks and has produced ideas for

training, awareness and online education products for which we are seeking funding.

Education: Alternative Education Provision

In our work with Youth Offending teams, they reported that many of the young people they work with have been excluded from school. This led us to our new project working in Alternative Education Provision, which will start in the coming financial year.

Putting victims first: Restorative Justice for Retail Crime

Following on from our expert input into the new Out of Court Disposal framework, The Home Office funded Why me? to run a ground-breaking, victim-centred restorative retail project in Torquay alongside Devon & Cornwall Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and the local RJ service, Make Amends. The most recent Retail Crime Survey, published in May 2022, identifies increasingly high levels of violence and abuse towards retail workers, but with only 4% resulting in prosecution.



Restorative Justice Retail crime workshop in Torbay

Following local engagement, posters, meetings with Police and retailers, a Torquay town centre Neighbourhood Officer was designated to act as the local Restorative Justice Champion. As a victim-centred project, it was crucial to keep victims' stories at the heart of the narrative, and two extraordinary video testimonies from Managers from Hoopers Department Store and Co-op Store were recorded.

The second phase of this project, which extends into March 2024, aims to increase local police Restorative Justice activity. We are grateful to Sussex PCC Katy Bourne, who is also chair of the Business Crime group for the APCC; also the National Retail Crime Steering Group and the National Business Crime Centre for their support and cooperation in this work.

Policy and research: Improve national and regional legislation and policy through lobbying and partnerships

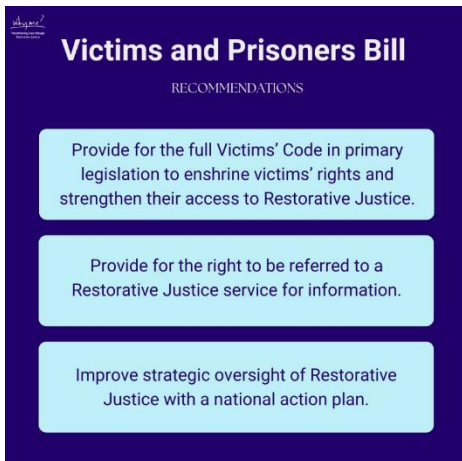
Why me? has continued to actively engage and influence the work of the All Party Parliamentary Group on RJ. As a full member of the Advisory Board, Director, Lucy Jaffé, has chaired the External Policy Engagement

sub-group. We have drafted briefings to accompany proposed amendments to the Victims and Prisoners' Bill including the right to be referred to Restorative Justice. The activities of the APPG has elevated the status of Restorative Justice with policy-makers, and the Advisory Board has brought the RJ sector together to collaborate. We have continuing concerns about the required Board membership fee being a barrier to participation and we are committed to widening access in the coming year.



Lucy Jaffé, Elliot Colburn MP, Christina Rees MP and Kate Aldous at the House of Commons

Another example of our policy work is on the new two-tier Out of Court Disposal Framework which offers an opportunity to roll out Restorative Justice at scale for adults who commit crime. Through regular engagement with the Ministry of Justice consultation responses, we have ensured that Restorative Justice is well-explained to Police Officers and their Commanders including the important point that it should be considered in addition to all sentences.



Why me? ran a Victim Law group involving Victim Support, the Restorative Justice Council, the Criminal Justice Alliance, Catch22, The Bell Foundation and Belong. This group shared information and updates regularly through the year, pooling these resources and therefore making good use of charity funds and time. Together with our regular meetings with the Victims Commissioner, the Ministry of Justice Victims and Witnesses Engagement Group and the Youth Endowment RJ group, we are well-connected and in a position to assist and inform well thought through policy.



Our focus in coming months will be to campaign for the right to a referral to Restorative Justice in the Victims and Prisoners Bill, and for the metrics to measure delivery and therefore enforcement are robust. We will also focus on the Youth Justice Board including Restorative Justice in their new 2024-27 strategy, young adults gaining access to Restorative Justice, as well as increasing PCCs use of restorative approaches to respond to hate crime.

Stronger together

We are delighted that our Director, Lucy Jaffé, has been co-opted onto the Board of the European Forum of Restorative Justice in June 2023. She co-chairs the Working Group on violent extremism, hate crime and polarisation, continuing the work over the last four years to develop practice and policy across Europe. We are very grateful to the Rank Foundation for paid 12 month internships, the third of which starts in January 2024.



European Forum of Restorative Justice Board and Secretariat

Economic Evaluation of Restorative Justice

Funded by the Sir Halley Stewart Foundation, the Economic Evaluation of Restorative Justice project conducted research into the cost-benefits of Restorative Justice investment. The startling conclusion was that for every £1 invested in Restorative Justice, £14 is saved through significant reductions in reoffending. This successful two-year project was designed and delivered by Frank Grimsey Jones, a professional health economist, alongside the Why me? Team and an expert Advisory Panel. We are very grateful to Professor Joanna Shapland, Jon Franklin

from Pro Bono Economics, Lisa Allam from the Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner's Office for giving their time to advise on this pioneering piece of research. The project team produced a fully functional and audited cost-benefit model of Restorative Justice, for use by criminal justice commissioners planning their budgets. The technical research report is available on the Why me? website and was published in [Frontiers in Psychology](#) in November 2023.



The research findings have underpinned Why me?'s policy recommendations to increase investment in RJ, in particular through the Restorative Justice All-Party Parliamentary Group and briefings submitted for the Victims and Prisoners Bill.

Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

Why me? has made a commitment to our Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion work as part of our strategy to become a restorative, sustainable, and diverse organisation. We invested in cultural humility training from Mabadiliko CIC attended by our staff, trustees, and ambassador network. We were fortunate in recruiting two new Board members, Satyen Dayal and Julia Dawson, who both have expertise in this area and can bring their knowledge and drive to the organisation.

Why me? strives to embed Equality and Diversity in everything that we do. We recognise that in our society power is not held equally and that groups and individuals have been and continue to be discriminated against on many grounds. We recognise that this is particularly prevalent in the criminal justice system, and seek opportunities to contribute to change in our projects, policy priorities and in working directly with victims of crime. In the upcoming financial year, we will continue to seize opportunities to be a diverse organisation in which everyone is valued for their individuality and there is equality of opportunity and equality of access.

Thank you to all our staff who have worked very hard during the year to achieve so much. Every single employee has gone the extra mile to make sure that our funds are wisely used to achieve our mission. We have had a number of departures, which means that our staff become ambassadors in the wider world, but it has also presented challenges to ensure organisational memory and legacy is built on. We are very proud of the core team's continuing commitment

and are looking forward to new team members joining us in 2023/4.



Communications and Events Coordinator

Fundraising and finance

We have had the most wonderful support from donors and foundations over the last year. The value of repeat donations is huge because it means the team can concentrate on project and programme delivery and make good use of time. The Board and staff reviewed the charity's strategy in Summer 2023 which resulted in a clear theory of change to underpin, monitor and evaluate our work.



Mel Giedroyc at the BBC Radio 4 Studios to record the appeal

Why me? broadcast a [BBC Radio 4 Charity Appeal](#) in July 2023, which reached an audience of 1.8 million listeners. Patron, Mel Giedroyc, presented our appeal, attracting generous donations and an influential platform to communicate the power of Restorative Justice to a huge national audience.

Like many small charities, we have found the funding climate challenging particularly during the latter pandemic period, and, more recently, during the Cost of Living crisis. We launched an urgent appeal for core funds this year, to which many individual supporters responded very generously. The Business Network International network gave us a free place to join one of their chapters, who have been very supportive of the work we do, donating time, expertise and money over the year. We also benefit from in-kind support from the Gunnercooke legal firm which has given us access to their foundation's support hubs over the past three years.



BNI Square Mile Chapter members

We are fortunate to have the support of grant-makers who understand the need for positive systemic change to secure smarter justice, not least Porticus UK, Barrow Cadbury, Charles Hayward Foundation The Northwick Trust and the AB Charitable Trust. New funding has been given by the Rayne Foundation and the Swire Charitable Trust towards our pilot Alternative Educational Provision project, and from the National Lottery for an Interfaith Restorative Justice project. We have developed a number of projects for which we continue to seek backers, such as Relegate Hate to introduce restorative approaches to football clubs, and tackling online bullying offline with school children; a recent application to Heritage Lottery Fund to record the heritage for the first 20 years of RJ in England and Wales; a research project on the impact of RJ on people affected by homicide; and RJ for historical child abuse.



Structure, governance and management

Why me? UK is a company limited by guarantee, number 06992709, and a registered charity in England and Wales, number 1137123.

The organisation’s Governing Document is its Articles of Association, incorporated 17 August 2009.

Day-to-day management of Why me? UK is delegated by the Trustees to the Director, Lucy Jaffé, who reports to the Board of Trustees at quarterly meetings.

Selection and appointment of Trustees

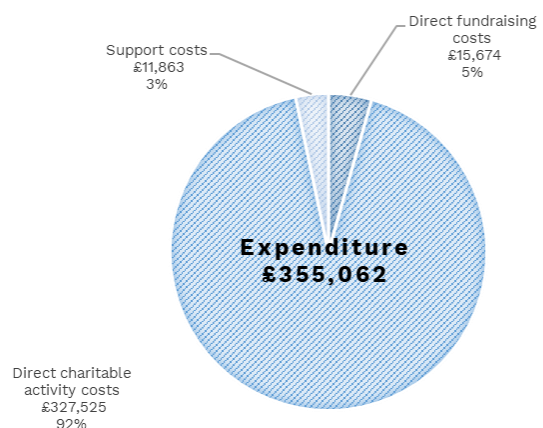
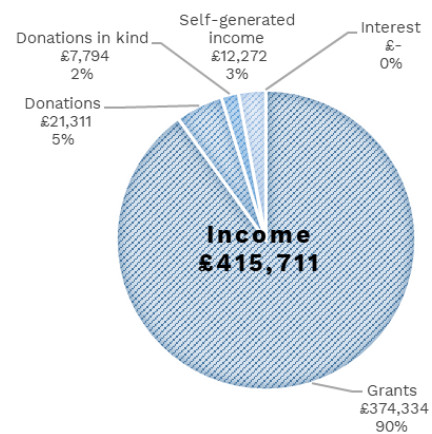
The Trustees may appoint new members by general agreement, in particular where specialist skills are required.

New members are fully briefed on their obligations under charity and company law, and are given information on the decision-making processes, the financial performance of the Charity and the business plan.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and established procedures to manage those risks. They have implemented reviews and procedures to mitigate those risks, including a review of risks and liabilities at two Board meetings a year.

Financial results



During the current financial year, the Charity achieved a surplus of £60,649 (2022: deficit of £79,667). This resulted in total reserves increasing in the year to £130,080 (2022: £69,431).

Reserves policy

It is the reserves policy of Why me? that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to three months running costs.

The Trustees consider that reserves of this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in restricted funding they will be able to continue their current activities while action is taken to work out ways in which additional funds may be raised.

The balance held as unrestricted funds as at 31 August 2023 was £95,285 (2022: £76,077), all of which consists of general funds.

Actual three months running costs totalled £86,817, meaning the reserves are slightly in excess of this, but given the current funding environment in light of the current global economic environment this is not deemed to be excessive.

The trustees review the reserves policy annually to ensure that it meets the objectives of the charity. They reviewed the reserves policy during the prior year and set a three-month target, removing the requirement for close down costs. This is viewed sufficient with regular financial monitoring of restricted grants.

Statement of board of trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the excess of expenditure over income for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. In addition, the trustees confirm that they are happy that content of the annual review in pages 3 to 10 of this document meet the requirements of both the Trustees' Annual Report under charity law and the Directors' Report under company law.

They also confirm that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Preparation of the report

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006, and the exemptions available for smaller charities under the Statement of Recommended Practice.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 24 January 2024 and signed on its behalf by:


David Munro (Feb 6, 2024 12:15 GMT)

David Munro

Chair

Independent examiner's report to the board of trustees of Why me? UK

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of Why me? UK (charity number 1137123, company number 06992709) for the year ended 31 August 2023 which are set out on pages 12 to 24.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). The Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') nor under Part 16 of the 2006 Act, and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

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

This report, including my statement, has been prepared for and only for the Charity's Trustees as a body. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body for my examination work, for this report, or for the statements I have made.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with 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 the 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

Since the Company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or,
- the accounts do not accord with those records; or,
- the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or,
- the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Riz Wasti

Riz Wasti (Feb 6, 2024 12:20 GMT)

Riz Wasti ACMA, CGMA

Dated: 6 February 2024

2E Accountants Ltd
Unit 11, Flamingo Court
81 Crampton Street
London
SE17 3BF

Statement of Financial Activities**Incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account and the Statement of Recognised Gains & Losses
For the year ended 31 August 2023**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	108,549	294,890	403,439	325,753
Charitable activities	4	12,272	-	12,272	51,278
Total income		120,821	294,890	415,711	377,031
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5 & 6	7,341	8,446	15,787	49,364
Charitable activities	5 & 7	94,273	245,002	339,275	407,334
Total expenditure		101,614	253,448	355,062	456,698
Net income/(expenditure)		19,207	41,442	60,649	(79,667)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	76,077	(6,646)	69,431	149,098
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	95,284	34,796	130,080	69,431

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 August 2023

	Notes	Total 31 Aug 2023		Total 31 Aug 2022	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		2,888		4,536
Current assets:					
Debtors & prepayments	10		51,115		74,193
Cash at bank and in hand			130,437		81,192
			181,552		155,385
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11		(54,360)		(90,490)
Net current assets/(liabilities)			127,192		64,895
Net assets/(liabilities)			130,080		69,431
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	12 & 13		34,796		(6,646)
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	12 & 13		95,284		76,077
Unrestricted funds			95,284		76,077
Total charity funds			130,080		69,431

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and FRS 102 Section 1A.

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2023, and the members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2023 under section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 24 January 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

David Munro

David Munro (Feb 6, 2024 12:15 GMT)

David Munro

Chair

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The effect of any event relating to the period ended 31 August 2023, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Trustees, has been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 August 2023 and the results for the year ended on that date.

Under the exemption available to smaller charities the Board of Trustees has chosen not to include a Statement of Cash Flows within the financial statements.

The functional currency of the Charity is sterling and amounts in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the Board of Trustees is confident that future reserves and future income is more than sufficient to meet current commitments. There are no material uncertainties that impact this assessment and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had no material impact on this.

Legal status

Why me? UK is a charitable company registered in England & Wales and meets the definition of a public benefit entity. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The registered address is Canopi, 7-14 Great Dover Street, London, SE1 4YR.

Fund Accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds that are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or that have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the

specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in note 12 of the financial statements.

Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance indicators attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when entitled, receipt is probable and when the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Gift aid receivable is included when claimable.

Grant income is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless the grant relates to a future period, in which case it is deferred.

Income from charitable activities is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless it relates to a specific future period or event, in which case it is deferred.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities.

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area, as outlined in note 5 of the financial statements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of expenditure for which it was incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their residual value, over their useful life, on the following basis:

Computer equipment	4 years
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Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand, deposits with banks and funds that are readily convertible into cash at, or close to, their carrying values, but are not held for investment purposes.

Debtors and prepayments

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount is applied. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party, and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Critical estimates and judgements

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in useful economic lives and residual values of assets. In the view of the Trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost other than investments which are measured at fair value.

Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is administered by an external independent pension provider. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as they fall due.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow-moving items. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

2. Comparative statement of financial activities

		<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>
	Notes	£	£	£
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	90,026	235,727	325,753
Charitable activities	4	51,278	-	51,278
Total income		<u>141,304</u>	<u>235,727</u>	<u>377,031</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5 & 6	49,364	-	49,364
Charitable activities	5 & 7	147,888	259,446	407,334
Total expenditure		<u>197,252</u>	<u>259,446</u>	<u>456,698</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<i>(55,948)</i>	<i>(23,719)</i>	<i>(79,667)</i>
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	132,025	17,073	149,098
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	<u>76,077</u>	<u>(6,646)</u>	<u>69,431</u>

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £
Grants			
AB Charitable Trust	21,172	25,000	46,172
Barrow Cadbury Trust	3,020	30,000	33,020
Bell Education Trust	-	66,226	66,226
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	25,000	25,000
City Bridge Trust	3,216	32,283	35,499
Hollick Foundation	-	10,000	10,000
Home Office	-	36,000	36,000
National Lottery - Awards for All	-	4,444	4,444
The Northwick Trust	15,000	-	15,000
Porticus UK	25,000	-	25,000
Rank Foundation	2,736	34,847	37,583
Sir Halley Stewart	-	28,590	28,590
Other	11,800	-	11,800
	81,944	292,390	374,334
Grants			
Donations	18,811	2,500	21,311
Donations in kind (see note 14)	7,794	-	7,794
	108,549	294,890	403,439

	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>
Grants			
AB Charitable Trust	12,312	-	12,312
Allen Lane Foundation	-	3,750	3,750
Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	30,010	30,010
Bell Education Trust	-	61,696	61,696
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	25,000	25,000
CHK Foundation	-	6,667	6,667
City Bridge Trust	-	31,667	31,667
Hollick Foundation	-	4,167	4,167
National Lottery - Awards for All	-	5,555	5,555
The Northwick Trust	10,000	-	10,000
Porticus UK	27,083	-	27,083
Rank Foundation	-	32,803	32,803
Sir Halley Stewart	-	26,748	26,748
Other	7,000	2,664	9,664
	56,395	230,727	287,122
Grants			
Donations	21,023	5,000	26,023
Donations in kind (see note 14)	12,608	-	12,608
	90,026	235,727	325,753

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £
Events	8,681	-	8,681
Case work	3,511	-	3,511
Consultancy	80	-	80
	<u>12,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,272</u>
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>
Events	13,149	-	13,149
Case work	1,123	-	1,123
Consultancy	37,006	-	37,006
	<u>51,278</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,278</u>

5. Total expenditure

	Direct staff costs	Direct other costs	Indirect costs	Total costs
	Year ended 31 Aug 2023	Year ended 31 Aug 2023	Year ended 31 Aug 2023	Year ended 31 Aug 2023
	£	£	£	£
Raising funds	14,851	823	113	15,787
Charitable activities	241,644	85,881	11,750	339,275
	256,495	86,704	11,863	355,062
	<i>Direct staff costs</i>	<i>Direct other costs</i>	<i>Indirect costs</i>	<i>Total costs</i>
	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£	£	£
Raising funds	44,613	4,337	414	49,364
Charitable activities	270,963	124,497	11,874	407,334
	315,576	128,834	12,288	456,698

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area.

Indirect costs comprise of the following expenses:

	Total costs	<i>Total costs</i>
	Year ended 31 Aug 2023	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£
Indirect staff costs	4,200	4,200
Finance support	6,051	5,016
Independent examination	960	1,500
Other indirect costs	652	1,572
	11,863	12,288

An analysis of expenditure on raising funds can be found in note 6.

An analysis of staff costs can be found in note 8.

An analysis of expenditure on charitable activities can be found in note 7.

6. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2023	31 Aug 2023	31 Aug 2023
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	6,405	8,446	14,851
Direct other costs	823	-	823
Indirect costs	113	-	113
	7,341	8,446	15,787
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	44,613	-	44,613
Direct other costs	4,337	-	4,337
Indirect costs	414	-	414
	49,364	-	49,364

7. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2023	31 Aug 2023	31 Aug 2023
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	48,736	192,908	241,644
Direct other costs	37,304	48,577	85,881
Indirect costs	8,233	3,517	11,750
	94,273	245,002	339,275
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	78,247	192,716	270,963
Direct other costs	60,228	64,269	124,497
Indirect costs	9,413	2,461	11,874
	147,888	259,446	407,334

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2023

Notes to the financial statements

8. Staff costs

	Year ended 31 Aug 2023	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£
Gross salaries	235,126	286,111
Employer's NIC	17,854	23,736
Employer's pension	7,715	9,929
	<u>260,695</u>	<u>319,776</u>

The average headcount during the period was 8 persons (2022: 10 persons).

One employee received employee benefits of between £60,000 and £69,999 (2022: NIL).

The total employee benefits paid to key management personnel during the year was £108,351 (2022: £111,384).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 September 2022	6,595	6,595
At 31 August 2023	<u>6,595</u>	<u>6,595</u>
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 September 2022	2,059	2,059
Charge in year	1,648	1,648
At 31 August 2023	<u>3,707</u>	<u>3,707</u>
Net book value		
At 1 September 2022	<u>4,536</u>	<u>4,536</u>
At 31 August 2023	<u>2,888</u>	<u>2,888</u>

10. Debtors and prepayments

	Year ended 31 Aug 2023	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£
Accounts receivable	1,755	928
Accrued grant income	44,151	61,696
Prepayments	3,176	4,614
Other debtors	2,033	6,955
	<u>51,115</u>	<u>74,193</u>

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2023

Notes to the financial statements

11. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31 Aug 2023	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£
Accounts payable	2,578	3,676
Accruals	3,936	6,007
Deferred income	43,219	71,237
HMRC liability	3,798	8,020
Pension liability	829	1,550
	54,360	<i>90,490</i>

Deferred income consists of grant income received in the current financial year for activities happening in the next and is broken down as follows:

	Year ended 31 Aug 2023	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£
Brought forward	71,237	32,070
Amount released to income in year	(71,237)	(32,070)
Amount deferred in year	43,219	71,237
Balance carried forward	43,219	<i>71,237</i>

12. Analysis of charity funds

	Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	76,077	120,821	(101,614)	-	95,284
Unrestricted funds	76,077	120,821	(101,614)	-	95,284
Restricted funds					
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	32,283	(32,283)	-	-
Youth Justice	-	55,000	(55,000)	-	-
Project Articulate	-	66,226	(57,974)	-	8,252
Cost of living support	-	18,186	(6,061)	-	12,125
Organisational Support & Development	-	2,500	(2,500)	-	-
Retail Crime Project	-	36,000	(36,000)	-	-
Reframing Restorative Justice	-	25,000	(13,250)	-	11,750
Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation	-	16,661	(16,661)	-	-
Domestic and Sexual Violence	-	14,444	(14,444)	-	-
Economic Evaluation	(6,646)	28,590	(19,275)	-	2,669
Restricted funds	(6,646)	294,890	(253,448)	-	34,796
Total funds	69,431	415,711	(355,062)	-	130,080

LGBT+ Hate Crime Project

This was funding received from the City Bridge Trust for a project to support work with victims of hate crime from the LGBT+ community and initially ran from January 2019 to December 2020 but was extended for a further two years in January 2021.

Youth Justice

This is combination of two grants provided for the youth justice project.

Project Articulate

This is grant from the Bell Education Trust for Project Articulate.

Cost of living support

This is a grant from the Rank Foundation to support with the increase in costs due to the ongoing cost of living crisis.

Organisational Support & Development

A number of smaller funders and donors provided funds to support organisational support and development within the Charity. Some of these funds were used to recruit a team administrator who started in 2019/2020.

Retail Crime Project

This is funds received from the Home Office to support the Retail Crime project.

Reframing Restorative Justice

This is funding from the AB Charitable Trust to support the reframing restorative justice work.

Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation

This was a grant from the Rank Foundation to support a year paid internship. The Foundation also made a grant to scope the potential for educational resources for students in Higher Education.

Domestic and Sexual Violence

The Hollick Foundation and National Lottery Community Fund gave grants to support work with victims of domestic and sexual violence.

Economic Evaluation

This was a grant from Sir Halley Stewart Trust and the deficit at the year end was met by funds received in the next financial period.

12. Analysis of charity funds (continued from previous page)

	<i>Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	132,025	141,304	(197,252)	-	76,077
Unrestricted funds	<u>132,025</u>	<u>141,304</u>	<u>(197,252)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,077</u>
Restricted funds					
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	31,667	(31,667)	-	-
Youth Justice	-	55,010	(55,010)	-	-
Project Articulate	-	61,696	(61,696)	-	-
Organisational Support & Development	6,572	5,000	(11,572)	-	-
Restorative Justice	10,444	13,081	(23,525)	-	-
Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation	57	32,803	(32,860)	-	-
Domestic and Sexual Violence	-	9,722	(9,722)	-	-
Economic Evaluation	-	26,748	(33,394)	-	(6,646)
Restricted funds	<u>17,073</u>	<u>235,727</u>	<u>(259,446)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,646)</u>
Total funds	<u>149,098</u>	<u>377,031</u>	<u>(456,698)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,431</u>

Restorative Justice

Various funders have provided support for the Restorative Justice casework carried out by the charity.

13. Analysis of net assets

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2023	31 Aug 2023	31 Aug 2023
	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2,888	-	2,888
Current assets	103,538	78,014	181,552
Current liabilities	(11,141)	(43,219)	(54,360)
	95,285	34,795	130,080
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£	£
Fixed assets	4,536	-	4,536
Current assets	90,794	64,591	155,385
Current liabilities	(19,253)	(71,237)	(90,490)
	76,077	(6,646)	69,431

14. Donated services

During the previous year the charity was support by a number of organisations through donated services. The income is reflected in note 3, with the matching expenditure allocated as follows:

	Year ended	<i>Year ended</i>
	31 Aug 2023	<i>31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	£
AdWords grant	4,738	5,151
Consultancy support	3,056	7,457
	7,794	12,608

15. Trustee remuneration

During the year, no trustee received any remuneration (2022: £Nil). Two members of the Board of Trustees received reimbursement of expenses for travel to

meetings totalling £186 (2022: One member totalling £72).

16. Related party transactions

During the year there were no related party transactions other than that noted below (2022: £Nil).

overlap in the two roles and the recruitment process was managed by independent trustees.

Kate Aldous, who was a trustee up until who resignation on 3 May 2023, became the Strategic Programme Manager on 15 May 2023. There was no

WHY ME? UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1137123

Accounts

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2022

Charity number 1137123

Company number 06992709



Transforming lives through
Restorative Justice

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Legal and administrative information

Board of Trustees

Gillian Slovo
Cathy James
Belinda Hopkins
William Jacks
Kate Aldous
Victor Azubuike
Lucy Knell-Taylor
David Munro
Brian Neale
Matthew Pink

Chair – *appointed 13 October 2021*
Interim Chair – *resigned as Chair 13 October 2021*
Vice Chair
Vice Chair

resigned 9 June 2022

Director

Lucy Jaffé

Charity registration no.

1137123

Company registration no.

06992709

Registered address

Canopi
7-14 Great Dover Street
London
SE1 4YR

Independent examiner

Johnsons Chartered Accountants
Ground Floor
1 – 2 Craven Road
London
W5 2UA

Accountant

Andy Nash Accounting & Consultancy Ltd
Units 24 & 25, Goodsheds Container Village
Hood Road
Barry, CF62 5QU

Principal bankers

Lloyds Bank plc
15 Blackheath Village
Blackheath
London
SE3 9LH

Trustees' annual report

The Board of Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, and trustees for charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Why me? UK for the year ended 31 August 2022. The Board of Trustees confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with current statutory requirements, including the Charity Act 2011, as well as the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2006.

Objectives and activities

Why me? is a national charity focused on Restorative Justice, a transformative tool that facilitates communication between the person affected by a crime and the person responsible. We campaign for universal access to Restorative Justice and provide equal access to Restorative Justice through our direct service.

Why me? act as advocates within the Criminal Justice System, but also in wider spheres of local and central government, judicial, police, and youth services. We undertake policy and research to build a strong evidence base and combine this with raising awareness through digital media, training, events, and publications to ensure that our widely valued tools and case studies honed over 13 years are disseminated widely.

We deliver this work through our strategic priorities, which were set out in the 2020-21 annual report:

Awareness: Increase professional and public awareness of Restorative Justice through digital communications, blogs, articles, award nominations, media presence, celebrity endorsement and promotion, tv and plays, and with Ambassadors.

Access: Make good quality restorative justice available to professional and community stakeholders through consultation and partnerships and through trading, which is grounded in theory and good practice.

Policy: Improve legislation and policy through lobbying, collaboration with partners, with a focus on the Victim and Policing Bills.

Restorative, sustainable, and diverse: Grow the organisation to achieve these goals and establish a stronger and more long-term funding base.

In working towards these strategic priorities, we intend to:

- Work restoratively throughout everything we do, internally and externally
- Support, engage and recruit people with lived experience to all levels of the organisation
- Address the needs of both harmers and harmed
- Actively promote equality internally and by prioritising work with marginalised communities and in specific crime types,
- Establish a solid evidence base for our work
- Provide staff, volunteers and Board members with the opportunity to develop and thrive.

In the Summer of 2022, the trustees and staff worked together to build a vision for the organisation in order to increase the charity's impact and inspire interest and support from the public, professionals, and investors. The Board and Director will develop workstreams to fulfill the vision in the coming year.

Achievements and performance

Conference and events

Over 400 people attended Why me? Events in 2021-22. In May 2022, Why me? ran our first in-person conference on 'Promoting Equality in Restorative Justice', which over 70 people attended.

Other landmark events included our stakeholder roundtables for partners on our Articulate and LGBTQ+ projects, as well as the launch of our domestic and sexual violence policy paper event during International Restorative Justice Week in 2021. The monthly forums for restorative services continue to be well attended and topics discussed included working with prisons and intra-familial domestic abuse.



Attendees at our conference 'World Cafe' session

We have delivered presentations for, or spoken at events including: the Restorative Justice Council's 2021 conference, Restorative Gloucestershire's domestic violence event, the University of the West of England's conference on Sexual Offending and Restorative Justice, the European Forum for Restorative Justice's 2022 conference, EURJForum Research's Conference on Social Impact of Restorative Justice, University of San Paulo, Magistrates Association, Clinks's annual conference, unpacked events to university students, HMPPS Insights programme, CJPE webinar on Managing Sexual Offenders on Restorative Justice and RJ. We have reached over 300 people speaking at these events.



Attendees at our conference

Policy

A policy priority for Why me? In 2021-22 was ensuring that access to Restorative Justice was strengthened through the Victims Bill. We held a restorative consultation with our network of partners, ambassadors, and facilitators to develop consultation and evidence responses to the proposed legislation and the pre-legislative scrutiny by the Justice Select Committee.



We held another restorative consultation with over 26 individuals from Youth Justice Services in order to develop and submit a successful recommendation for a tenth key performance indicator relating to Restorative Justice for The Youth Justice Board.

We released two reports this year. Firstly, our policy paper on Using restorative approaches for sexual and domestic abuse: A personal choice. Secondly was the seventh annual report in our Valuing Victims series

which examines the delivery of Restorative Justice across England and Wales.



Our policy paper on domestic and sexual violence

We continued to sit on the All Party Parliamentary Group on Restorative Justice as an advisory board member. We were active members of two workstreams in the APPG examining improved funding of Restorative Justice and data and monitoring.

Following Why me?'s successful '10 asks' campaign about Restorative Justice running since the elections in 2021, we established an OPCC Restorative Justice Knowledge Exchange forum. This forum connected peer commissioners across England and Wales to share knowledge, understanding and experience of commissioning Restorative Justice in order to improve the quantity and quality of RJ delivered to victims in each area.

Next year, our policy work will centre around our Economic Evaluation project which is due for publication in November 2022. This research will demonstrate the financial benefits of Restorative Justice for decision makers.

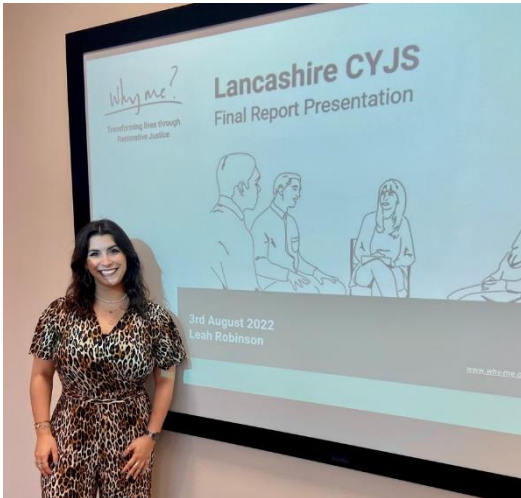
Our Projects

Why me? has core projects which aim to improve access for those least likely to access Restorative Justice.

Young People

Young adults between 18 and 25 are overrepresented in the Criminal Justice System and have particular needs which are often overlooked. There is a particular opportunity to improve the use of Restorative Justice in youth justice services, where there is a greater focus on genuinely rehabilitative interventions compared to the adult justice system. This three-year project aims

to improve access to Restorative Justice (RJ) for young people who have committed crimes, and the people harmed by their actions.



Our Development Officer delivering a presentation for our Youth Justice Project

This year we have audited the Youth Justice Services in Lambeth and Lancashire on their Restorative Justice work, and subsequently developed and delivered specialist training to these services in order to improve their delivery of Restorative Justice. We have interviewed young people who have taken part in Restorative Justice within these Youth Justice Services, and in HMP/YOIs Aylesbury and Isis about their experiences.

The learning from the project this year will feed into the writing and dissemination of a best practice paper highlighting our findings and a paper about the applicability of our findings to young adults as well as under-18s next year.

People who speak English as an Additional Language (EAL)



Our Deputy Director and Development Officer delivering training for Project Articulate

Why me?'s work on Restorative Justice for hate crime has revealed that dissatisfaction with the justice system is particularly prevalent among victims with

protected characteristics, including people who speak English as an Additional Language (EAL). Restorative Justice has the potential to break down barriers between victims of crime with EAL and their offenders, and could have a significant benefit to both parties. We are building the capacity of services already working with people with these communities and regional RJ services in order to widen access to Restorative Justice for people with English as an Additional Language.

This year, we have held a second roundtable event for Project Articulate that aimed to better understand how cultural differences affect how people who speak English as an Additional Language receive information on Restorative Justice as well as access, participate in and take ownership of the restorative process. We have continued to work closely with PBIC, a migrant community organisation based in Bedford, and Bedfordshire Victim Care, the local RJ service, to deliver a three-day facilitation training.

Staff saw the benefits that Restorative Justice could offer their service users: "I interact with a lot of people, a lot of vulnerable migrants... if they would be able to speak to others and solve their issues in a way like Restorative Justice does, it would be a good thing."

Presentations on project Articulate were also given at our conference and the European Forum for RJ conference.



We presented Project Articulate at the European Forum for Restorative Justice' international conference in Sassari

Survivors of domestic and/or sexual violence

Survivors of domestic and/or sexual violence report increased barriers in trying to access Restorative Justice. Through this project, we have provided RJ to survivors referred to Why me? where regional provision is not available and supporting RJ providers to work safely with survivors in their area through training, co-facilitation, supervision, and coaching. We have also sought to understand which services are receiving referrals for domestic and sexual violence cases, the level of these referrals, where the referrals come from, and what the barriers are which prevent this from happening more widely in order to better establish

good practice for safe RJ in cases of sexual and domestic violence.

Survivors of LGBTQ+ hate crime

This project promotes access to and provision of Restorative Justice as a method of addressing LGBTQ+ hate crime and incidents committed by young people across London. We have established referral links that enable LGBTQ+ groups to refer cases to our in-house Restorative Justice service and continued our partnership with Wandsworth's youth justice team service and Free2B (a London-based LGBTQ+ community organisation supporting young people and their families) to raise awareness of Restorative Justice and create a referral pathway to Why me?'s Restorative Justice Service.



Facilitating a Restorative circle as part of training for Project Articulate

We held a national roundtable to discuss raising awareness of Restorative Justice as a means of repairing the harm caused by LGBTQ+ hate crimes or incidents, as well as identifying potential barriers to access for those involved. During this event, stakeholders from statutory organisations, LGBTQ+ NGOs, and young persons services examined potential solutions and ways forward to best meet the needs of the LGBTQ+ community and those affected by hate crimes. This allowed for a deeper understanding of how those affected by LGBTQ+ hate crimes and incidents can receive information about, access, and take ownership of the Restorative Justice process. Due to the Met Police's blanket ban on using Restorative Justice for cases of hate crime, we have had to think creatively about safely engaging the community with Restorative Justice. This has led to establishing partnerships with community organisations such as the Pupil Referral Unit in Wandsworth, where we will engage students with Restorative Justice next financial year.

Survivors of Learning Disability and Autism hate crime



A screencap of one of the films we produced with Middlesex University

A high proportion of adults with Learning Disabilities and Autism are victims of hate crime, but very few report and, of those that do, under 2% are prosecuted. This project looked at how Restorative Justice can be used with cases of learning disability and autism hate crime. The project came to a close this year, after co-producing and launching four videos with Middlesex University showing how RJ can be used with learning disability and hate crime and presenting the project at the RJC annual conference.

This year, we have also launched additional projects including our Nurturing the Next Generation project, which maps education on Restorative Justice in higher education institutes.

Communications

Why me? has pioneered communications on Restorative Justice for over 13 years.

This year, we sought out additional funding in order to continue to reframe messaging about Restorative Justice. This project, which will take place next year, will equip us and the Restorative Justice sector with messaging that negates myths about Restorative Justice and ensures better referral rates for people affected by crime.



All of our communications channels have continued to grow, and we have seen an improvement in engagement in our communications in part because of our commitment to improving access as part of our strategy for this year.



Training

The delivery of training adds to the social impact that Why me? makes by increasing awareness of Restorative Justice and in development of practitioners' skills across the country. This year, we trained a number of organisations and institutions, including the Metropolitan Police, which resulted in Police officers' restorative knowledge and skills increasing.



Delivering training on Restorative Justice with our lived experience ambassador, Paul

Our Ambassador Network

Our ambassador network includes people with lived experience of Restorative Justice as well as practitioners who voluntarily facilitate Restorative Justice work for Why me? The ambassadors continue to make a significant impact on Why me?'s work. Their activities have included: 12 presentations on their experience of taking part in Restorative Justice to a

range of audiences including students and criminal justice professionals.

Our ambassadors play a key role in supporting Why me?'s policy work including input to the House of Lords briefing on Restorative Justice in September 2021, and in talking to representatives working on the Labour Party's policy development in relation to Restorative Justice and the Victims Bill in August 2022.

Our facilitators and facilitator ambassadors have supported Why me? In the delivery of crucial facilitation for cases through our RJ service, as well as support on our projects and for our annual conference.



Our new ambassador, Lisa

A new ambassador, Lisa, was recruited through Project Articulate, demonstrating how RJ works when participants speak English as an Additional Language.

Restorative Justice service

The Why me? Restorative Justice service has held a national quality service mark since 2017. In July 2022, the team re-registered under the Restorative Justice Council (RJC) restorative service quality mark scheme. The fact that Why me? holds this quality mark demonstrates that our restorative work meets national standards, so funders and participants in a restorative process can be confident that the work is carried out safely and in line with national and independently established standards.

We took 40 inquiries to our Restorative Justice service this year. Where possible, we referred to the local appropriate RJ service using our national map on RJ provisions. We took nine cases that were too complex for the local services to facilitate, one of which resulted in a restorative conference.

Fundraising

This year, we generated new income through three streams: the development and delivery of our standard training packages which generate unrestricted income, successful grant applications to various trusts, and two highly successful fundraising campaigns: the 95:95 challenge, and a sponsored team run through Velo Park.



Why me? supporters before a sponsored run

New funding for projects was secured including Halley Stewart for the economic evaluation of RJ, The Hollick Family Foundation and the National Lottery Awards for All for the domestic and sexual violence project, and Nurturing Next Generation from the Rank Foundation.

A second Time to Shine Leader, Lucy Harris was recruited as Fundraising and Public Relations Officer from January 2022 with support from the Rank Foundation. Our first Time to Shine Leader, Sula Blankenberg was recruited to become one of our Restorative Justice Development Officers, representing a promotion.

Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

Why me? has made a commitment to our Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion work as part of our strategy to become a restorative, sustainable, and diverse organisation. Our staff, trustees, and ambassador network completed a programme of self-learning and workshops on cultural humility, facilitated by Mabadiliko CIC.

We have installed an accessibility toolbar on our website that makes our website adaptable to everyone's needs. This includes screen reading functionality, multiple reading aids, an on-demand live translation feature that translates over 100 languages including 35 texts to speech functionality, and styling options. This includes adjustments to colour, font type, and size.

We are also seeking to increase the diversity of our Board of Trustees next year.

Structure, governance and management

Why me? UK is a company limited by guarantee, number 06992709, and a registered charity in England and Wales, number 1137123.

The organisation's Governing Document is its Articles of Association, incorporated 17 August 2009.

Day-to-day management of Why me? UK is delegated by the Trustees to the Director, Lucy Jaffé, who reports to the Board of Trustees at quarterly meetings.

Selection and appointment of Trustees

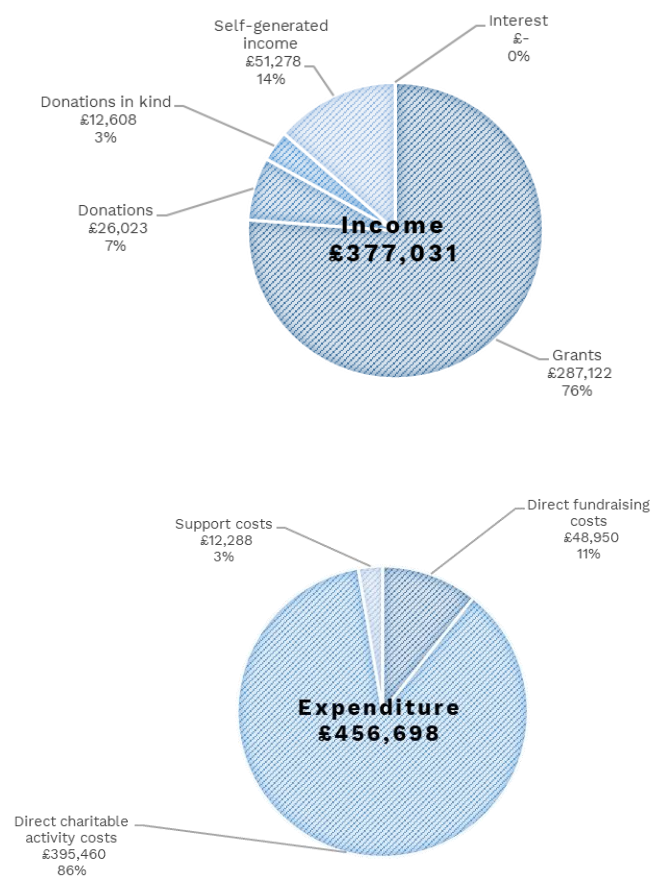
The Trustees may appoint new members by general agreement, in particular where specialist skills are required.

New members are fully briefed on their obligations under charity and company law, and are given information on the decision-making processes, the financial performance of the Charity and the business plan.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and established procedures to manage those risks. They have implemented reviews and procedures to mitigate those risks, including a review of risks and liabilities at two Board meetings a year.

Financial results



During the current financial year, the Charity incurred a deficit of £79,667 (2021: surplus of £52,487). This resulted in total reserves decreasing in the year to £69,431 (2021: £149,098).

Whilst the trustees note the deficit in year, they are closely monitoring the situation and continually reviewing costs to ensure current income meets requirements.

Reserves policy

It is the reserves policy of Why me? that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to three months running costs.

The Trustees consider that reserves of this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in restricted funding they will be able to continue their current activities while action is taken to work out ways in which additional funds may be raised.

The balance held as unrestricted funds as at 31 August 2022 was £76,077 (2021: £132,025), all of which consists of general funds.

Actual three months core running costs totalled £72,000, meaning the reserves are slightly in excess of this, but given the current funding environment in light

of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic this is not deemed to be excessive.

The trustees review the reserves policy annually to ensure that it meets the objectives of the charity. They reviewed the reserves policy during the prior year and set a three month target, removing the requirement for close down costs. This is viewed sufficient with regular financial monitoring of restricted grants.

Statement of board of trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the excess of expenditure over income for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. In addition, the trustees confirm that they are happy that content of

Why me? UK

*Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2022*

the annual review in pages 3 to 10 of this document meet the requirements of both the Trustees' Annual Report under charity law and the Directors' Report under company law.

They also confirm that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Preparation of the report

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006, and the exemptions available for smaller charities under the Statement of Recommended Practice.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 21 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Gillian Slovo

Chair

Independent examiner's report to the board of trustees of Why me? UK

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of Why me? UK (charity number 1137123, company number 06992709) for the year ended 31 August 2022 which are set out on pages 12 to 24.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). The Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') nor under Part 16 of the 2006 Act, and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

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

This report, including my statement, has been prepared for and only for the Charity's Trustees as a body. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body for my examination work, for this report, or for the statements I have made.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with 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 the 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

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or,
- the accounts do not accord with those records; or,
- the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or,
- the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Edmund Cartwright

Edmund Cartwright (Apr 21, 2023 18:52 GMT+1)

Edmund Cartwright FCCA MAAT

Dated: 21 April 2023

Johnsons Chartered Accountants
Ground Floor
1 – 2 Craven Road
London
W5 2UA

Statement of Financial Activities**Incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account and the Statement of Recognised Gains & Losses
For the year ended 31 August 2022**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	90,026	235,727	325,753	334,019
Charitable activities	4	51,278	-	51,278	10,116
Total income		141,304	235,727	377,031	344,135
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5 & 6	49,364	-	49,364	6,368
Charitable activities	5 & 7	147,888	259,446	407,334	285,280
Total expenditure		197,252	259,446	456,698	291,648
Net income/(expenditure)		(55,948)	(23,719)	(79,667)	52,487
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	132,025	17,073	149,098	96,611
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	76,077	(6,646)	69,431	149,098

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 August 2022

	Notes	Total 31 Aug 2022		Total 31 Aug 2021	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		4,536		3,974
Current assets:					
Stock		-		1,239	
Debtors & prepayments	10	74,193		25,357	
Cash at bank and in hand		81,192		166,370	
		155,385		192,966	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(90,490)		(47,842)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			64,895		145,124
Net assets/(liabilities)			69,431		149,098
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	12 & 13		(6,646)		17,073
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	12 & 13	76,077		132,025	
Unrestricted funds			76,077		132,025
Total charity funds			69,431		149,098

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and FRS 102 Section 1A.

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2022, and the members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 under section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 21 April 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

gillian slovo

Gillian Slovo

Chair

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The effect of any event relating to the period ended 31 August 2022, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Trustees, has been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 August 2022 and the results for the year ended on that date.

Under the exemption available to smaller charities the Board of Trustees has chosen not to include a Statement of Cash Flows within the financial statements.

The functional currency of the Charity is sterling and amounts in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the Board of Trustees is confident that future reserves and future income is more than sufficient to meet current commitments. There are no material uncertainties that impact this assessment and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had no material impact on this.

Legal status

Why me? UK is a charitable company registered in England & Wales and meets the definition of a public benefit entity. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The registered address is Canopi, 7-14 Great Dover Street, London, SE1 4YR.

Fund Accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds that are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or that have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the

specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in note 12 of the financial statements.

Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance indicators attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when entitled, receipt is probable and when the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Gift aid receivable is included when claimable.

Grant income is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless the grant relates to a future period, in which case it is deferred.

Income from charitable activities is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless it relates to a specific future period or event, in which case it is deferred.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities.

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area, as outlined in note 5 of the financial statements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of expenditure for which it was incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their residual value, over their useful life, on the following basis:

Computer equipment	4 years
--------------------	---------

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand, deposits with banks and funds that are readily convertible into cash at, or close to, their carrying values, but are not held for investment purposes.

Debtors and prepayments

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount is applied. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party, and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Critical estimates and judgements

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in useful economic lives and residual values of assets. In the view of the Trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost other than investments which are measured at fair value.

Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is administered by an external independent pension provider. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as they fall due.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow-moving items. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

2. Comparative statement of financial activities

		<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>
	Notes	£	£	£
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	115,491	218,528	334,019
Charitable activities	4	10,116	-	10,116
Total income		<u>125,607</u>	<u>218,528</u>	<u>344,135</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5 & 6	6,368	-	6,368
Charitable activities	5 & 7	54,884	230,396	285,280
Total expenditure		<u>61,252</u>	<u>230,396</u>	<u>291,648</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		64,355	(11,868)	52,487
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	67,670	28,941	96,611
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	<u>132,025</u>	<u>17,073</u>	<u>149,098</u>

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £
Grants			
AB Charitable Trust	12,312	-	12,312
Allen Lane Foundation	-	3,750	3,750
Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	30,010	30,010
Bell Education Trust	-	61,696	61,696
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	25,000	25,000
CHK Foundation	-	6,667	6,667
City Bridge Trust	-	31,667	31,667
Hollick Foundation	-	4,167	4,167
National Lottery - Awards for All	-	5,555	5,555
The Northwick Trust	10,000	-	10,000
Porticus UK	27,083	-	27,083
Rank Foundation	-	32,803	32,803
Sir Halley Stewart	-	26,748	26,748
Other	7,000	2,664	9,664
	56,395	230,727	287,122
Grants			
Donations	21,023	5,000	26,023
Donations in kind (see note 14)	12,608	-	12,608
	90,026	235,727	325,753

	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>
Grants			
AB Charitable Trust	<i>15,000</i>	-	<i>15,000</i>
Allen Lane Foundation	-	<i>5,000</i>	<i>5,000</i>
Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	<i>27,500</i>	<i>27,500</i>
Bell Education Trust	-	<i>48,009</i>	<i>48,009</i>
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	<i>22,917</i>	<i>22,917</i>
CHK Foundation	-	<i>13,333</i>	<i>13,333</i>
City Bridge Trust	-	<i>30,200</i>	<i>30,200</i>
The Northwick Trust	<i>10,000</i>	-	<i>10,000</i>
Porticus UK	<i>50,000</i>	-	<i>50,000</i>
Rank Foundation	<i>7,500</i>	<i>54,498</i>	<i>61,998</i>
Other	<i>3,306</i>	<i>12,071</i>	<i>15,377</i>
	<i>85,806</i>	<i>213,528</i>	<i>299,334</i>
Grants			
Donations	<i>20,175</i>	<i>5,000</i>	<i>25,175</i>
Donations in kind (see note 14)	<i>9,510</i>	-	<i>9,510</i>
	<i>115,491</i>	<i>218,528</i>	<i>334,019</i>

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £
Events	13,149	-	13,149
Case work	1,123	-	1,123
Consultancy	37,006	-	37,006
	51,278	-	51,278
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>
Events	<i>4,483</i>	-	<i>4,483</i>
Sales of resources	<i>435</i>	-	<i>435</i>
Case work	<i>3,150</i>	-	<i>3,150</i>
Consultancy	<i>2,048</i>	-	<i>2,048</i>
	<i>10,116</i>	-	<i>10,116</i>

5. Total expenditure

	Direct staff costs Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Direct other costs Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Indirect costs Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £
Raising funds	44,613	4,337	414	49,364
Charitable activities	270,963	124,497	11,874	407,334
	315,576	128,834	12,288	456,698
	<i>Direct staff costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Direct other costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Indirect costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>
Raising funds	<i>3,235</i>	<i>2,613</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>6,368</i>
Charitable activities	<i>211,125</i>	<i>61,839</i>	<i>12,316</i>	<i>285,280</i>
	<i>214,360</i>	<i>64,452</i>	<i>12,836</i>	<i>291,648</i>

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area.

Indirect costs comprise of the following expenses:

	Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	<i>Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>
Indirect staff costs	4,200	<i>4,200</i>
Finance support	5,016	<i>6,217</i>
Independent examination	1,500	<i>1,326</i>
Other indirect costs	1,572	<i>1,093</i>
	12,288	<i>12,836</i>

An analysis of expenditure on raising funds can be found in note 6.

An analysis of expenditure on charitable activities can be found in note 7.

An analysis of staff costs can be found in note 8.

6. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2022	31 Aug 2022	31 Aug 2022
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	44,613	-	44,613
Direct other costs	4,337	-	4,337
Indirect costs	414	-	414
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Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the financial statements

8. Staff costs

	Year ended 31 Aug 2022	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>
	£	£
Gross salaries	286,111	<i>198,303</i>
Employer's NIC	23,736	<i>13,773</i>
Employer's pension	9,929	<i>6,484</i>
	<u>319,776</u>	<i><u>218,560</u></i>

The average headcount during the period was 10 persons (2021: 8 persons).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 (2021: NIL).

The total employee benefits paid to key management personnel during the year was £111,384 (2021: £89,924).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 September 2021	4,633	4,633
Additions in year	1,962	1,962
Disposals in year	-	-
At 31 August 2022	<u>6,595</u>	<u>6,595</u>
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 September 2021	659	659
Charge in year	1,400	1,400
Disposals in year	-	-
At 31 August 2022	<u>2,059</u>	<u>2,059</u>
Net book value		
At 1 September 2021	<u>3,974</u>	<u>3,974</u>
At 31 August 2022	<u>4,536</u>	<u>4,536</u>

10. Debtors and prepayments

	Year ended 31 Aug 2022	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>
	£	£
Accounts receivable	928	<i>2,148</i>
Accrued grant income	61,696	<i>11,957</i>
Prepayments	4,614	<i>4,297</i>
Other debtors	6,955	<i>6,955</i>
	<u>74,193</u>	<i><u>25,357</u></i>

11. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31 Aug 2022	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>
	£	£
Accounts payable	3,676	1,939
Accruals	6,007	5,554
Deferred income	71,237	32,070
HMRC liability	8,020	6,895
Pension liability	1,550	1,384
	90,490	47,842

Deferred income consists of grant income received in the current financial year for activities happening in the next and is broken down as follows:

	Year ended 31 Aug 2022	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>
	£	£
Brought forward	32,070	49,326
Amount released to income in year	(32,070)	(49,326)
Amount deferred in year	71,237	32,070
Balance carried forward	71,237	32,070

12. Analysis of charity funds

	Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £	Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	132,025	141,304	(197,252)	-	76,077
Unrestricted funds	132,025	141,304	(197,252)	-	76,077
Restricted funds					
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	31,667	(31,667)	-	-
Youth Justice	-	55,010	(55,010)	-	-
Project Articulate	-	61,696	(61,696)	-	-
Organisational Support & Development	6,572	5,000	(11,572)	-	-
Restorative Justice	10,444	13,081	(23,525)	-	-
Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation	57	32,803	(32,860)	-	-
Domestic and Sexual Violence	-	9,722	(9,722)	-	-
Economic Evaluation	-	26,748	(33,394)	-	(6,646)
Restricted funds	17,073	235,727	(259,446)	-	(6,646)
Total funds	149,098	377,031	(456,698)	-	69,431

LGBT+ Hate Crime Project

This was funding received from the City Bridge Trust for a project to support work with victims of hate crime from the LGBT+ community and initially ran from January 2019 to December 2020 but was extended for a further two years in January 2021.

Youth Justice

This is combination of two grants provided for the youth justice project.

Project Articulate

This is grant from the Bell Education Trust for Project Articulate.

Organisational Support & Development

A number of smaller funders and donors provided funds to support organisational support and development within the Charity. Some of these funds were used to recruit a team administrator who started in 2019/2020.

Restorative Justice

Various funders have provided support for the Restorative Justice casework carried out by the charity.

Time to Shine and Nurturing the Next Generation

This was a grant from the Rank Foundation to support a year paid internship. The Foundation also made a grant to scope the potential for educational resources for students in Higher Education.

Domestic and Sexual Violence

The Hollick Foundation and National Lottery Community Fund gave grants to support work with victims of domestic and sexual violence.

Economic Evaluation

This was a grant from Sir Halley Stewart Trust and the deficit at the year end was met by funds received in the next financial period.

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2022

Notes to the financial statements

	<i>Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>	<i>Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £</i>
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	67,670	125,607	(61,252)	-	132,025
Unrestricted funds	<u>67,670</u>	<u>125,607</u>	<u>(61,252)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,025</u>
Restricted funds					
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	30,200	(30,200)	-	-
Building a Stronger Britain Together	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for Good	6,151	-	(6,151)	-	-
Youth Justice	-	50,417	(50,417)	-	-
Project Articulate	-	48,009	(48,009)	-	-
Organisational Support & Development	7,500	5,000	(5,928)	-	6,572
Restorative Justice	15,290	47,654	(52,500)	-	10,444
Time to Shine	-	13,592	(13,535)	-	57
COVID-19 response	-	23,656	(23,656)	-	-
Restricted funds	<u>28,941</u>	<u>218,528</u>	<u>(230,396)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,073</u>
Total funds	<u>96,611</u>	<u>344,135</u>	<u>(291,648)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,098</u>

Profit for Good

Profit for Good This is a grant from the Rank Foundation to support income diversification and developing skills within this area.

COVID-19 response

Several funders provided funding specifically to support the Charity through adapting to challenges provided by the COVID-19 pandemic.

13. Analysis of net assets

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended 31 Aug 2022	Year ended 31 Aug 2022	Year ended 31 Aug 2022
	£	£	£
Fixed assets	4,536	-	4,536
Current assets	90,794	64,591	155,385
Current liabilities	(19,253)	(71,237)	(90,490)
	76,077	(6,646)	69,431

	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>
	£	£	£
Fixed assets	3,974	-	3,974
Current assets	143,823	49,143	192,966
Current liabilities	(15,772)	(32,070)	(47,842)
	132,025	17,073	149,098

14. Donated services

During the previous year the charity was support by a number of organisations through donated services. The income is reflected in note 3, with the matching expenditure allocated as follows:

	Year ended 31 Aug 2022	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2021</i>
	£	£
AdWords grant	5,151	4,380
Consultancy support	7,457	5,130
	12,608	9,510

15. Trustee remuneration

During the year, no trustee received any remuneration (2021: £Nil). One member of the Board of Trustees

received reimbursement of expenses for travel to meetings totalling £72 (2021: £Nil).

16. Related party transactions

During the year there were no related party transactions (2021: £Nil).

WHY ME? UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1137123

Accounts

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2021

Charity number 1137123

Company number 06992709



Transforming lives through
Restorative Justice

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Legal and administrative information

Board of Trustees	Gillian Slovo Cathy James Belinda Hopkins William Jacks Kate Aldous Victor Azubuikwe Davina Cull Janet Hamilton Fleming Lucy Knell-Taylor Richard Monkhouse David Munro Brian Neale Matthew Pink	Chair – <i>appointed 13 October 2021</i> Interim Chair – <i>resigned as Chair 13 October 2021</i> Vice Chair – <i>appointed 21 October 2020</i> Vice Chair – <i>appointed 21 October 2020</i> <i>appointed 18 September 2020</i> <i>appointed 18 September 2020</i> <i>resigned 5 December 2020</i> <i>resigned 21 October 2020</i> <i>appointed 18 September 2020</i> <i>resigned 30 June 2021</i> <i>appointed 13 October 2021</i> <i>appointed 18 September 2020</i>
Director	Lucy Jaffé	
Charity registration no.	1137123	
Company registration no.	06992709	
Registered address	CAN Mezzanine 7-14 Great Dover Street London SE1 4YR	
Independent examiner	Haines Watts 4 Claridge Court Lower Kings Road Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire HP4 2AF	
Accountant	Andy Nash Accounting & Consultancy Ltd Units 24 & 25, Goodsheds Container Village Hood Road Barry, CF62 5QU	
Principal bankers	Lloyds Bank plc 15 Blackheath Village Blackheath London SE3 9LH	

Trustees' annual report

The Board of Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, and trustees for charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Why me? UK for the year ended 31 August 2021. The Board of Trustees confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with current statutory requirements, including the Charity Act 2011, as well as the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2006.

Objectives and activities

Why me? is the national charity campaigning for people affected by crime and other harmful behaviour to have access to Restorative Justice. Victims of crime often feel excluded, confused and re-victimised by the criminal justice process. Restorative Justice brings them back to the heart of the discussion, and allows them to have their voices heard. Restorative Justice gives people the opportunity to talk about the impact of the crime and seek answers about why it happened. Many people affected by crime say that this is empowering and helps them to move forward.

Why me? was established to help people affected by crime to recover and to increase public awareness about the impact of crime through research and other activities.

Founded in 2009, the charity was born out of the story of two men. Will Riley was attacked and burgled in his home by Peter Woolf, whom he next met in a Restorative Justice meeting in HMP Pentonville in 2002. That meeting changed both men's lives. Will experienced the power and potential of Restorative Justice and wanted everyone affected by crime to have access to it. Peter committed to a new crime-free life and works with the charity to this day.

In the twelve years of the charity, Why me? has been the flag bearer for victims' access to Restorative Justice. The organisation has catalysed activity to ensure that victims receive their Victim Code entitlement to be given the option of Restorative Justice.

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities act 2006 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission in determining the activities undertaken by the Charity.

Achievements and performance in the year

Why me?'s mission is to transform lives through the delivery and promotion of access to Restorative Justice for everyone affected by crime. Restorative Justice brings change and recovery whether that may be one less crime committed or one more person able to sleep at night.

Why me? has adapted positively to challenges that Covid-19 has brought from staff working in a hybrid way to facilitators embracing technology to work with those affected by crime. The increasingly online world of work has given greater opportunity for collaboration on national advocacy with other voluntary sector organisations. The Why me? team runs two online groups – one for RJ providers and one for youth justice services. These monthly forums have given the team the opportunity to increase support for professionals enabling greater learning and sharing of knowledge across the country.

There have been challenges, not least the ability of the Why me? Restorative Justice Service to progress cases at a realistic pace. The pandemic has also given victims a chance to reflect on what has happened to them leading to an increase in the number of general enquiries Why me? has received. Nevertheless, the Why me? team's requests for access to people in custody have taken second place as services, such as HM Prison and Probation Service have had to prioritise resources to manage the pandemic. Despite the increased use of technology to deliver Restorative Justice, some cases have not been able to progress at all due to an inability to access prisoners.

The organisation has been very successful in attracting funding for project work which has led to the staff team expanding. The major challenge has been to secure support and funding for the long term and for core costs. We have built foundations for alternative funding streams, such as growing Why me? trading activity through sales of events and services. The Board invested in a new Fundraising role in August 2021 to support the Director to bring in long-term strategic funding to provide a more stable base and ensure Why me? growth in coming years.

Strategic priorities

Following a consultation about the charity's strategy in Summer 2021 involving staff, volunteers and ambassadors, the Board identified the following strategic priorities for the organisation:

1. **Awareness:** Increase professional and public awareness of Restorative Justice through digital communications, blogs, articles, award nominations, media presence, celebrity endorsement and promotion, tv and plays, and by working closely with Ambassadors.

2. **Access:** Make good quality Restorative Justice available to professional and community stakeholders through consultation and partnerships and through trading, which is grounded in theory and good practice.
3. **Policy:** Improve legislation and policy through lobbying, collaboration with partners, with a focus on the Victim and Policing Bills.
4. **Restorative, sustainable and diverse:** Grow the organisation to achieve these goals and establish a stronger and more long-term funding base.

The themes running through these are:

- to work restoratively throughout everything we do, internally and externally;
- to support, engage and recruit people with lived experience to all levels of the organisation;
- to address the needs of both harmers and harmed;
- to actively promote equality internally and by prioritising work with marginalised communities and in specific crime types;
- to establish a solid evidence base for our work; and,
- to provide staff, volunteers and Board members with the opportunity to develop and thrive.



Trustees, Ambassador and staff October 2021

Restorative Context

Restorative Justice is mainly used within a criminal justice context to repair harm when an offence has been committed.

Restorative Practice is the broad principle of communication between people affected by harm and conflict with the intention of repairing the harm caused. This can take place in a number of formats (circles, one-to-one meetings) and settings including schools, residential care and the workplace.

Restorative Approaches are built on the premise of separating the person from the action. They are used to prevent relationships from breaking down as well as repair harm once they have.

The Restorative Process

The restorative process starts with facilitated conversations with both parties listening and asking some fundamental questions:

What happened?

What did you think and feel then?

What do you think and feel now?

Who has been affected since it happened?

What can be done to put things right?

The facilitator(s) are neutral, participation is voluntary and people only meet if it is safe and appropriate, either in prison or the community. The meeting is conducted in a circle involving the person harmed and the person who has caused harm and possibly family members or professional workers. Everyone will have been prepared in advance about what to expect by the trained facilitators present.

In the meeting, or restorative conference as it is known, the facilitators proceed to ask each person in turn the restorative questions and support participants to talk directly to each other and to listen respectfully. At the end of the meeting, an outcome agreement is made between the participants, signed by all, and with clear, realistic and timebound objectives.

If participants do not want to meet face to face or a meeting is not possible or suitable, then other forms of communication such as a letter exchange or shuttle communication may be facilitated. Many people find it beneficial to talk to a facilitator, even if it does not result in communication between the harmed and the harmer. This is known as a restorative conversation.

Awareness: Promote Restorative Justice to professionals, victims of crime and the public

Valuing Victims

Each year the Ministry of Justice collects data from the 42 elected Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) across England and Wales about the impact of Restorative Justice on victims' recovery. This data is not publicly available, despite repeated requests by Why me? over the last six years. Following a Why me? Freedom of Information request, we published our sixth Valuing Victims report in Spring 2021. The analysis found that data supplied by PCCs to the Ministry of Justice is inconsistent with some areas not returning any data at all.

However, we identified a sample of six restorative services where the data does suggest a high number of Restorative Justice cases. Their experience was included in the Valuing Victims' report as examples of good practice. The report's recommendations focussed on improving the Ministry of Justice's outcome monitoring framework for measuring and recording the impact of Restorative Justice and Why me? will continue to campaign for a national framework and publication of data to ensure transparency. It is really important that the electorate can have access to information about the effectiveness of Restorative Justice and of their PCC in making it universally accessible.

Communications

Our communications activity continues to go from strength to strength. There has been a 48% increase in subscribers to our newsletter. Why me?'s activities are now promoted on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram resulting in almost 8,000 followers across the social media platforms.

Why me?'s Restorative Justice Ambassadors have taken their messages about Restorative Justice out to a wide range of audiences. Their key achievements in 2020-21 include:

- Five Ambassadors gave evidence on two occasions to the Independent Commission on Victims and Long-Term prisoners.
- Presenting and talking to restorative practitioners in Europe and Scotland about using Restorative Justice with cases of sexual/domestic abuse. These conversations helped Scotland to produce a national survey and communications campaign as a first step in the Scottish Government's plan to roll out Restorative Justice.
- Media and press engagement – Janika Cartwright and Peter Woolf spoke on the Radio 4 Today programme and their stories were published in Kol Social magazine.

Police and Crime Commissioners Pledge

44 candidates signed the pledge

6 of these became elected PCCs

16 people, representing 15 PCC areas attended our RJ Unpacked for Police and Crime Commissioners event

Why me?

Police and Crime Commissioner Pledge Campaign

During the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) elections in May 2021, Why me? ran a campaign asking PCC candidates to #SignTheRJpledge. This pledged their support to any victim of crime being offered a referral to a restorative provider.

The campaign engaged our wider network, with many of our ambassadors, trustees and facilitators writing to their PCC candidates to ask them to sign the pledge and by making personal videos to support the campaign, which received significant engagement on social media.

A follow up event designed for PCCs and their staff led to feedback that was overwhelmingly positive and spontaneous, especially in response to Ambassadors Rob Hall and Teresa Parker's contributions. The people who attended went away with a clear idea about the power, potential and flexibility of Restorative Justice, an understanding about how it works and how to make it happen in their Police area.

The team are continuing to work with regional PCC teams to ensure that a commitment to Restorative Justice is stated in their Police and Crime Plan.



Working with the Parole Board

2020-21 saw the culmination of five years' work with the Parole Board. Six years ago, Why me? was approached by two women who were concerned about how Restorative Justice was viewed by Parole Board panels. There was a need for Restorative Justice practitioners to understand how Restorative Justice impacted on parole decisions and for Parole Board members to learn more about Restorative Justice. Staff and Ambassadors have worked with the Parole Board to launch this year guidance for practitioners on the information that they might be asked to provide to a parole hearing and we provided input to the Board's Restorative Justice Guidance to their members.

In June 2021, we ran two events with the Parole Board to increase understanding of Restorative Justice. Parole Board members were able to hear first-hand about the power of Restorative Justice from our Ambassador, Paul Kohler. Our relationship with the Parole Board shows how successful partnerships can work and ultimately lead to better outcomes for participants in a restorative process.

Restorative Justice to address Hate Crime

Why me?'s hate crime work has also featured heavily in our communications activity. A chapter on LGBT+ hate crime and Restorative Justice was published in the European publication Safe to Be Handbook produced by the Speak Out project. The pioneering national RJ for hate crime work we carried out in 2017-2020, which was funded by Barrow Cadbury, provides good foundation for current and future activity. Lucy Jaffé is on the European working group on the Use of Restorative Justice in Violent Extremism and Hate Crime, which published a practice paper in June 2021.

The staff team have presented both in this country and Europe on how Restorative Justice can be used to support victims of hate crime to have the option of RJ. We regularly exchange ideas with individual experts and organisational partners across the globe about good practice and how to build restorative communities and criminal justice systems.

Access: Be a centre of excellence for Restorative Justice in England and Wales**Why me?'s national Restorative Justice service**

During the Covid-19 pandemic the Restorative Justice service team of staff and volunteers continued to support people affected by crime online and by telephone, receiving 34 enquiries from across the country. Referrals to the service from our project work were adversely affected by the pressures on partner organisations to provide frontline services and access to people in custody was very difficult to obtain.

Working online and by phone, the team dealt with 9 cases of a complex and sensitive nature including domestic abuse, historic sexual abuse and LGBT+ hate crime. Many of the enquiries were from survivors of domestic and sexual abuse who were not able to access Restorative Justice from their local service because of problems with referral criteria or lack of facilitator expertise. The decision was taken to facilitate several of these referrals to both meet a need and to develop the evidence and good practice relating to the use of Restorative Justice with such cases.

Why me?'s casework pioneers restorative work with marginalised communities, which supports individuals to cope and recover. It also helps the team to build good practice in new and emerging areas, which is shared through events, training and communications. The service provides evidence for the policy and communications work which Why me? carries out with the aim of making Restorative Justice universally accessible wherever the location and whatever the crime.

This year the power of the restorative conversation using the restorative questions has been a key piece of learning for our staff and volunteer facilitators showing how those harmed can be helped even when it is not possible to contact the perpetrator. Improvements have been made to the way information about restorative cases is recorded to ensure that there is effective evaluation and continuous development of the Restorative Justice service.

**RJC Registered Provider**

Why me? service has held a national quality service mark since 2017. In July 2021, the team re-registered under the new Restorative Justice Council (RJC) restorative service quality mark scheme. For both staff and volunteers, there was a considerable amount of work, particularly as it required the volunteer facilitators to apply for their own practitioner registration. Shelley Deutsch and Olivia Lyons are registered as Foundation Practitioners; Mark Smith (staff), Gail Waite and Jenny Jones at Intermediate level and Linda Millington (staff) at Advanced Level.

The fact that Why me? holds this quality mark demonstrates that our restorative work meets national standards, so funders and participants in a restorative process can be confident that the work is carried out safely and in line with national and independently established standards.

The registration process also provided the opportunity to carry out a thorough review of the service, leading to the production of a new comprehensive Restorative Justice Service Handbook, which was highly praised by the RJC during registration.

Events and Training

Linda Millington's appointment as Deputy Director has given the organisation the opportunity to evaluate and expand Why me?'s delivery of events and training. Why me? is grateful for investment through generous grants from funders including Matrix Chambers. It is envisaged that this activity will bring more unrestricted income into the organisation during 2021-22 and thereby produce a small surplus from activities and diversify income streams. The delivery of events and training also adds to the social impact that Why me? makes by increasing awareness of Restorative Justice and in development of practitioners' skills across the country.

Foundation (awareness) and facilitation training packages have been developed as part of the Youth Justice and Project Articulate workstreams and as well as a 'Restorative Justice: Unpacked' (a basic knowledge) seminar which can be rolled out to organisations both within and outside of the criminal justice sector. A key feature of all events and training

is the voice of the Why me? Ambassadors, whether that be 'live' or a recorded videos and their input brings to life the practical application of Restorative Justice and empowers them to make a difference.



Leah Robinson and Linda Millington delivering training in Bedfordshire as part of Project Articulate.

Why me? Restorative Justice Ambassadors

2020-21 saw the Why me? Ambassador team expand. The team now includes people with lived experience of Restorative Justice and trained restorative volunteers. This was a result of restructure of the Restorative Justice Service in August 2020. As an inclusive organisation, it is important that the ambassadors influence not only Why me?'s outward facing work but also internal policy. They have taken part in the restorative organisation training; one Ambassador sits on the Youth Justice Advisory Group and the ambassadors who are survivors of domestic and sexual abuse are actively involved in shaping our future plans in this area.

The impact of the Ambassadors with lived experience was keenly felt through their testimonies to the Independent Commission on Victims and Long-Prisoners. Staff helped prepare the Ambassadors for the oral hearings, were present during the evidence gathering stage and debriefed them afterwards. The Commission were so impressed with the Ambassadors that they were asked to take part in a second oral hearing session. The All-Party Parliamentary Group on Restorative Justice heard from the Ambassador team in two oral evidence sessions during their Summer Inquiry, which lead to a national report with 9 clear recommendations for improving universal access to Restorative Justice.

The Ambassadors are passionate about what they do and are keen to ensure that as many victims as possible are able to take part in Restorative Justice.

"I feel very humbled that you have reached out to include me [to speak to Peers about the Policing Bill]."
- Rob Hall, Why me? Ambassador

The power of Restorative Justice - Sherrall Morris



Sherrall contacted Why me? to find out more about Restorative Justice for a play that she was writing about hate crime. She told us that she had been verbally abused by a young person who refused to let her wheelchair pass. She never reported the incident to the police as she thought she wouldn't be taken seriously. But she was still affected by what happened and we offered her the chance to take part in a restorative conversation with two of our RJ service facilitators. They helped Sherrall talk through the incident and the impact it had on her. She said afterwards 'It was good to have the opportunity to talk about the incident and not be judged in any way.'

Sherrall is now one of our Ambassadors talking about her experience of hate crime and Restorative Justice. She has helped us to promote Restorative Justice as a way to address the harm caused by hate crime.

Thank you Sherrall for becoming part of the Why me? team.

Building National Capacity

The online monthly Youth Justice and Restorative Justice service provider forums continue to provide a valued way to exchange knowledge and learning. The overall number of individual attendances has doubled to 550. This year the forums have received presentations from a Why me? Ambassadors, the Manager of Re:Hub (HMPPS), the Chief Executive of the Restorative Justice Council and the Youth Justice Board. The forums have discussed a range of topics including co-working with other organisations, working in a post lockdown environment and out-of-court disposals.

Outcomes have included the exchange of knowledge between services working with adults and young people, including working restoratively with families. Restorative services often work in isolation from each

other and the forums have demonstrated the issues in the delivery of Restorative Justice are common across the country. For example, the discussion on case management systems demonstrated a need for better ways to extract information from databases for effective reporting on performance.

Why me? was like a life line at the start of COVID, bringing people together when we were all so isolated and creating alternative solutions for how to do Restorative Justice - Feedback from our forums

Why me?

IN NUMBERS

- 9 training sessions
- 265 event attendees
- 24 online forums
- 25 blog posts
- 550 individuals from adult and youth justice services who attended online forums
- 48% increase in newsletter subscribers
- 93% increase in monthly website users

6519 Twitter followers

859 Instagram followers

470 Facebook followers

- 25 In-depth collaborations with regional statutory services
- 15 ambassadors with lived experience
- 6 Restorative Justice facilitators
- 7 ambassadors with experience of delivering RJ

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@whymeUK

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@whymeUK

Policy: Influence policy and legislation to increase access to Restorative Justice for victims

GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE

For the use of Out of Court Disposals (OCDs) and Restorative Justice to assist COVID-19 court backlogs

Why me?

Quick Wins include:

- Review policies for OCDs to identify opportunities for RJ interventions
- Identify opportunities for mediation in the UK
- Review resources for OCDs
- Establish partnerships with local courts
- Change working model for workers in High Court/County Court

Policing and Out of Court Disposals (OCDs)

In response to the large backlog of cases in the court process, Why me? received funding via The Rank Foundation match-funded with the Department of Culture, Media and Sport to investigate how Restorative Justice can be used to reduce the backlog. The project was hugely successful in raising the profile of Restorative Justice with the Home Office and Ministry of Justice. The findings and recommendations from the project were published in a paper targeted at policy makers and a good practice guide. A national event with over 95 attendees – our biggest attendance at an event this year – discussed the findings and gave feedback to the Ministry of Justice.

All Party-Parliamentary Group on Restorative Justice

Formed in April 2021 by Elliot Colburn, MP, the All Party-Parliamentary Group on Restorative Justice (APPG) represented an opportunity for Why me? to have a voice at the table as a member of the Advisory Board. The APPG's inquiry ran over several weeks during the Summer of 2021 and there was a concerted effort by the Advisory Board members to provide written and oral evidence.

The inquiry's report led to nine recommendations for future action. The APPG heard powerful testimonies from Ambassadors Paul Kohler, Janika Cartwright and Peter Woolf.

We are pleased that three key of Why me?'s campaigning targets are included in the final recommendations:

The right to be referred to a Restorative Justice provider embedded into a Victim Law;

A national Restorative Justice Action Plan, renewed every three years; and,

A national framework for Restorative Justice monitoring and evaluation across England and Wales.



The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill

The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill proposes many changes to the justice system. Some of the issues raised in the Bill and the accompanying White Paper have a lot of potential to increase access to Restorative Justice. For example, proposed reforms to Out of Court Disposals, deferred sentencing and a pilot of Problem Solving Courts. Our analysis of these changes and recommendations for good practice were published in February and March 2021 and form the basis for ongoing engagement with the Home Office and Ministry of Justice. Why me? are on the Project Reference Group for OOCDS advising on guidance which will be published to accompany the Bill.

The passage of this Bill was also an important opportunity to call for more fundamental changes regarding Restorative Justice. In partnership with the Criminal Justice Alliance, Why me? approached Baroness Molly Meacher, a member of the APPG, to propose an amendment in the House of Lords calling on a Restorative Justice Action Plan to be introduced by the Government. At the time of writing this annual report, the amendment had been tabled, with a debate and vote due to take place on it as part the Bill's committee stage in the House of Lords.

Project work

Why me? has continued our work to demonstrate how Restorative Justice can be effective in working with people with protected characteristics and/or hard to reach communities. These projects aim to address the need to ensure that all people affected by crime are informed about and can access Restorative Justice.

Key highlights include:

- Learning Disability and Autism Hate Crime:** This project looks at how Restorative Justice can be used with cases of learning disability and autism hate crime. The partnership with Barnet Mencap has strengthened over 2020-21 and much was learnt from attending two service user forums during the year. The forums gave Why me? an opportunity to hear views about Restorative Justice and led to one person commenting that 'Restorative Justice is real Justice'. A new relationship was formed with Lambeth Disability Hate Crime Partnership which led to increasing awareness of Restorative Justice amongst professionals who support people with disabilities.
- Improving Restorative Practice for children and Young Adults:** This three-year project aims to increase access to Restorative Justice for young people who have committed crime and those harmed by their behaviour. The project



involves Why me? working in partnerships with three Youth Offending Teams (YOT) to help them improve their use of restorative practice, through reviewing their existing processes, interviewing service users, training staff, analysing data, and examining specific issues affecting Black and Ethnic Minority children. We are also examining the application of successful restorative practice in YOTs to young adults. The charity is extremely grateful to The Barrow Cadbury Trust, the Charles Hayward Foundation and the CHK Foundation for supporting this work.



The first partnership with Gloucestershire Youth Support Team led to delivery of training and a report, with recommendations for how they can improve their practices. In a subsequent roundtable after the partnership concluded, they highlighted how helpful this report has been, and showed that they have made many of the suggested changes. This has led to improvements in their use of restorative practice, which is reflected in their current level of restorative work. Work has started on a second partnership in Lambeth. The partnerships have also given Why me? insights about the barriers which prevent the wider use of Restorative Justice in YOTs nationally; this will inform our written findings, sharing of good practice, and influence work later in the project.

- Project Articulate (Restorative Justice for people with English as an Additional Language (EAL)):** This project seeks to open up Restorative Justice for people with English as an Additional Language by working with 3 regional restorative services funded by Police and Crime Commissioners and with local community organisations working with people with EAL. We started with the RJ Service, Bedfordshire Signpost, and with PBIC, who work to meet the needs of East European migrant populations. Our awareness and facilitation training was well received by attendees from both organisations. The feedback indicated that the training helped understanding of the needs of people with EAL and the barriers which need to be addressed. *'The training was of a very high standard and really enjoyable'*. A successful roundtable on language barriers was also held. The success of year one of the project has led to the Bell Foundation funding the project for an additional two years.



- LGBT+ Hate Crime and Young People:** Starting in 2019, this five-year project seeks to increase access



to Restorative Justice for LGBT+ people affected by hate crime to empower them to speak out, make positive choices and recover. The focus of the project in years three-five is children who suffer from and perpetrate LGBT+ hate crime. The City Bridge Trust has allowed Why me? to convert the funding for year three of this project to core funding in light of the Covid-19 pandemic for which we are very grateful. However, the decision was made to re-start the project in May 2021. Partnerships have started with a number of organisations including London Borough of Wandsworth's youth justice team service and Free2B (a London based LGBTQ+ community organisation supporting young people and their families) to raise awareness of Restorative Justice and create a referral pathway to Why me?'s Restorative Justice Service.



Organisation: Build an organisation to achieve strategic goals and be sustainable

The Why me? team

Staff

Despite the continuing uncertainties created by the Covid-19 pandemic, Why me? has both increased the size of the staff team from six to nine and the majority of staff are now employed full-time rather than part-time (seven full-time and two part-time). This demonstrates the organisation's success in securing funding for both core costs and project work. New positions include the Deputy Director, Campaigns and Communications Manager, a second Restorative Justice Development Officer and a Fundraising Manager. A review of staff contracts and the Employee Handbook has taken place to ensure that they are compliant and in line with the Government's Good Work Plan guidance (2018).

Trustees

Why me?'s trustees have continued to be hugely supportive of staff, particularly through the months of the pandemic. Cathy James stepped up temporarily as Chair and provided leadership along with the Director to steer the organisation successfully through challenging times. A recruitment campaign was held during Summer 2021 for a new Chair and Board member. We are delighted to welcome Gillian Slovo as the new Chair from October 2021; her experiences through South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation

Commission will be invaluable, as well as David Munro, who is a former Police and Crime Commissioner.

Volunteers

The volunteer facilitators and ambassadors have given their time generously for which Why me? is extremely grateful. The facilitators ensure that we are able to meet the needs of those who want to take part in Restorative Justice and this year, they have continued to adapt their practice to work creatively when it has not been possible to meet face to face. The powerful voice of our ambassadors brings to life what it means to have taken part in Restorative Justice; they never fail to move those to whom they speak; and importantly are increasingly involved in developing Why me? policy and practice.

Becoming a restorative organisation

Why me? is aware that as an organisation promoting Restorative Justice, we too should work as restoratively as possible. We therefore invested in training for the entire Why me? Team (including staff, facilitators, ambassadors and trustees) with Restorative Lab. A restorative approach is now embedded in all internal meetings, using restorative circles and restorative approaches in HR policies and our employment handbook to address conflict and its consequences. There has been great feedback from staff and newly appointed Board members about the welcoming and inclusive nature of the Why me? team. There is also more confidence throughout the team in promoting restorative approaches when we are actually practising them ourselves.

Working as a diverse and inclusive organisation



Why me?'s Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) Group met regularly during the year to work towards Why me? embedding EDI across all of its activities. The Group has developed a new Equal Opportunities Policy and developed an organisation action plan.



The practical steps taken to ensure we are a diverse and inclusive organisation include:

signing up to the Disability Confident Scheme, level 2;

a review the language on the website and a terminology guide;

Baseline EDI demographic audit of the Why me? team;

Director participation and financial contribution to the 1st year of the Lloyds Bank Foundation 2021 partnership to provide mutual mentoring and new talent in funders;

Director on The Media Trust's Stronger Voices Advisory Board to build communications capacity for equalities organisations with a focus on organisations led by people of colour and deaf and disabled people; and,

Membership of Equally Ours to keep abreast of latest developments and support campaigns for equality.

The finances

The funding for charities such as Why me? has changed dramatically during the Covid 19 pandemic. We are grateful to our funders such as the City Bridge Trust who allowed Why me? to convert this year's funding for the LGBT+ work to core funding. The charity also received a number of donations from individuals and family foundations, which are so valuable in providing unrestricted funds. There has been an increase in income from trading generated by services such as restorative case supervision for Devon and Cornwall Restorative Service. We are also very grateful for the continued support by Porticus for core costs, which provides a solid foundation upon which to build our activities.

The inkind donations make a substantial contribution to our operation, including the huge number of volunteer hours donated by our facilitator and Ambassadors teams and the hours we give ourselves in making sure the charity well governed and staff are well-supported. The law firm Gunnercooke, provides free support and advice to the Director through their foundation, for which we are really grateful. Satyen Dayal from Edelman kindly supported our rebranding journey, bringing much needed commercial and branding expertise to our cause.

Our relationship with the Rank Foundation has been strengthened through the award of a Time to Shine paid internship. Sula Blankenburg joined us as our first Rank intern who has focussed on data and digital marketing.

Thanks are also due to Judy Smith and Louise Adams, who form the Income Generation Group with trustee Will Jacks and who have provided an invaluable source of ideas and connections for future funding and act as a critical friend to any funding proposals.

Effecting change
through working
together

2021



Why me? recognises the importance of collaboration with other voluntary organisations and statutory agencies to ensure that there is effective lobbying for coherent policy and legislation as well as minimising duplication of effort. This has been achieved through Director Lucy Jaffe's trusteeship of the Criminal Justice Alliance (representing 160 organisations); membership of the National Victim Commissioner's Advisory Board; membership of The Media Trust's Stronger Voices Advisory Board and participation in the Lloyds' Bank Foundation 2021 partnership.

The organisation is a member of:

- The Advisory Board to the All Party Parliamentary Group on Restorative Justice since May 2021;
- The European Restorative Justice Forum's working groups for Gender Based Violence; and Violent Extremism and hate crime;
- Why me? is a paid up member of the Restorative Justice Council and a registered service provider; liaison between CEOs is regular and fruitful.

Contributes to:

- Ministry of Justice Project Reference Group on Out of Court Disposals;
- The National Hate Crime Action Strategy group;
- Home Office National Retail Crime Steering Group; and,
- The Community Justice Scotland RJ Strategy and Action Plan with especial contribution to the strategy and discussion around RJ for Domestic and Sexual Abuse.

Our work could not continue without the help and support of the restorative services, youth offending teams, community organisations, and national and local statutory agencies that we have worked with. To name a few of the many partnerships that Why me? has: the Parole Board, the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners, the College of Policing, the Restorative Justice Council, Make Amends, Bedfordshire Signpost, Gloucestershire Prospects, Barnet Mencap, Re:Hub, Galop, Free2B, Middlesex University as well the numerous restorative practitioners who have joined our forums through 2020-21. Through such partnerships, Why me? not only learns and shares good practice but also to open up access to Restorative Justice for many more people. We thank all of those involved for helping us throughout this quite extraordinary period of time.

Why me? is a member of:

- ACEVO (Association of Chief Executives of Voluntary Organisations)
- CLINKS
- Criminal Justice Alliance (Why me? Director is Vice Chair of the Board)
- Equally Ours
- European Restorative Justice Forum
- Restorative Justice Council
- Philanthropy Impact
- Small Charities Coalition

Structure, governance and management

Why me? UK is a company limited by guarantee, number 06992709, and a registered charity in England and Wales, number 1137123.

The organisation's Governing Document is its Articles of Association, incorporated 17 August 2009.

Day-to-day management of Why me? UK is delegated by the Trustees to the Director, Lucy Jaffé, who reports to the Board of Trustees at quarterly meetings.

Selection and appointment of Trustees

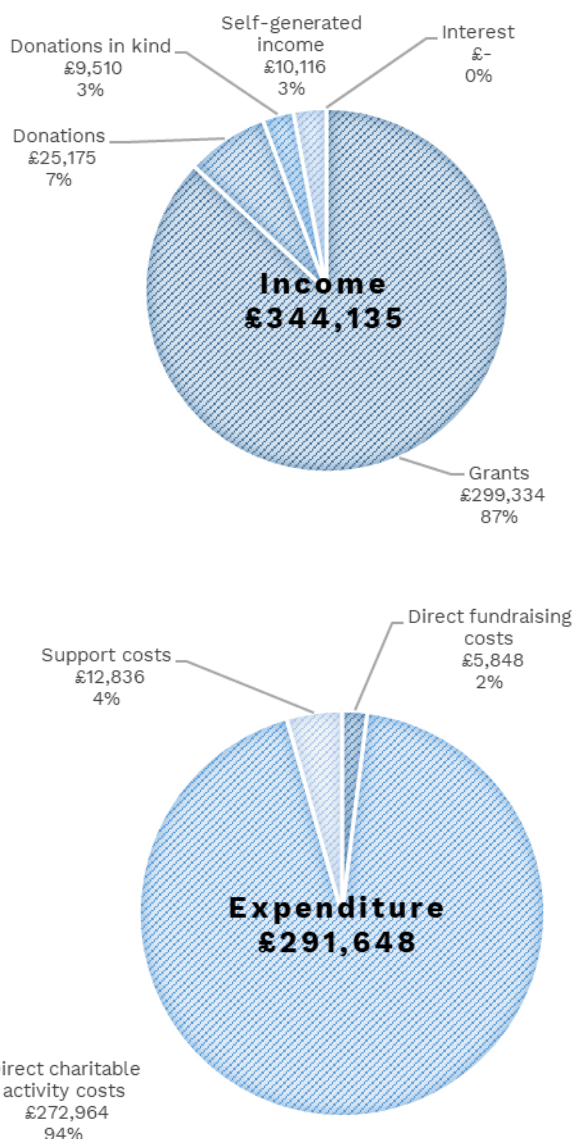
The Trustees may appoint new members by general agreement, in particular where specialist skills are required.

New members are fully briefed on their obligations under charity and company law, and are given information on the decision-making processes, the financial performance of the Charity and the business plan.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and established procedures to manage those risks. They have implemented reviews and procedures to mitigate those risks, including a review of risks and liabilities at two Board meetings a year.

Financial results



During the current financial year, the Charity achieved a surplus of £52,487 (2020: surplus of £18,327). This resulted in total reserves increasing in the year to £149,098 (2020: £96,611).

The Trustees are satisfied with the financial performance of the Charity throughout the year.

Reserves policy

It is the reserves policy of Why me? that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to three months running costs.

The Trustees consider that reserves of this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in restricted funding they will be able to continue their current activities while action is taken to work out ways in which additional funds may be raised.

The balance held as unrestricted funds as at 31st August 2021 was £132,025 (2020: £67,670), all of which consists of general funds.

Actual three months running costs totalled £72,000, meaning the reserves are in excess of this, but given the current funding environment in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic this is not deemed to be excessive.

The trustees review the reserves policy annually to ensure that it meets the objectives of the charity and reviewed the reserves policy during the prior year and set a three month target, removing the requirement for close down costs as well.

Statement of board of trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the excess of income over expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information

Why me? UK

*Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2021*

included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. In addition, the trustees confirm that they are happy that content of the annual review in pages 3 to 15 of this document meet the requirements of both the Trustees' Annual Report under charity law and the Directors' Report under company law.

They also confirm that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Preparation of the report

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006, and the exemptions available for smaller charities under the Statement of Recommended Practice.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 19 January 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Gillian Slovo

Chair

Independent examiner's report to the board of trustees of Why me? UK

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of Why me? UK (charity number 1137123, company number 06992709) for the year ended 31 August 2021 which are set out on pages 17 to 29.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). The Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') nor under Part 16 of the 2006 Act, and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

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

This report, including my statement, has been prepared for and only for the Charity's Trustees as a body. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body for my examination work, for this report, or for the statements I have made.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with 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 the 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

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or,
- the accounts do not accord with those records; or,
- the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or,
- the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Haines Watts

Shaun Brownsmith FCA

Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

Dated: 23 February 2022

Haines Watts
4 Claridge Court
Lower Kings Road
Berkhamsted
Hertfordshire
HP4 2AF

Statement of Financial Activities**Incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account and the Statement of Recognised Gains & Losses
For the year ended 31 August 2021**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	115,491	218,528	334,019	235,783
Charitable activities	4	10,116	-	10,116	5,915
Investments		-	-	-	68
Total income		125,607	218,528	344,135	241,766
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5 & 6	6,368	-	6,368	6,885
Charitable activities	5 & 7	54,884	230,396	285,280	216,554
Total expenditure		61,252	230,396	291,648	223,439
Net income/(expenditure)		64,355	(11,868)	52,487	18,327
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	67,670	28,941	96,611	78,284
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	132,025	17,073	149,098	96,611

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet**As at 31 August 2021**

	Notes	Total 31 Aug 2021		Total 31 Aug 2020	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9		3,974		-
Current assets:					
Stock		1,239		1,237	
Debtors & prepayments	10	25,357		26,711	
Cash at bank and in hand		166,370		132,025	
			192,966		159,973
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(47,842)		(63,362)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			145,124		96,611
Net assets/(liabilities)			149,098		96,611
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	12 & 13		17,073		28,941
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	12 & 13	132,025		67,670	
Unrestricted funds			132,025		67,670
Total charity funds			149,098		96,611

The notes on pages 19 to 29 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and FRS 102 Section 1A.

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2021, and the members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2021 under section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

gillian slovo

Gillian Slovo

Chair

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 19 January 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The effect of any event relating to the period ended 31 August 2021, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Trustees, has been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 August 2021 and the results for the year ended on that date.

Under the exemption available to smaller charities the Board of Trustees has chosen not to include a Statement of Cash Flows within the financial statements.

The functional currency of the Charity is sterling and amounts in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the Board of Trustees is confident that future reserves and future income is more than sufficient to meet current commitments. There are no material uncertainties that impact this assessment and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had no material impact on this.

Legal status

Why me? UK is a charitable company registered in England & Wales and meets the definition of a public benefit entity. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The registered address is CAN Mezzanine, 7-14 Great Dover Street, London, SE1 4YR.

Fund Accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds that are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or that have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the

specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in note 12 of the financial statements.

Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance indicators attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when entitled, receipt is probable and when the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Gift aid receivable is included when claimable.

Grant income is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless the grant relates to a future period, in which case it is deferred.

Income from charitable activities is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless it relates to a specific future period or event, in which case it is deferred.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities.

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area, as outlined in note 5 of the financial statements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of expenditure for which it was incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their residual value, over their useful life, on the following basis:

Computer equipment	4 years
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Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand, deposits with banks and funds that are readily convertible into cash at, or close to, their carrying values, but are not held for investment purposes.

Debtors and prepayments

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount is applied. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party, and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Critical estimates and judgements

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in useful economic lives and residual values of assets. In the view of the Trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost other than investments which are measured at fair value.

Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is administered by an external independent pension provider. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as they fall due.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow-moving items. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

2. Comparative statement of financial activities

		<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020</i>
	Notes	£	£	£
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	106,349	129,434	235,783
Charitable activities	4	5,915	-	5,915
Investments		68	-	68
Total income		<u>112,332</u>	<u>129,434</u>	<u>241,766</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5 & 6	4,551	2,334	6,885
Charitable activities	5 & 7	83,334	133,220	216,554
Total expenditure		<u>87,885</u>	<u>135,554</u>	<u>223,439</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		24,447	(6,120)	18,327
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	43,223	35,061	78,284
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	<u>67,670</u>	<u>28,941</u>	<u>96,611</u>

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £
Grants			
AB Charitable Trust	15,000	-	15,000
Allen Lane Foundation	-	5,000	5,000
Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	27,500	27,500
Bell Education Trust	-	48,009	48,009
Charles Hayward Foundation	-	22,917	22,917
CHK Foundation	-	13,333	13,333
City Bridge Trust	-	30,200	30,200
The Northwick Trust	10,000	-	10,000
Porticus UK	50,000	-	50,000
Rank Foundation	7,500	54,498	61,998
Other	3,306	12,071	15,377
Grants	85,806	213,528	299,334
Donations	20,175	5,000	25,175
Donations in kind (see note 14)	9,510	-	9,510
	115,491	218,528	334,019
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>
Grants			
Allen Lane Foundation	-	1,250	1,250
Barrow Cadbury Trust	-	30,000	30,000
City Bridge Trust	7,150	28,533	35,683
London Community Foundation - London Community Response Fund	-	14,727	14,727
London Community Foundation - Home Office	-	12,590	12,590
London Community Foundation - MOPAC	-	15,167	15,167
Porticus UK	50,000	-	50,000
Rank Foundation	5,734	23,417	29,151
Other	18,794	1,250	20,044
Grants	81,678	126,934	208,612
Donations	8,739	2,500	11,239
Donations in kind (see note 14)	15,932	-	15,932
	106,349	129,434	235,783

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £
Events	4,483	-	4,483
Sales of resources	435	-	435
Case work	3,150	-	3,150
Consultancy	2,048	-	2,048
	10,116	-	10,116
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>
Events	<i>3,383</i>	-	<i>3,383</i>
Sales of resources	<i>82</i>	-	<i>82</i>
Case work	<i>450</i>	-	<i>450</i>
Consultancy	<i>2,000</i>	-	<i>2,000</i>
	<i>5,915</i>	-	<i>5,915</i>

5. Total expenditure

	Direct staff costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Direct other costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Indirect costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £
Raising funds	3,235	2,613	520	6,368
Charitable activities	211,125	61,839	12,316	285,280
	<u>214,360</u>	<u>64,452</u>	<u>12,836</u>	<u>291,648</u>

	<i>Direct staff costs Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Direct other costs Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Indirect costs Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>
Raising funds	-	6,141	744	6,885
Charitable activities	109,230	95,723	11,601	216,554
	<u>109,230</u>	<u>101,864</u>	<u>12,345</u>	<u>223,439</u>

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area.

Indirect costs comprise of the following expenses:

	Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	<i>Total costs Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>
Indirect staff costs	4,200	4,200
Finance support	6,217	4,557
Independent examination	1,326	1,326
Other indirect costs	1,093	2,262
	<u>12,836</u>	<u>12,345</u>

An analysis of expenditure on raising funds can be found in note 6.

An analysis of expenditure on charitable activities can be found in note 7.

An analysis of staff costs can be found in note 8.

6. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2021	31 Aug 2021	31 Aug 2021
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	3,235	-	3,235
Direct other costs	2,613	-	2,613
Indirect costs	520	-	520
	6,368	-	6,368

	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>
	£	£	£
Direct costs	4,266	1,875	6,141
Indirect costs	285	459	744
	4,551	2,334	6,885

7. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2021	31 Aug 2021	31 Aug 2021
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	40,618	170,507	211,125
Direct other costs	11,897	49,942	61,839
Indirect costs	2,369	9,947	12,316
	54,884	230,396	285,280

	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	42,274	66,956	109,230
Direct other costs	36,622	59,101	95,723
Indirect costs	4,438	7,163	11,601
	83,334	133,220	216,554

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2021

Notes to the financial statements

8. Staff costs

	Year ended 31 Aug 2021	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2020</i>
	£	£
Gross salaries	198,303	105,606
Employer's NIC	13,773	5,402
Employer's pension	6,484	2,422
	218,560	113,430

The average headcount during the period was 8 persons (2020: 4 persons).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 (2020: NIL).

The total employee benefits paid to key management personnel during the year was £89,924 (2020: £47,719).

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 September 2020	1,034	1,034
Additions in year	4,633	4,633
Disposals in year	(1,034)	(1,034)
At 31 August 2021	4,633	4,633
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 September 2020	1,034	1,034
Charge in year	659	659
Disposals in year	(1,034)	(1,034)
At 31 August 2021	659	659
Net book value		
At 1 September 2020	-	-
At 31 August 2021	3,974	3,974

10. Debtors and prepayments

	Year ended 31 Aug 2021	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2020</i>
	£	£
Accounts receivable	2,148	18,201
Accrued grant income	11,957	1,500
Prepayments	4,297	2,429
Other debtors	6,955	4,581
	25,357	26,711

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2021

Notes to the financial statements

11. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31 Aug 2021	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2020</i>
	£	£
Accounts payable	1,939	2,693
Accruals	5,554	2,749
Deferred income	32,070	49,326
Wages payable	-	6,224
HMRC liability	6,895	1,964
Pension liability	1,384	406
	47,842	<i>63,362</i>

Deferred income consists of grant income received in the current financial year for activities happening in the next and is broken down as follows:

	Year ended 31 Aug 2021	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2020</i>
	£	£
Brought forward	49,326	6,684
Amount released to income in year	(49,326)	(6,684)
Amount deferred in year	32,070	49,326
Balance carried forward	32,070	<i>49,326</i>

12. Analysis of charity funds

	Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £	Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	67,670	125,607	(61,252)	-	132,025
Unrestricted funds	67,670	125,607	(61,252)	-	132,025
Restricted funds					
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	30,200	(30,200)	-	-
Profit for Good	6,151	-	(6,151)	-	-
Youth Justice	-	50,417	(50,417)	-	-
Project Articulate	-	48,009	(48,009)	-	-
Organisational Support & Development	7,500	5,000	(5,928)	-	6,572
Restorative Justice	15,290	47,654	(52,500)	-	10,444
Time to Shine	-	13,592	(13,535)	-	57
COVID-19 response	-	23,656	(23,656)	-	-
Restricted funds	28,941	218,528	(230,396)	-	17,073
Total funds	96,611	344,135	(291,648)	-	149,098

LGBT+ Hate Crime Project

This was funding received from the City Bridge Trust for a project to support work with victims of hate crime from the LGBT+ community and initially ran from January 2019 to December 2020 but was extended for a further two years in January 2021.

Profit for Good

Profit for Good This is a grant from the Rank Foundation to support income diversification and developing skills within this area.

Youth Justice

This is combination of two grants provided for the youth justice project.

Project Articulate

This is grant from the Bell Education Trust for Project Articulate.

Organisational Support & Development

A number of smaller funders and donors provided funds to support organisational support and development within the Charity. Some of these funds were used to recruit a team administrator who started in 2019/2020.

Restorative Justice

Various funders have provided support for the Restorative Justice casework carried out by the charity.

Time to Shine

This was a grant from the Rank Foundation to support an intern role.

COVID-19 response

Several funders provided funding specifically to support the Charity through adapting to challenges provided by the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>	<i>Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £</i>
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	43,223	112,332	(87,885)	-	67,670
Unrestricted funds	<u>43,223</u>	<u>112,332</u>	<u>(87,885)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,670</u>
Restricted funds					
Empowering Victims	2,143	15,167	(17,310)	-	-
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	28,533	(28,533)	-	-
Building a Stronger Britain Together	718	12,590	(13,308)	-	-
Profit for Good	10,700	1,000	(5,549)	-	6,151
Business Development	-	16,667	(16,667)	-	-
Campaigns	-	30,000	(30,000)	-	-
Organisational Support & Development	5,000	2,500	-	-	7,500
Restorative Justice	16,500	2,500	(3,710)	-	15,290
Online hub	-	5,750	(5,750)	-	-
COVID-19 response	-	14,727	(14,727)	-	-
Restricted funds	<u>35,061</u>	<u>129,434</u>	<u>(135,554)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,941</u>
Total funds	<u><u>78,284</u></u>	<u><u>241,766</u></u>	<u><u>(223,439)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>96,611</u></u>

Empowering Victims

This was funding received from the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime, managed via the London Community Foundation, for a project to support and empower victims of crime and ran from April 2019 to March 2020.

Building a Stronger Britain Together

This was funding received from the Home Office, managed via the London Community Foundation for a project to support and empower victims of crime of hate crime and ran from January 2019 to December 2019.

Business Development

The Rank Foundation provided a three-year grant towards diversifying income generation within the Charity, which ran from July 2017 to June 2020.

Campaigns

The Barrow Cadbury Trust provided funding specifically to support the campaigning work on hate crime carried out by the Charity.

Online hub

The Rank Foundation provided funding to develop an online hub for organisations involved in restorative justice.

13. Analysis of net assets

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2021	31 Aug 2021	31 Aug 2021
	£	£	£
Fixed assets	3,974	-	3,974
Current assets	143,823	49,143	192,966
Current liabilities	(15,772)	(32,070)	(47,842)
	132,025	17,073	149,098

	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>
	£	£	£
Current assets	<i>81,706</i>	<i>78,267</i>	<i>159,973</i>
Current liabilities	<i>(14,036)</i>	<i>(49,326)</i>	<i>(63,362)</i>
	<i>67,670</i>	<i>28,941</i>	<i>96,611</i>

14. Donated services

During the previous year the charity was support by a number of organisations through donated services. The income is reflected in note 3, with the matching expenditure allocated as follows:

	Year ended	<i>Year ended</i>
	31 Aug 2021	<i>31 Aug 2020</i>
	£	£
AdWords grant	4,380	<i>10,782</i>
Consultancy support	5,130	<i>5,150</i>
	9,510	<i>15,932</i>

15. Trustee remuneration

During the year, no trustee received any remuneration (2020: £Nil). No members of the Board of Trustees

received reimbursement of expenses for travel to meetings (2020: three members totalling £691).

16. Related party transactions

During the year there were no related party transactions (2020: £Nil).

WHY ME? UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1137123

Accounts

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2020

Charity number 1137123

Company number 06992709

Why me?

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Legal and administrative information

Board of Trustees	<p>Cathy James Richard Monkhouse Belinda Hopkins</p> <p>William Jacks Kate Aldous Victor Azubuiké Davina Cull Janet Hamilton Fleming Dani Gover Catherine Heard Lucy Knell-Taylor Brian Neale Matthew Pink Kim Smith</p>	<p>Chair – appointed 21 October 2020 resigned as Chair 21 October 2020 Deputy Chair - appointed 21 October 2020 appointed as trustee 10 January 2020 Deputy Chair - appointed 21 October 2020 appointed 18 September 2020 appointed 18 September 2020 resigned 5 December 2020 resigned 21 October 2020 appointed 10 January 2020, resigned 22 April 2020 resigned 22 April 2020 appointed 18 September 2020 appointed 18 September 2020 resigned 10 January 2020</p>
Director	Lucy Jaffé	
Charity registration no.	1137123	
Company registration no.	06992709	
Registered address	<p>CAN Mezzanine 7-14 Great Dover Street London SE1 4YR</p>	
Independent examiner	<p>Haines Watts 4 Claridge Court Lower Kings Road Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire HP4 2AF</p>	
Accountant	<p>Andy Nash Accounting & Consultancy Ltd Units 24 & 25, Goodsheds Container Village Hood Road Barry, CF62 5QU</p>	
Principal bankers	<p>Lloyds Bank plc 15 Blackheath Village Blackheath London SE3 9LH</p>	

Trustees' annual report

The Board of Trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, and trustees for charity law purposes, submit their annual report and the financial statements of Why me? UK for the year ended 31 August 2020. The Board of Trustees confirms that the annual report and financial statements of the Charity comply with current statutory requirements, including the Charity Act 2011, as well as the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2006.

Objectives and activities

Why me? is the only national charity campaigning for victims to have access to Restorative Justice. Victims of crime often feel excluded, confused and re-victimised by the criminal justice process. Restorative Justice brings them back to the heart of the discussion, and allows them to have their voices heard. Restorative Justice gives people the opportunity to talk about the impact of the crime and seek answers about why it happened. Many people affected by crime say that this is empowering and helps them to move forward.

Why me? was established to help people affected by crime to recover and to increase public awareness about the impact of crime through research and other activities.

Founded in 2009, the charity was born out of the story of two men. Will Riley was attacked and burgled in his home by Peter Woolf, whom he next met in a Restorative Justice meeting in HMP Pentonville in 2002. That meeting changed both men's lives. Will experienced the power and potential of Restorative Justice and wanted everyone affected by crime to have access to it. Peter committed to a new crime-free life and works with the charity to this day.

In the ten years of the charity, Why me? has been the flag bearer for victims' access to Restorative Justice. The organisation has catalysed activity to ensure that victims receive their Victim Code entitlement to be given the option of Restorative Justice.

The organisation's reach and impact is significantly increased by the contribution of our volunteer cohort, who include many facilitators in their 5th year of service, forming a team of 12. There were three volunteer office interns in the year, who worked for between 1 and 6 months, bringing enthusiasm and hours of valuable support to every aspect of our work.

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission in determining the activities undertaken by the Charity.

Achievements and performance in the year

Restorative approaches provide hope to people affected by crime. They build on the human potential for repair and rebuilding lives, not just individually, but together. We have seen this through the direct national Why me? Restorative service, and also through the charity's inspiring educational and support work with Restorative Justice professionals across the UK and the world. This delivery work has powered our communications and campaigning work to move closer to cementing restorative practice and justice into the criminal justice system.

Why me? have made clear progress with our mission to widen access to Restorative Justice for everyone affected by criminal and other harmful behaviour. In the last year, the Why me? team have witnessed unprecedented interest in Restorative Justice. People have been seeking positive alternative solutions to tensions and conflict arising from the consequences of the Covid-19 lockdown and increased awareness of structural racial inequality. On top of which there is a huge backlog in court cases, exacerbated by lockdown, against a background of a Ministry of Justice with a reduced budget.

Restorative practice

The restorative process starts with facilitated conversations with both parties to listen to their situation and ask them to address some fundamental questions:

What happened?

Who has been affected since it happened?

How do they feel about it?

What can be done to put things right?

The facilitator(s) are neutral, participation is voluntary and people only meet if it is safe and appropriate, either in prison or the community. The meeting is conducted in a circle involving the victim and offender and possibly family members or professional workers. Everyone will have been prepared in advance about what to expect by the trained facilitators present. In the meeting, or restorative conference as it is known, the facilitators proceed to ask each person in turn the restorative questions and support participants to talk directly to each other and to listen respectfully. At the end of the meeting, an outcome agreement is made between the participants, signed by all, and with SMART objectives.

If a meeting is not possible or suitable, then other forms of communication such as a letter exchange or shuttle communication may be facilitated. Many people find it beneficial to talk to a facilitator, even if it does not result in communication between the harmed and the harmer. This is known as a restorative conversation.

Restorative Context

Restorative practice facilitates dialogue between people to address the impact of harm. It can be applied in different settings, such as schools, care homes, neighbourhoods and in the Criminal Justice system. It can be used 1:1 or in circles with groups.

Restorative Justice uses Restorative Practice in the criminal justice system to help people affected by crime to achieve better understanding between each other, and to agree how to make amends. It can be used as part of a sentence, in addition to a sentence, or with an out of court disposal.

Restorative Practice in a non-criminal context is generally called restorative approaches. This is applied in situations where there is no reported crime or further action by the Police, to help people to get their questions answered and come to a resolution.

Restorative Justice policy and legislation

Over the last two years, the Government has pledged to introduce a *Victim's Law*. The precursor to this has been a National Victim Strategy (2018) and a redrafting of the Victim's Code of Practice. Why me? have brought our specialist knowledge to Government consultations and collaborated with charities and HM Prison and Probation Service to ensure that the entitlement to Restorative Justice is expressed clearly in the new Code of Practice. People with personal experience of Restorative Justice have wanted to make their opinions known, and we supported them to make videos and submissions to the consultation. The new Code should be put before Parliament in April 2021 and will form the basis for a Victim Law, scheduled for 2021/22.

The charity has been influential in opening the minds of policy-makers and professionals to use Restorative Justice in previously taboo areas, such as hate crime, domestic violence and sexual offending. The bulk of this work last year focussed on hate crime.

Restorative Justice and Hate Crime

2019-20 saw the culmination of our three-year project: *Access to Justice, Delivering Restorative Justice for hate crime*. We concluded our partnership work with Lancashire, Cambridgeshire and Avon & Somerset, to whom we are extremely grateful for their participation. The national symposium in October 2019 was popular and well attended by staff from police areas and restorative providers across the country. Two reports followed:

Making Restorative Justice happen for hate crime in your police area

Ben Andrew
November 2019

Why me?
Victims for Restorative Justice

- **Making Restorative Justice happen for hate crime in your police area:** what police, restorative providers and Police and Crime Commissioners can do to increase Restorative Justice for hate crime in their areas.
- **Making Restorative Justice happen for hate crime across the country:** focussed on what policy makers can do to improve the use of Restorative Justice for hate crime across the country.

Why me? staff travelled across the country to meet decision makers in different Police and Crime

Commissioner areas and explain our findings, which were adopted in many restorative services. We also met civil servants in the Home Office and Ministry of Justice and are in ongoing discussions about how to incorporate Restorative Justice into the National Hate Crime Action Plan. The solid evidence-base about how people and communities can benefit from Restorative Justice informed our contribution to the Police and Crime Commissioner Briefing (for the postponed 2020 elections) produced by Criminal Justice Alliance and Centre for Justice Innovation. We raised the profile of Restorative Justice as a legitimate and beneficial intervention for hate crime cases during the initial stages of The Law Commission review of Hate Crime and are pleased to see it present in their consultation paper (September 2020).

Despite the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdown, we adapted by providing further events online which connected the Restorative Justice community and gave further opportunities for others to learn from our findings.

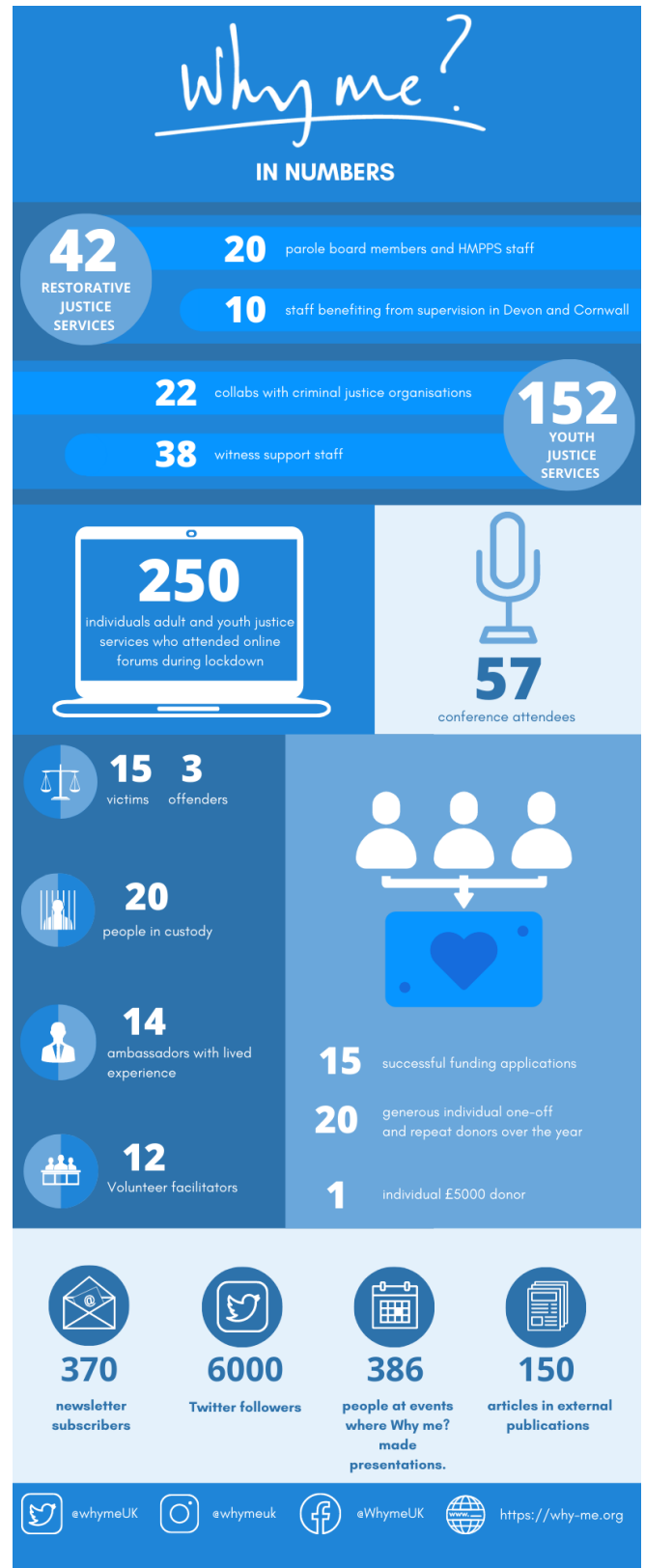
Why me? continues to push boundaries, and change perceptions about who is best placed to participate in Restorative Justice. We have two London based projects, one for and with people who are LGBT+, and one focussing on people with Learning Disability and Autism.

Working in partnership with specialist victim services, we listened to the intersectional needs of people who have been affected by crime and adapted our services to meet them. There is also a need to ensure that no matter what a person's circumstances or personal characteristics, your needs will be met under the Victim Code of Practice. There are clearly gaps in service provision, and Why me? is working with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime, as well as national Government to ensure that these gaps are addressed.

Valuing Victims

We also published our latest version of the Valuing Victims' report, which scrutinises Police and Crime Commissioner returns to the Ministry of Justice about their victim services. A Freedom of Information request by Why me? revealed data from restorative services across the country which showed the real value of Restorative Justice including:

- Improved health and wellbeing.
- Being better able to cope with aspects of life.
- Increased feelings of safety.
- Being better informed and empowered.



However, this is against a backdrop of persistently low figures of victim awareness about Restorative Justice, of under 5% (where there was a known offender) from the 2020 British Crime Survey of victims of crime. We are also pushing for this data to be made routinely public, rather than subject to a Freedom of Information request.

National Restorative Service

The Why me? Restorative Justice service, has handled a few cases of extreme complexity, such as domestic violence in an extended family, and several involving hate crime, concluding with successful face-face meetings. All new referrals were put on hold from March due to the Covid 19 pandemic, but the team of two part-time staff and 12 volunteers have continued to support and talk to individuals whose cases we are working on. This has been appreciated, at a time of heightened isolation and anxiety. This activity not only benefits individuals, but also provides traction with statutory services, such as HM Probation and Prison Service and the Parole Board. We are delighted that the draft Parole Board guidance due to be finalised in early 2021 incorporates Restorative Justice.

Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic put a halt to face-face delivery of Restorative Justice by the Why me? service team of staff and volunteers, referrals continued to be facilitated as far as possible, using new ways of working. The team switched to intensive virtual support for existing service users and support forums for our ambassadors with lived experience.

70% of participants stated that they found the forums' content extremely or very helpful. 90% reported that they were able to learn tips and ideas about conducting restorative justice through the forums and the majority would attend future forums organised by Why me? We received many positive comments about our online forums including: "Thank you for organising these, they have been really helpful particularly at the moment and various members of my team have attended at different times and found the discussions valuable."

The Covid-19 grant from the London Emergency Response Fund funded the team to rapidly research the use of online Restorative Justice, produce a mocked-up online conference and publish 'Virtual Restorative Justice', the Why me? good practice guide about how to deliver online Restorative Justice safely. We also drew on the shared experience of professionals from Adult and Youth services through our online forums.

Virtual Restorative Justice:
Good Practice Guide

Linda Millington and Trevor Watson
September 2020

Why me?

66

Thank you for organising these, they have been really helpful particularly at the moment and various members of my team have attended at different times and found the discussions valuable

99

- an attendee

70%

found the forums' content extremely or very helpful

90%

learnt new ways to conduct restorative justice & the majority would come back next time

In response to this unprecedented situation, the team worked creatively to set up online weekly forums for Adult and Youth Restorative Justice services, attracting over 250 people, of whom many returned repeatedly. These 18 peer support spaces gave us unparalleled insight into the national challenges faced by services across the country and prompted us to develop a hybrid online/offline Restorative Justice model, including accessing prisoners through video-conferencing.



Why me? cases (referrals from partners and self-referrals)

Total number of people who benefitted from restorative interventions 18 (15 victims and 3 offenders)

Number of referrals carried over from previous year: 8

Number of new referrals: 7

Number of closed cases: 8

Total number of cases open at 31 August 2020: 7

Crime/case type

Death by road traffic accident: 1

Sexual offences: 3

Robbery: 1 (from LGBTI organisation but not a LGBTI hate crime)

LGBTI hate crime: 5

Domestic Violence/Abuse: 4

Other: 1

Outcomes

Passed to other restorative service: 1

Conference: 3

Restorative Conversation: 8

General enquiries about accessing restorative justice: 10

Case studies:

"I feel relieved" – Nightclub incident



"I was feeling tired and hopeless. I feel relieved that there are people organizing an alternative to the institutional justice system. It was very important to have this service offered to me for free."

A trans woman was assaulted both physically and verbally in a London Bar, the assailant escaped and she reported the incident to security. However, she was escorted off the premises herself and no further action was taken against the assailant.

The effect of the events that evening were profound. They affected not only her sense of safety but also her confidence. After careful preparation of both the harmed and the security guard, including critical support to the woman by GALOP, the specialist LGBT organisation, the facilitators organised a face-to-face meeting with all parties. The conference took place at the venue and the harmed person spoke honestly, openly and frankly about how the actions of the guards had hurt her. The guards apologised unreservedly but explained that they were following normal protocol for the venue.

Being provided the opportunity to voice her pain and hurt was both empowering and healing. The process also provided feedback to the security company and the potential harm that their policy on physical attacks in venues could cause.

The person who was harmed said she was very satisfied with the restorative process and preferred this approach to a court process.

“Amazing support” for Domestic violence survivor

A self-referred case from a woman who wanted to talk to her ex-partner following his conviction for sexual offences against her. Why me?'s trained volunteer facilitators supported her through restorative conversations both face-to-face and on the phone. They

also organised contact with the harmer through the offender manager, but he declined to engage in Restorative Justice.

Although the harmed did not get what she wanted from the restorative process, she told us that she had regained some of the power back as she had been given the opportunity to try to get answers to her questions herself, rather than that decision being taken for her by intermediaries on her behalf. She also reported that the facilitators had given her amazing support.

Why me? have increased the safeguarding checks we undertake across the organisation. All volunteers and staff are required to have enhanced Disclosure and Barring Checks as standard (rather than just the delivery team) as everyone may have access to sensitive data and work with ambassadors with lived experience. We invest in our people through training and development, in particular, safeguarding, equality and diversity and GDPR training.

Partnerships**Custodial settings**

As part of the 'Taking the Conversation Inside' project, generously funded by livery companies, the service was on the point of receiving the first referrals from HMP Wandsworth in March 2020. Data sharing arrangements between the project's partners had been agreed, but lockdown began a week later. We had 7-10 referrals lined up in the initial cohort. In lieu of this our ambassadors contributed to Bird Podcast and we have distributed Peter Woolf's book, *The Damage Done*, to prisons and supported prison staff to work restoratively within the prison. The Springfield Hospital project, involving work with a psychiatric hospital in South London, was shut down.

Anti-hate crime and equalities organisations

A productive relationship with GALOP produced referrals and a good practice chapter for the European #SafetoBe Handbook. As part of our pan-London anti-hate LGBT project, supported by City Bridge Trust for the last two years, Why me? also were on the point of establishing a new referral pathway with Stonewall

Housing which was halted due to lockdown. There is a new stream of work with Barnet Mencap to foster referrals in relation to people with learning disabilities and autism. Barnet Mencap is offering restorative justice as an option to everyone reporting hate crime.

A high quality service

During 2020, the Restorative Justice Service has undergone its first review and restructure since its inception in 2015. Why me?'s newly streamlined service allows us to invest in a core team of six Restorative Justice Council registered and experienced facilitators, both paid and voluntary, in addition to two trainee co-facilitators. The Restorative Justice Ambassador role has been extended to include people with personal experience of Restorative Justice and those who have experience of delivery.

"I find that working with you is having a positive effect on the PTSD symptoms so thanks for that too."
Restorative Justice Ambassador

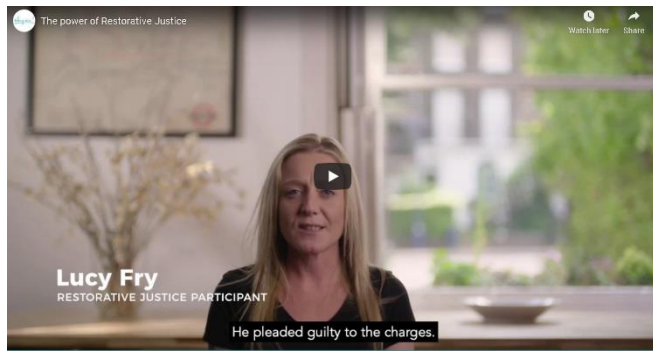
Telling the world about Restorative Justice

Why me? started with a personal story of two men who met in a restorative meeting, which transformed their lives and provided the inspiration for the charity. We fulfil our mission to spread the message and inspire people about Restorative Justice through a multi-channel communications strategy.

We have reframed our communications this year which has led to a new way of talking about people affected by criminal and other harmful behaviour – moving away from the victim/offender dichotomy. Our messages are starting to be framed in ways which are less likely to trigger negative core beliefs and more likely to present Restorative Justice as positive hope for the future and a way out of crisis.

The training and consultancy we were awarded by Transform Justice provided vital investment for this reframing work. It has been a great opportunity to collaborate with other criminal justice agencies in order to amplify the impact. We have been focused on reframing ways in which people who become 'victims' are represented, promoting messages emphasizing human potential and the positive solutions which restorative justice can offer.

Our online platforms have been lively with an increased Twitter following, weekly newsletters, and an engaging website with information about our campaigns, blogs and videos. We received generous in-kind donations from well-known corporates, such as M&C Saatchi to make a powerful film about Restorative Justice, featuring people with lived experience; and Edelman UK who helped to build our brand story.



Here are some **facts and figures** demonstrating our success in Communications this year.

- We wrote 26 blogs on the website this year, an increase of 44% compared to last year.
- We had 48,300 Page Views on our website, an increase of 31% compared to last year.
- We increased our newsletter subscribers by 32% compared to last year.

We used social media strategically to make a difference.

Tweet activity x

<p>Why me? @whymeUK It's so important to respond to the Victims' Code consultation by May 26th.</p> <p>This is your chance to give others like Teresa the right to access #RestorativeJustice.</p> <p>Our guide on responding to the consultation is here: https://whyme.org/2020/the-victims-code-consultation-and-restorative-justice/ ...</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mjHA_Me8tM&feature=youtu.be ...</p> <p>Promote your Tweet Your Tweet has 2,813 total impressions so far. Get more impressions on this Tweet!</p> <p>Promote your Tweet</p>	<p>Impressions 2,815</p> <p>Media views 23</p> <p>Total engagements 125</p> <p>Detail expands 52</p> <p>Media engagements 23</p> <p>Link clicks 19</p> <p>Likes 15</p> <p>Retweets 11</p> <p>Profile clicks 3</p> <p>Replies 1</p> <p>Hashtag clicks 1</p>
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This was one of our most popular tweets, with 2,800 impressions. It is calling on others to respond to the Victims' Code of Practice Consultation.

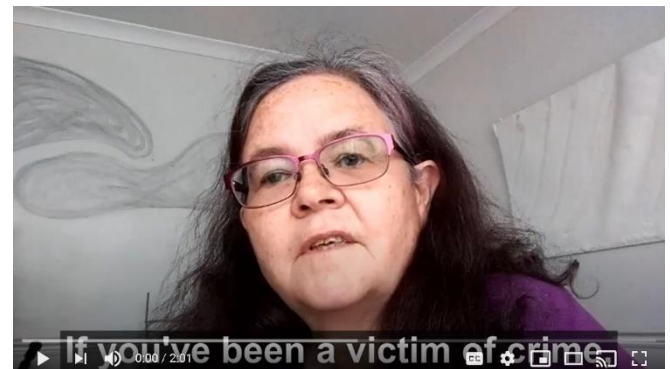
There were a huge number of responses to the Victim Code consultation on the subject of Restorative Justice, which strengthened our hand in lobbying for change. We have yet to see the final Victim Code, but are hopeful that Restorative Justice entitlements will be prominent, undiminished and easy to understand.

We support our ambassadors (experts by experience) to advocate for change. For example, Teresa, who went through a restorative process many years after experiencing child sexual abuse, spoke out about how importance it is for people with personal experiences of crime to respond to the Victims' Code of Practice consultation.

The team, the finances

The Board, staff and volunteer teams at Why me? have emerged stronger and more cohesive through the pandemic. A fortuitously timed organisational values and purpose exercise, carried out with the support of a reduced fee consultant from the Tavistock Institute, brought the whole team together and resulted in a new strapline for the organisation: *"Transforming Lives through Restorative Justice"*, and a commitment to investing in training to become a restorative organisation.

The Trustees have donated many hours to assist the staff of Why me? to adapt during the Covid-19 crisis, coming together weekly and then fortnightly to support the Director to weather the crisis. We also recognise the extra effort by staff to come up with creative ways of delivering services, adapting to working mostly from home, and supporting volunteers and ambassadors to fulfil their potential online. We are hugely grateful to the team of volunteer facilitators, who form the backbone of our Restorative Justice service, bringing life experience to their roles, and solid quality delivery, donating many hours of their time to ensure that people who use our service get some form of resolution.



Why me? would not be the organisation we are today without the bravery and generosity of people with personal experience of Restorative Justice supporting and talking about the work. Extraordinary testimonies, but also a determination that other people affected by crime should have the option of Restorative Justice, keep us all focussed on making it more widely available, greater health and well-being for all affected, and ultimately less crime. Production of an Ambassador Guide for people with lived experience supporting the organisation's work ensures that expectations are managed and better safeguarding of their well-being whilst contributing their views and stories.

The funding prospects changed dramatically in six months from March 2020 as the organisation attracted funds for Covid-19 related work from the London Emergency Response Fund and a generous grant from the Rank Foundation to develop our digital presence and reach. Along with a timely City Bridge Trust offer to convert project to core costs for the last six months

of the year, the charity also received a number of donations from individuals, which have helped to provide unrestricted funds at a time when responsiveness to immediate demands has been vital for the charity to remain operational and relevant. We are also very grateful to be supported by Porticus for core costs, which provides a solid foundation to build our activities.

The continuing support of the Barrow Cadbury Trust, the Allen Lane Foundation and the Rank Foundation means that the organisation will be able to grow into a larger and more sustainable charity, which can make a palpable difference to the impact of harm caused by criminal behaviour.

The Why me? Trademark and logo

The charity received a complaint via the Charity Commission. This related to the use of the Why me? name by a third party who appears to be providing unlawful immigration advice in the West Midlands. We have taken pro bono legal advice from Clifford Chance and are registering the logo and name as trademarks with the Intellectual Property Office using the services of Gunnercooke. The Charity Commission has assured us that this will not damage our reputation.

Power in working together

Why me? invest heavily in networks and collaborative work with other voluntary organisations and statutory agencies to avoid duplication, and to amplify and lobby for a coherent policy and legislative frameworks. We achieve this through our Director, Lucy Jaffé, Vice-Chair trusteeship of the Criminal Justice Alliance (which represents 160 justice organisations) and contribution to the Restorative Justice expert group. Her position on the National Victim Commissioner's Advisory Board also ensures that Why me?'s work is well-connected and contextualised in the wider victim advocacy and criminal justice services third sector. Moreover, she is a member of the 2 year Violent Extremism and Hate Crime working group for the European Forum for Restorative Justice, producing presentations and contributing to discussions and peer review of Restorative Justice to address violence, hate and othering; and has attended European meetings in Leuven and Bilbao to further this work.

Consistent and open communication takes place between Why me? and the Restorative Justice Council, including our attendance at the Restorative Justice Forum, their AGM and continued liaison between Chief Executive Officers to ensure collaboration where useful.

We are conscious that criminal justice services can work in a bubble, and so our partnership working with equalities and community organisations has opened up

opportunities to use Restorative Justice both for criminal and other harmful behaviour. In addition to many national and regional organisations with whom we have made connections and friendships through our anti-hate crime work, we have also enjoyed partnerships with organisations, such as Barnet Mencap, GALOP and Stonewall Housing.

Why me? Is a member of:

- Restorative Justice Council
- CLINKS
- Criminal Justice Alliance (Why me? Director is Vice-Chair of the Board)
- ACEVO (Association of Chief Executives of Voluntary Organisations)
- Philanthropy Impact
- Association of Chairs
- European Forum for Restorative Justice

Looking to the future

Why me? will continue to deliver against our strategic plan so that more victims of crime can be empowered to speak out and have their voices heard. Restorative Justice is a positive solution which encourages human dialogue and understanding. Many of those who participate say their lives are transformed.

Through Why me?'s service delivery, pioneering communications work, and consistent policy contributions, the charity will continue to develop the hate crime work with different communities and people with protected characteristics. There will also be projects developing the use of Restorative Justice with children and young people through Youth Offending Teams.

New areas to emerge will be the development of a restorative centre of excellence, which will contribute to the diversification of the organisation's income streams through the selling of training and other services.

Structure, governance and management

Why me? UK is a company limited by guarantee, number 06992709, and a registered charity in England and Wales, number 1137123.

The organisation's Governing Document is its Articles of Association, incorporated 17 August 2009.

Day-to-day management of Why me? UK is delegated by the Trustees to the Director, Lucy Jaffé, who reports to the Board of Trustees at quarterly meetings.

Selection and appointment of Trustees

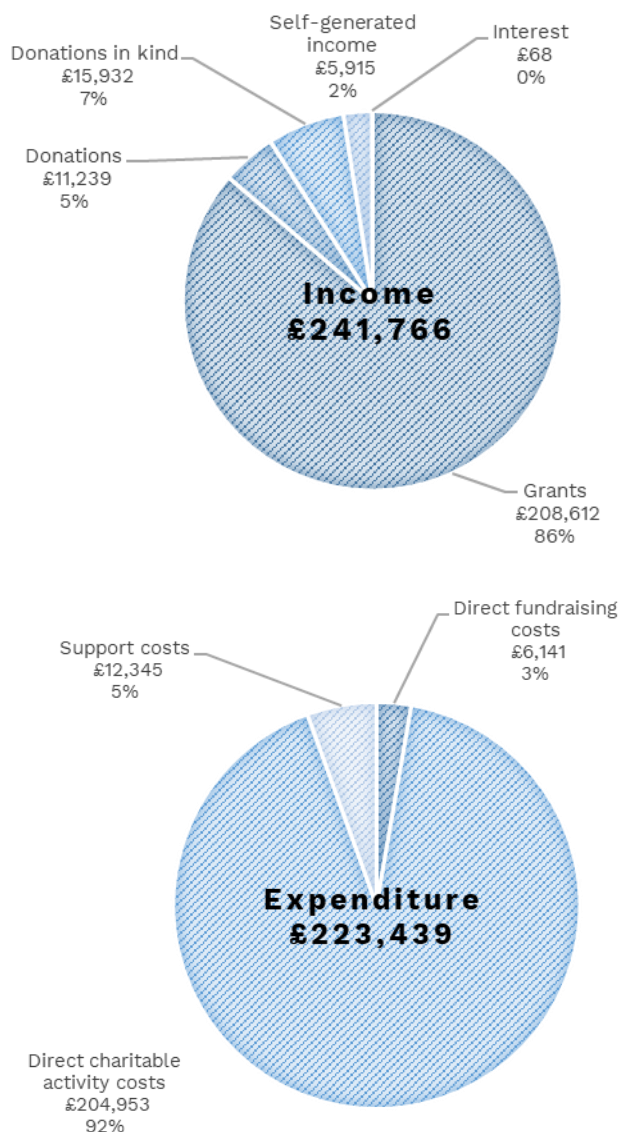
The Trustees may appoint new members by general agreement, in particular where specialist skills are required.

New members are fully briefed on their obligations under charity and company law, and are given information on the decision-making processes, the financial performance of the Charity and the business plan.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and established procedures to manage those risks. They have implemented reviews and procedures to mitigate those risks, including a review of risks and liabilities at two Board meetings a year.

Financial results



During the current financial year, the Charity achieved a surplus of £18,327 (2019: deficit of £18,496), as a result of using designated funds brought forward in the year. This resulted in total reserves increasing in the year to £96,611 (2019: £78,284).

The Trustees are satisfied with the financial performance of the Charity throughout the year.

Reserves policy

It is the reserves policy of Why me? that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to three months running costs.

The Trustees consider that reserves of this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in restricted funding they will be able to continue their current activities while action is taken to work out ways in which additional funds may be raised.

The balance held as unrestricted funds as at 31st August 2020 was £67,670 (2019: £43,223), all of which consists of general funds.

Actual three months running costs totalled £52,000, meaning the reserves are slightly in excess of this, but given the current funding environment in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic this is not deemed to be excessive.

The trustees review the reserves policy annually to ensure that it meets the objectives of the charity and reviewed the reserves policy during the year and set a three month target, removing the requirement for close down costs as well.

Statement of board of trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the excess of income over expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. In addition, the trustees confirm that they are happy that content of the annual review in pages 3 to 12 of this document meet the requirements of both the Trustees' Annual Report under charity law and the Directors' Report under company law.

They also confirm that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice

applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

Preparation of the report

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006, and the exemptions available for smaller charities under the Statement of Recommended Practice.

This report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 20 January 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Cathy James

Chair

Independent examiner's report to the board of trustees of Why me? UK

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of Why me? UK (charity number 1137123, company number 06992709) for the year ended 31 August 2020 which are set out on pages 14 to 26.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act'). The Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') nor under Part 16 of the 2006 Act, and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

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

This report, including my statement, has been prepared for and only for the Charity's Trustees as a body. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body for my examination work, for this report, or for the statements I have made.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was carried out in accordance with 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 the 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

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or,
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or,
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or,
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Haines Watts

Shaun Brownsmith FCA

Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

Dated: 5 February 2021

Haines Watts
4 Claridge Court
Lower Kings Road
Berkhamsted
Hertfordshire
HP4 2AF

Statement of Financial Activities**Incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account and the Statement of Recognised Gains & Losses
For the year ended 31 August 2020**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	106,349	129,434	235,783	184,078
Charitable activities	3	5,915	-	5,915	6,445
Investments		68	-	68	118
Total income		112,332	129,434	241,766	190,641
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	4 & 5	4,551	2,334	6,885	19,690
Charitable activities	4 & 6	83,334	133,220	216,554	189,447
Total expenditure		87,885	135,554	223,439	209,137
Net income/(expenditure)		24,447	(6,120)	18,327	(18,496)
Transfer between funds	11	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		24,447	(6,120)	18,327	(18,496)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	11 & 12	43,223	35,061	78,284	96,780
Total funds carried forward	11 & 12	67,670	28,941	96,611	78,284

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 August 2020

	Notes	31 Aug 2020		31 Aug 2019	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	8		-		-
Current assets:					
Stock		1,237		1,264	
Debtors & prepayments	9	26,711		28,950	
Cash at bank and in hand		132,025		64,962	
		159,973		95,176	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(63,362)		(16,892)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			96,611		78,284
Net assets/(liabilities)			96,611		78,284
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds	11 & 12		28,941		35,061
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	11 & 12	67,670		43,223	
Unrestricted funds			67,670		43,223
Total charity funds			96,611		78,284

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and FRS 102 Section 1A.

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2020, and the members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 under section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.



Cathy James

Chair

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

They were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 20 January 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 'Charities SORP (FRS 102) – 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) second edition (effective 1 January 2019)', the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The effect of any event relating to the period ended 31 August 2020, which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Trustees, has been included in the financial statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 August 2020 and the results for the year ended on that date.

Under the exemption available to smaller charities the Board of Trustees has chosen not to include a Statement of Cash Flows within the financial statements.

The functional currency of the Charity is sterling and amounts in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the Board of Trustees is confident that future reserves and future income is more than sufficient to meet current commitments. There are no material uncertainties that impact this assessment and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had no material impact on this.

Legal status

Why me? UK is a charitable company registered in England & Wales and meets the definition of a public benefit entity. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member. The registered address is CAN Mezzanine, 7-14 Great Dover Street, London, SE1 4YR.

Fund Accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds that are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or that have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the

specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in note 11 of the financial statements.

Income

Income is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance indicators attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Donations are recognised in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when entitled, receipt is probable and when the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Gift aid receivable is included when claimable.

Grant income is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless the grant relates to a future period, in which case it is deferred.

Income from charitable activities is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable whichever is earlier, unless it relates to a specific future period or event, in which case it is deferred.

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities.

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area, as outlined in note 4 of the financial statements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of expenditure for which it was incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their residual value, over their useful life, on the following basis:

Computer equipment	4 years
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Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand, deposits with banks and funds that are readily convertible into cash at, or close to, their carrying values, but are not held for investment purposes.

Debtors and prepayments

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount is applied. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party, and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Critical estimates and judgements

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in useful economic lives and residual values of assets. In the view of the Trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost other than investments which are measured at fair value.

Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is administered by an external independent pension provider. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as they fall due.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow-moving items. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £
Grants			
Allen Lane	-	1,250	1,250
Barrow Cadbury	-	30,000	30,000
City Bridge Trust	7,150	28,533	35,683
London Community Foundation - London Community Response Fund	-	14,727	14,727
London Community Foundation - Home Office	-	12,590	12,590
London Community Foundation - MOPAC	-	15,167	15,167
Porticus UK	50,000	-	50,000
Rank Foundation	5,734	23,417	29,151
Other	18,794	1,250	20,044
	81,678	126,934	208,612
Grants			
Donations	8,739	2,500	11,239
Donations in kind (see note 13)	15,932	-	15,932
	106,349	129,434	235,783

<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>
--	--	---

Grants			
Barrow Cadbury	-	29,500	29,500
City Bridge Trust	-	18,933	18,933
London Community Foundation - Home Office	-	10,833	10,833
London Community Foundation - MOPAC	-	25,180	25,180
Porticus UK	45,833	-	45,833
Rank Foundation	-	14,033	14,033
Thames Valley Partnership	-	16,500	16,500
	45,833	114,979	160,812
Grants			
Donations	1,129	5,000	6,129
Donations in kind (see note 13)	17,137	-	17,137
	64,099	119,979	184,078

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £
Events	3,383	-	3,383
Sales of resources	82	-	82
Case work	450	-	450
Consultancy	2,000	-	2,000
	5,915	-	5,915
	<i>Unrestricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>
Events	<i>5,214</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>5,214</i>
Sales of resources	<i>681</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>681</i>
Case work	<i>550</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>550</i>
	<i>6,445</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>6,445</i>

4. Total expenditure

	Direct staff costs	Direct other costs	Indirect costs	Total costs
	Year ended 31 Aug 2020	Year ended 31 Aug 2020	Year ended 31 Aug 2020	Year ended 31 Aug 2020
	£	£	£	£
Raising funds	-	6,141	744	6,885
Charitable activities	109,230	95,723	11,601	216,554
	109,230	101,864	12,345	223,439
	<i>Direct staff costs</i>	<i>Direct other costs</i>	<i>Indirect costs</i>	<i>Total costs</i>
	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2019</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2019</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2019</i>	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£	£	£
Raising funds	-	17,375	2,315	19,690
Charitable activities	85,939	91,332	12,176	189,447
	85,939	108,707	14,491	209,137

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, are allocated

Indirect costs comprise of the following expenses:

proportionate to total direct costs allocated to each project area.

	Total costs	<i>Total costs</i>
	Year ended 31 Aug 2020	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£
Indirect staff costs	4,200	4,200
Finance support	4,557	5,424
Independent examination	1,326	1,326
Other indirect costs	2,262	3,541
	12,345	14,491

An analysis of expenditure on raising funds can be found in note 5.

An analysis of expenditure on charitable activities can be found in note 6.

An analysis of staff costs can be found in note 7.

5. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2020	31 Aug 2020	31 Aug 2020
	£	£	£
Direct other costs	4,266	1,875	6,141
Indirect costs	285	459	744
	4,551	2,334	6,885
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£	£
Direct costs	2,197	15,178	17,375
Indirect costs	-	2,315	2,315
	2,197	17,493	19,690

6. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2020	31 Aug 2020	31 Aug 2020
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	42,274	66,956	109,230
Direct other costs	36,622	59,101	95,723
Indirect costs	4,438	7,163	11,601
	83,334	133,220	216,554
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£	£
Direct staff costs	44,105	41,834	85,939
Direct other costs	45,792	45,540	91,332
Indirect costs	1,908	10,268	12,176
	91,805	97,642	189,447

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements
Year ended 31 August 2020

Notes to the financial statements

7. Staff costs

	Year ended 31 Aug 2020	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£
Gross salaries	105,606	<i>84,139</i>
Employer's NIC	5,402	<i>4,437</i>
Employer's pension	2,422	<i>1,563</i>
	<u>113,430</u>	<i><u>90,139</u></i>

The average headcount during the period was 4 persons (2019: 3 persons).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 (2019: NIL).

The total employee benefits paid to key management personnel during the year was £47,719 (2019: £45,798).

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 September 2019	1,034	1,034
At 31 August 2020	<u>1,034</u>	<u>1,034</u>
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 September 2019	1,034	1,034
At 31 August 2020	<u>1,034</u>	<u>1,034</u>
Net book value		
At 1 September 2019	-	-
At 31 August 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9. Debtors and prepayments

	Year ended 31 Aug 2020	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£
Accounts receivable	18,201	<i>3,264</i>
Accrued grant income	1,500	<i>22,612</i>
Prepayments	2,429	<i>777</i>
Other debtors	4,581	<i>2,297</i>
	<u>26,711</u>	<i><u>28,950</u></i>

10. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31 Aug 2020	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£
Accounts payable	2,693	4,988
Accruals	2,749	2,622
Deferred income	49,326	6,684
Wages payable	6,224	-
HMRC liability	1,964	2,195
Pension liability	406	403
	63,362	<i>16,892</i>

Deferred income consists of grant income received in the current financial year for activities happening in the next and is broken down as follows:

	Year ended 31 Aug 2020	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£
Brought forward	6,684	-
Amount released to income in year	(6,684)	-
Amount deferred in year	49,326	6,684
Balance carried forward	49,326	<i>6,684</i>

11. Analysis of charity funds

	Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £	Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	43,223	112,332	(87,885)	-	67,670
Unrestricted funds	43,223	112,332	(87,885)	-	67,670
Restricted funds					
Empowering Victims	2,143	15,167	(17,310)	-	-
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	28,533	(28,533)	-	-
Building a Stronger Britain Together	718	12,590	(13,308)	-	-
Profit for Good	10,700	1,000	(5,549)	-	6,151
Business Development	-	16,667	(16,667)	-	-
Campaigns	-	30,000	(30,000)	-	-
Organisational Support & Development	5,000	2,500	-	-	7,500
Restorative Justice	16,500	2,500	(3,710)	-	15,290
Online hub	-	5,750	(5,750)	-	-
COVID-19 response	-	14,727	(14,727)	-	-
Restricted funds	35,061	129,434	(135,554)	-	28,941
Total funds	78,284	241,766	(223,439)	-	96,611

Monument Trust

These were funds received in the prior year for core activities that were treated in the prior year as designated funds. They were fully spent in the current year.

Empowering Victims

This was funding received from the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime, managed via the London Community Foundation, for a project to support and empower victims of crime and runs from April 2019 to March 2020.

LGBT+ Hate Crime Project

This was funding received from the City Bridge Trust for a project to support work with victims of hate crime from the LGBT+ community and runs from January 2019 to December 2020.

Building a Stronger Britain Together

This was funding received from the Home Office, managed via the London Community Foundation for a project to support and empower victims of crime from minority communities and runs from January 2019 to December 2019.

Profit for Good

This is a one-off grant from the Rank Foundation to support income diversification and developing skills within this area.

Business Development

The Rank Foundation provided a three-year grant towards diversifying income generation within the Charity, which runs from July 2017 to June 2020.

Campaigns

The Barrow Cadbury Foundation provided funding specifically to support the campaigning work on hate crime carried out by the Charity.

Restorative Justice

Various funders have provided support for the restorative justice casework carried out by the charity.

Organisational Support & Development

A number of smaller funders and donors provided funds to support organisational support and development within the Charity. Some of these funds were used to recruit a team administrator who started in 2019/2020.

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Online hub

The Rank Foundation provided funding to develop an online hub for organisations involved in restorative justice.

COVID-19 response

The London Community Response Fund provided funding specifically to support the Charity through adapting to challenges provided by the COVID-19 pandemic.

	<i>Balance brought forward Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>	<i>Income for the period Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>	<i>Expenditure in the period Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>	<i>Transfers between funds Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>	<i>Balance carried forward Year ended 31 Aug 2019 £</i>
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Monument Trust	11,667	-	(11,667)	-	-
Designated funds	<u>11,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,667)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
General fund	54,896	70,662	(82,335)	-	43,223
Unrestricted funds	<u>66,563</u>	<u>70,662</u>	<u>(94,002)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,223</u>
Restricted funds					
Empowering Victims	-	10,833	(8,690)	-	2,143
LGBT+ Hate Crime Project	-	18,933	(18,933)	-	-
Building a Stronger Britain Together	-	25,180	(24,462)	-	718
Profit for Good	-	10,700	-	-	10,700
Thames Valley Partnership	3,550	-	(3,550)	-	-
Business Development	20,834	3,333	(24,167)	-	-
Campaigns	5,833	29,500	(35,333)	-	-
Organisational Support & Development	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Restorative Justice	-	16,500	-	-	16,500
Restricted funds	<u>30,217</u>	<u>119,979</u>	<u>(115,135)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,061</u>
Total funds	<u>96,780</u>	<u>190,641</u>	<u>(209,137)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,284</u>

Thames Valley Partnership

This was a grant to support work specifically within the London region prisons.

12. Analysis of net assets

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Aug 2020	31 Aug 2020	31 Aug 2020
	£	£	£
Current assets	81,706	78,267	159,973
Current liabilities	(14,036)	(49,326)	(63,362)
	67,670	28,941	96,611
	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>	<i>Year ended</i>
	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£	£
Current assets	<i>60,115</i>	<i>35,061</i>	<i>95,176</i>
Current liabilities	<i>(16,892)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(16,892)</i>
	<i>43,223</i>	<i>35,061</i>	<i>78,284</i>

13. Donated services

During the previous year the charity was support by a number of organisations through donated services. The income is reflected in note 2, with the matching expenditure allocated as follows:

	Year ended	<i>Year ended</i>
	31 Aug 2020	<i>31 Aug 2019</i>
	£	£
AdWords grant	10,782	<i>11,837</i>
Consultancy support	5,150	<i>5,300</i>
	15,932	<i>17,137</i>

14. Trustee remuneration

During the year, no trustee received any remuneration (2019: £Nil). Three members of the Board of Trustees received reimbursement of expenses for travel to

meetings totalling £691 (2019: three members totalling £674).

15. Related party transactions

During the year there were no related party transactions (2019: £Nil).