

Why me? UK

Annual report and financial statements

Year ended 31 August 2023

Charity number 1137123

Company number 06992709



Transforming lives through
Restorative Justice

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Legal and administrative information

Board of Trustees	<p>David Munro Gillian Slovo Cathy James Belinda Hopkins William Jacks Kate Aldous Victor Azubuike Satyen Dayal Julia Dawson Lucy Knell-Taylor Brian Neale Matthew Pink</p>	<p>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></p>
Patrons	<p>Gillian Slovo Mel Giedroyc</p>	
Director	<p>Lucy Jaffé</p>	
Charity registration no.	<p>1137123</p>	
Company registration no.	<p>06992709</p>	
Registered address	<p>Canopi 7-14 Great Dover Street London SE1 4YR</p>	
Independent examiner	<p>2E Accountants Ltd Unit 11, Flamingo Court 81 Crampton Street London SE17 3BF</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 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:

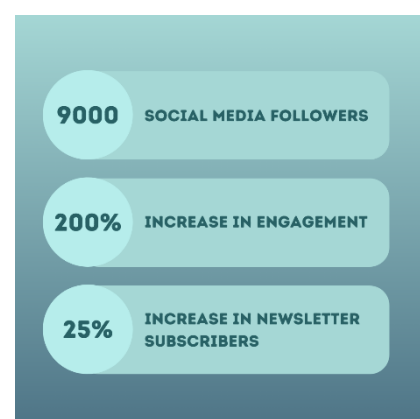
- Work restoratively throughout everything we do, internally and externally;
- Support, engage and recruit people with lived experience;
- Address the needs of both harmers and harmed;
- Actively promote equality internally and externally;
- Establish a solid evidence base for our work;
- Develop and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

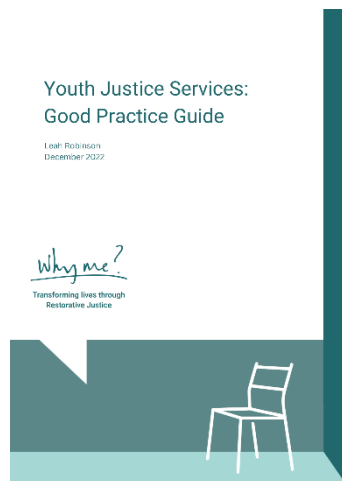
A key aspect and challenge was engaging London Boroughs. We worked with Wandsworth and Richmond Boroughs at different levels, including providing training to professionals from different sectors. Our relationship with Free2B (a London-based LGBTQ+ community organisation supporting young people and their 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

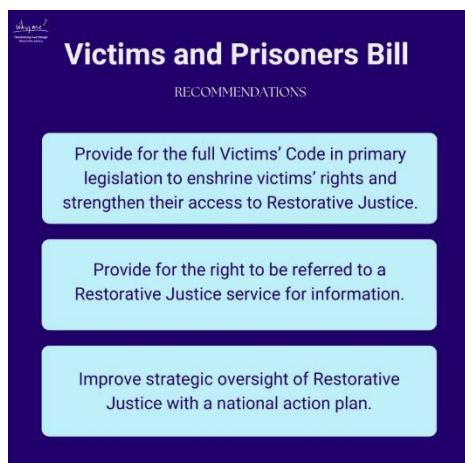
Why me? has continued to actively engage and influence the work of the All Party Parliamentary Group on RJ. As a full member of the Advisory Board, Director, Lucy Jaffé, has chaired the External Policy Engagement

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

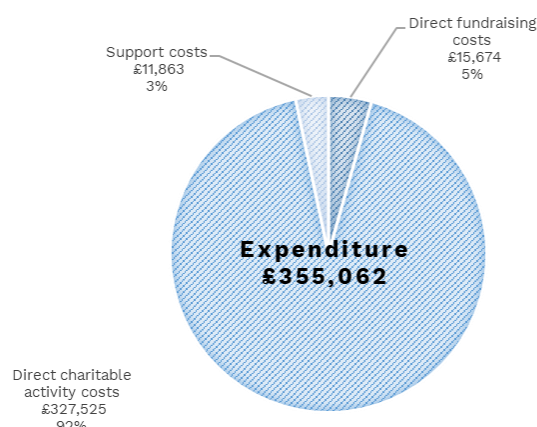
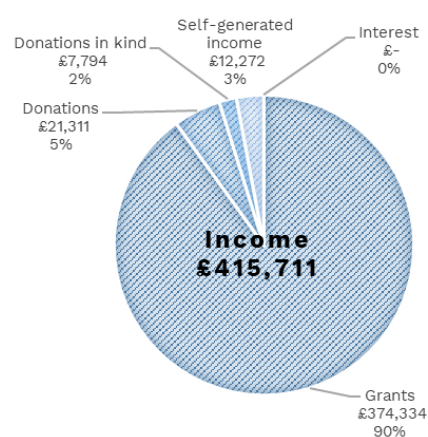
The Trustees may appoint new members by general agreement, in particular where specialist skills are required.

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		<i>Total 31 Aug 2022</i>	
		£	£	£	£
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		141,304	235,727	377,031
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5 & 6	49,364	-	49,364
Charitable activities	5 & 7	147,888	259,446	407,334
Total expenditure		197,252	259,446	456,698
Net income/(expenditure)		(55,948)	(23,719)	(79,667)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	132,025	17,073	149,098
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	76,077	(6,646)	69,431

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
Grants	81,944	292,390	374,334
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
Grants	56,395	230,727	287,122
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
	12,272	-	12,272
	<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
	51,278	-	51,278

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>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</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>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</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

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
	260,695	319,776

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	6,595	6,595
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 September 2022	2,059	2,059
Charge in year	1,648	1,648
At 31 August 2023	3,707	3,707
Net book value		
At 1 September 2022	4,536	4,536
At 31 August 2023	2,888	2,888

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
	51,115	74,193

11. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31 Aug 2023	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Accounts payable	2,578	<i>3,676</i>
Accruals	3,936	<i>6,007</i>
Deferred income	43,219	<i>71,237</i>
HMRC liability	3,798	<i>8,020</i>
Pension liability	829	<i>1,550</i>
	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>
	£	<i>£</i>
Brought forward	71,237	<i>32,070</i>
Amount released to income in year	(71,237)	<i>(32,070)</i>
Amount deferred in year	43,219	<i>71,237</i>
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 Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2023 £	Total funds Year ended 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 Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>	<i>Total funds Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>
Fixed assets	<i>4,536</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,536</i>
Current assets	<i>90,794</i>	<i>64,591</i>	<i>155,385</i>
Current liabilities	<i>(19,253)</i>	<i>(71,237)</i>	<i>(90,490)</i>
	<i>76,077</i>	<i>(6,646)</i>	<i>69,431</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 31 Aug 2023 £	<i>Year ended 31 Aug 2022 £</i>
AdWords grant	4,738	<i>5,151</i>
Consultancy support	3,056	<i>7,457</i>
	7,794	<i>12,608</i>

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).

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

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