

Registered Charity Number

1155788



# **SAFER LIVING**

# FOUNDATION

**(Charitable Incorporated Organisation)**

**Report and Financial Statements**

**31 January 2019**

**Safer Living Foundation**  
**Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

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## **Safer Living Foundation**

### **Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

#### **Introduction**

The Trustees present their annual report and the independently examined financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2019.

The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the Constitution, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities (FRS102).

The Board of Trustees are satisfied with the performance of the Charity during the year and the position at 31st January 2019 and consider that the Charity is in a strong position to continue its activities during the coming year, and that the Charity's assets are adequate to fulfil its obligations.

#### **Objectives of the Charity**

The main objectives of the Charity are:

To promote, for the benefit of the public, the protection of people from, and the prevention of, sexual crime.

and;

To promote, for the public benefit, the rehabilitation of persons who have committed, or are likely to commit offences, particularly sexual offences, against others.

The Trustees have referred to the information contained in the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and have considered how the planned activities will contribute to the Charity's strategic objectives. The Trustees will review the objectives, aims and activities of the Charity each year.

#### **Aims and Activities of the Charity**

The Safer Living Foundation is a charitable organisation and is a joint venture between HMP Whatton and Nottingham Trent University, with support and input from the National Probation Service (Nottinghamshire) and Nottinghamshire Police.

The Safer Living Foundation's aims are to:

- Prevent further victims of sexual abuse;
- Protect the public and address the needs of communities by reducing risk of sexual crime;
- Address the needs and promote the rehabilitation, treatment, education and care of persons who have committed or are likely to commit offences, particularly sexual offences against others.

Providing safer living is at the heart of our organisation's initiative and we aim to promote wellbeing within communities through reducing reoffending. Sexual offending, in particular, causes significant public concern and the release of people with sexual convictions from prison is often accompanied by adverse media coverage, forcing many into new communities or into hiding. This can isolate people with sexual convictions and research has shown that isolation is linked to sexual reoffending, thus doing nothing to increase community safety or accountability. The Safer Living Foundation's objectives this year were to continue to deliver Circles of Support and Accountability both from within HMP Whatton and from the community, to continue to deliver the Young People's Circles of Support and Accountability and the Aurora Project (our 'Prevention Plus' project, inspired originally by the Dunkelfeld Prevention Project in Germany). Additional objectives were to commence setting up a Reintegration Centre for ex-prisoners, and to explore a potential accommodation project for ex-prisoners.

## Safer Living Foundation

### Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

#### SLF Circles of Support and Accountability

To achieve our charitable objectives, initially (in 2014) we commenced the first ever prison-based Circles of Support and Accountability (CoSA) for high risk, elderly (55+) and intellectually disabled male prisoners at HMP Whatton. Circles of Support and Accountability are a proven social action initiative. Managed by a project coordinator, a Circle of Support and Accountability is a group of three to five volunteers from the community who meet regularly with an individual who has been serving a prison sentence for a sexual offence after release (known as the Core Member). The Circle of volunteers offer social, practical and emotional support to the ex-prisoner, in addition to monitoring and supervision. However, our project is unique in that we work with the prisoner for up to six months whilst they are still in prison in order to help see them through a particularly vulnerable stage of their rehabilitative journey – release into the community. Between 1st February 2018 and 31st January 2019, six further Prison Circles of Support and Accountability commenced (with five already in progress from the previous year).

Funding from the Big Lottery (through Circles UK) was received to deliver 24 Community Circles of Support and Accountability between January 2016 and January 2020. These Circles of Support and Accountability adhere to the typical model and start shortly after the Core Member has been released from prison. Between 1st February 2018 and 31st January 2019, six Community Circles of Support and Accountability commenced (with five already running).

In summary, between 1st February 2018 and 31st January 2019, twelve new Circles of Support and Accountability began across both projects, joining the ten Circles of Support and Accountability already started (and still running) on 1st February 2018. A total of 43 Circles of Support and Accountability have been successfully delivered since the beginning of the project - or are still running on 31st January 2019. In addition, three Community Circles and one Prison Circle started, but ended, prior to the three month cut off period that delineates a successful Circle start up. No Core Members have sexually reoffended.

#### *Monitoring and Evaluation*

Monitoring and evaluation activities are embedded within this project, with progress reports produced every four months at alternate SLF trustee board meetings. Monitoring and evaluation information is also provided on the SLF's website.

An ongoing evaluation of this project consists of:

- (i) Assessing whether Circles of Support and Accountability involvement leads to changes in hope, social and emotional loneliness, social support; personal growth and wellbeing (all factors that link to risk of reoffending);
- (ii) Exploring the experiences of Core Members and volunteers engaging in prison Circles of Support and Accountability to understand areas for improvement in service delivery (interviews);
- (iii) Examining changes in risk of reoffending over time via the Dynamic Risk Review (completed every three months by project coordinators);
- (iv) Assessing reasons for failed Circles of Support and Accountability (via the End of Circles of Support and Accountability report completed as standard by project coordinators for each ended Circle of Support and Accountability);
- (v) Recording reconviction and recall data and comparing this to baseline reoffending data for the main population. This evaluation documents the impact and success of Circles of Support and Accountability in risk management and re-integration of people with sexual convictions released into the community. The evaluation is designed to identify and promote best practice, enabling learning from projects to improve outcomes and minimise 'failed' Circles of Support and Accountability.

## Safer Living Foundation

### Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

#### Young People's Circles of Support and Accountability

In 2016, the SLF built on their existing adult Circles of Support and Accountability projects and developed a Young People's Circles of Support and Accountability project. The Young People's Circles of Support and Accountability project works with young people cautioned or convicted of a sexual offence or who have evidenced sexually harmful behaviour and who require additional support to help improve their emotional well-being and decrease their social isolation.

Young people are referred to the project by agencies already working with them. Suitable young people are supported by a Circle of Support and Accountability of 3-5 specially trained volunteers who meet weekly with the young person and offer social, emotional and practical support as well as requiring them to be accountable for their ongoing behaviour. The Circles of Support and Accountability intervention is based in the theoretical frameworks of the 'Good Lives Model'. Volunteers deliver a pro-social intervention building on the young person's strengths, interests and hobbies to ensure the safe inclusion and integration of these young people into the community reducing their chances of social isolation, emotional loneliness and (re)offending. The Circle of Support and Accountability introduce young people to community activities, help with independent living skills and/or undertake work around positive relationships.

The project went 'live' at the end of 2016. Since then, we have had eleven referrals. From the eleven referrals received, we have started seven Circles; four Circles are currently active (the longest one has been ongoing for over a year).

The Young People's project has benefitted from funding from The Worshipful Company of Weavers, The People's Postcode Lottery, The Woodward Trust, Children in Need and The Rayne Foundation.

#### *Monitoring and Evaluation*

Monitoring and evaluation activities have been embedded within this project, and progress reports produced every four months at alternate trustee board meetings. Monitoring and evaluation information is provided on the SLF's website. A mixed method evaluation of this project takes place involving quantitative and qualitative strands. The quantitative strand involves an evaluation of the effectiveness of Young People's Circle of Support and Accountability by assessing impact on rates of sexual and non-sexual (re)offending, attitudes towards crime, mental health and emotional loneliness, social integration into the community, self-esteem and confidence and the number of young people actively engaging with community groups or organisations. Specifically, the measures used to assess this impact are:

- A bespoke scaled assessment and review tool;
- Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (Tennant et al., 2007; WEMWBS)
- Social and Emotional Loneliness Scale-Short (DiTommaso et al., 1999; SELSA-S)
- Self-Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1965)
- Crime Pics II – measures attitudes to crime (Frude et al., 1994)

These outcomes are measured by the SLF coordinator both before during and after a Young People's Circles of Support and Accountability, from the perspective of both the young person and their parent/guardian (as appropriate).

The qualitative strand involves an exploration of the experiences of service users (young people), volunteers and parents participating in the Young Person's Circles of Support and Accountability project in order to understand the benefits/pitfalls of the Circles of Support and Accountability service and to inform a process evaluation. This is achieved, where possible, through face-to-face interviews with service users, parents/guardians and volunteers.

## Safer Living Foundation

### Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

#### SLF Apollo Project

The Apollo Project was set up in July 2018 and aims to prevent sexual offending and reduce reoffending in the adolescent population. The project is designed for young people aged 10-21 who have displayed harmful sexual behaviour including, but not limited to, behaviour that has resulted in them receiving a caution and conviction for a sexual offence. A team of specially trained volunteers will provide community-based support to help the young person develop skills to live a rich and healthy life free from offending.

The Apollo Project took its influence from the SLF's YPCoSA project and the 'Good Lives Model' with regards to its structure, use of volunteers and the type of pro-social support provided. In addition to the practical and social support, there will be psychological support and coaching being delivered. This is aimed at helping the young person develop better emotional regulation to increase their psychological flexibility, that is, the ability to enter the present and change/focus on behaviours that serve values.

In comparison to the YPCoSA project, this new intervention is therapeutically informed with its theoretical foundations in Acceptance and Commitment Therapy and the corresponding DNA-V model; these two concepts aim to increase psychological flexibility. An increase in psychological flexibility is hoped to enable the young person to be more receptive to the social and practical support offered by the volunteers.

Since the project went live, work has gone into its launch and raising awareness for YP referrals. Volunteers are recruited for both YP projects and then cherry-picked for either YPCoSA or Apollo if they have a preference, no Apollo-only volunteers have been selected at present. One project coordinator has been appointed and they will be completing the ACT and DNA-V training in the coming year. Consequently, the project has not yet become operational in delivering interventions to young people.

The Apollo Project has been funded by HMPPS; this funding was awarded in July 2018.

#### *Monitoring and Evaluation*

Monitoring and evaluation activities will be embedded within this project, and progress reports will be produced every four months at alternate trustee board meetings. Monitoring and evaluation information is provided on the SLF's website.

We are currently seeking ethical approval to conduct a process and outcome evaluation of the Apollo project. This evaluation will take the same format as the YPCoSA mixed methods evaluation, with some changes having been made to the battery of psychometric measures and wording of interview questions. All psychometrics have been chosen as they measure risk factors associated with reoffending and psychological flexibility. The battery includes:

- Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (Tennant et al., 2007; WEMWBS)
- Social and Emotional Loneliness Scale-Short (DiTommaso et al., 1999; SELSA-S)
- Self-Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1965)
- Crime Pics II – measures attitudes to crime (Frude et al., 1994)
- Avoidance and Fusion Questionnaire for Youth (AFQ-Y; Greco, Murrell & Coyne, 2005)

These outcomes are measured by the project manager both before during and after a young person's time on the Apollo Project, from the perspective of both the young person and their parent/guardian (as appropriate).

The qualitative strand involves an exploration of the experiences of service users (young people), volunteers and parents participating in the Apollo Project in order to understand the benefits/pitfalls of the service and to inform a process evaluation. This is achieved, where possible, through face-to-face interviews with service users, parents/guardians and volunteers.

## **Safer Living Foundation**

### **Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

Data from this evaluation will be analysed by approved researchers from the Sexual Offences Crime and Misconduct Research Unit at Nottingham Trent University.

#### **SLF Accommodation Project**

The charity is currently in the process of scoping the accommodation needs of individuals previously convicted of a sexual offence. From this, it is anticipated that the Charity will set up an accommodation project for individuals previously convicted of a sexual offence released from prison. The facility hopes to be conducive of rehabilitation efforts, ensuring that an appropriate balance between rehabilitation and risk management is present.

PhD research is currently being undertaken at Nottingham Trent University that is designed to inform the development of this. Nineteen interviews with relevant professionals have been conducted. From this data, practical elements have been drawn out. Ultimately, professionals emphasised the need to ensure individualised approaches to needs and risk. Other considerations include; conducting in-custody suitability assessments, partnership working, linking to external support services, ensuring a simple-referral process with an indication of waiting times, devising protocols related to information sharing and move-on, and to consider the impacts of clustering similar offence types.

Fifteen interviews have been conducted with people with sexual offence convictions, now living in any type of community facility. These interviews focused around participant's accommodation experiences, housing likes and dislikes, and housing needs. Analysis of this data is still underway. Emergent findings suggest that people place greater emphasis on the psychological constructs associated with feelings of home; for example, feelings of safety, agency, control and ownership. The charity can begin to consider how best to enhance these needs through tangible methods.

#### **SLF Release Project**

Research is underway using a visual interpretative phenomenological analysis methodology to consider the needs (hopes and expectations) of individuals on release from prison. Ten individuals have been interviewed and analysis of their data is underway.

#### **SLF Corbett Centre for Prisoner Reintegration Project**

Development work is currently being undertaken with Nottingham Trent University to set up and run a reintegration centre for ex-prisoners. The aim of the reintegration centre would be to offer advice and support to ex-prisoners and help them lead – not simply offence-free – but productive, healthy and happy lives.

Five volunteers have been recruited to support the start-up of this project and a researcher from Nottingham Trent University began developing a research package designed to evaluate the impact of the Centre and started writing applications for ethical approval. Discussions have started between the SLF and external organisations such as Unlock and NACRO who are interested in being involved with the project.

#### **SLF Prevention Project (The Aurora Project; TAP)**

The charity developed another significant charitable activity, the Aurora Project. TAP is the first of its kind in the UK and provides therapy to both men and women who are distressed by their sexual thoughts, and concerned that if acted upon, they would result in harm. This might range from someone who is worried about becoming sexually violent in their relationships to someone who is attracted to children. The therapy has been designed by forensic psychologists with the aim to gather and use evidence-informed best practice and service-user involvement which will underpin all aspects of the

## Safer Living Foundation

### Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

prevention project. The SLF will research and evaluate the project on an ongoing basis to improve effectiveness and monitor outcomes.

The project went live in October 2017 and we have received 19 referrals. We have been supporting clients on an individual basis and our group based intervention began in December 2018.

TAP provides a free and confidential community service of signposting, support and therapy for adult men and women in the midlands who find their sexual thoughts, feelings and behaviours distressing, and are concerned that they could be a risk to others. The project works with clients who are motivated towards change and who feel able to make use of group therapy. The project offers treatment to clients regardless of their sexual interest (e.g. children, adults, etc.). Treatment aims to help individuals manage thoughts, feelings and behaviours that could cause sexual harm to others, whilst also assisting our clients in developing healthy social skills, appropriate adult relationships, improved mental wellbeing and overall quality of life. TAP uses both compassionate and acceptance-based treatment approaches.

The charity has been awarded three years of funding from the Henry Smith Charity, together with 1-3 years' funding from the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commission fund. Substantive matched funding (in the form of in-kind support) has already been obtained from Nottingham Trent University.

#### *Monitoring and Evaluation*

Monitoring and evaluation activities will be embedded within this project, with progress reports produced every four months at alternate trustee board meetings. Monitoring and evaluation information will also be provided on the SLF's website. The overall evaluation aim is to conduct a mixed-methods evaluation of The SLF's Aurora Project. Furthermore, we aim to extend the current evidence base on the application of third-wave cognitive-behavioural therapies (CFT/ACT) and the public health model to the prevention of difficult sexual thoughts and behaviour, and in turn, sexual offending.

#### **Plans for the Future**

The principal objectives and activities for the following year have been identified as:

- To continue to run Prison-based Circles of Support and Accountability for high risk, elderly (55+), intellectually disabled male prisoners at HMP Whatton.
- To continue to provide Prison-based Circles of Support and Accountability for those that are medium / high or very high risk of reoffending and demonstrating additional clinical needs, but who do not meet the elderly or intellectually disabled threshold at HMP Whatton.
- To continue to provide Community-based Circles of Support and Accountability for those for whom prison based engagement is not possible.
- To continue to deliver Circles of Support and Accountability for young people who demonstrate sexually challenging behaviours.
- To continue to develop and deliver the Apollo Project to young people who have demonstrated harmful sexual behaviour
- To continue to develop a project helping people with sexual convictions make the transition from prison to release, with a view to reducing the likelihood of reoffending in the vulnerable period just after release.
- To scope out the possibility of setting up and running an accommodation project that seeks to provide, supported housing accommodation for high risk and vulnerable people with sexual convictions on release from custody.
- To continue to develop the Corbett Centre for Prisoner Reintegration with regards to service-user membership, commencement of activities, volunteer involvement and fundraising to support the project.

## Safer Living Foundation

### Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

- To continue process and outcome evaluations and monitoring of all our projects, and to involve an independent auditor in our evaluations wherever possible.
- To continue to explore potential new areas of need which fit the aims of the Charity, such as the potential for a peer buddy scheme for people with sexual convictions released from prison and for whom emotional and social isolation is a problem, and to consider how the Charity may bring its expertise to help with such contemporary challenges.

#### Achievements and Performance of the Charity

The majority of our funds this year have been raised from applications to Trusts and other Grant giving bodies. This year, we have attracted funding from Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner, Lloyds Bank Foundation, HMPPS, The Rayne Foundation, The Henry Smith Charity, Children In Need, Noel Buxton Trust, The Woodward Trust, Austin & Hope Pilkington Trust, the 29<sup>th</sup> May 1961 Charitable Trust and the Big Lottery. Substantive help and in-kind contributions have also been gratefully received from Nottingham Trent University and HMP Whatton, and the SLF would like to acknowledge and recognise the continuing support and encouragement of the university management and HMPS in the running of the Charity.

We are extremely proud and grateful to be sponsored by the following funders:

Department of Health (NHS England)

National Offender Management Service

The Allen Lane Foundation

Lottery Awards for All

Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust

The Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Commissioner Community Fund

The Robin Corbett Award for Prisoner Rehabilitation

The Co-Operative Bank

The Big Lottery

The Worshipful Company of Weavers

The Noel Buxton Trust

People's Postcode Lottery

The 29<sup>th</sup> May 1961 Charitable Trust

Lloyds Bank Foundation

The Rayne Foundation

The Henry Smith Charity

The Woodward Trust

Austin & Hope Pilkington Trust

In its fifth year, the SLF has managed several achievements: four key activities (prison and community based Circles of Support and Accountability, the Young People's Circles and the Aurora project) continue to run. In addition the Apollo Project, an intervention service for young people that have displayed harmful sexual behaviour, was developed after we received funding from HMPPS, and an additional project, the Corbett Centre for Prisoner Reintegration is in development.

## **Safer Living Foundation**

### **Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

The ongoing evaluation of the projects, disseminated nationally and internationally, continues to contribute to policy and practice in the successful treatment, management and support for people with sexual convictions.

The work of the SLF has already received recognition, both financially (see income) but also as having won the prestigious Robin Corbett Award for Prisoner Rehabilitation in 2015, The Guardian University Award for Social and Community Impact in 2016 and been awarded a Butler Trust Certificate to members of the Charity for their SLF work in prisoner rehabilitation. In 2018, the SLF was awarded a commendation from the Howard League for Penal Reform Community Awards for Charity of the Year. In the same year our Chair, Governor Lynn Saunders, won the Guardian Public Service Award for Leadership Excellence for her work with the SLF and HMP Whatton.

#### **Financial Review**

The financial statements are set out on pages 14 to 22. The financial review covers the year from 1 February 2018 to 31 January 2019. It has been a strong financial period for the organisation due to the success of fundraising, grant applications and focus on controlling expenditure, resulting in funds available to carry forward at the year end. The carried forward funds will be used to continue to fund our projects in 2019/2020.

The Statement of Financial Activities show net incoming resources for the year of a revenue nature of £22,034.

The total reserves at the year end stand at £163,786.

Free unrestricted liquid reserves amounted to £31,062.

The Board of Trustees is satisfied that the Charity's assets in each fund are available and adequate to fulfil its obligations in respect of each fund.

#### **Reserves Policy and Going Concern**

The Trustees have examined the Charity's requirement for reserves in the light of the main risks to the organisation. It has established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets held by the Charity should be six months of expenditure. The present reserves of the Charity are below this target. The strategy will be to continue to build reserves through planned operating surpluses.

Following the assessment as noted in accounting policy 1 (a), the Trustees are of the view that the charity is a going concern. The Charity would be in a position to reduce costs in apportionment with any future reduced income due to the low level of fixed costs.

#### **The Contribution of Volunteers**

Trustees (who are also Members) and Members (who are not all Trustees) play a vital role in the day-to-day running of the Charity and the delivery of the Charity's projects. In particular, input from key personnel (such as senior Police staff and members of the Probation Service and MAPPA Coordinator) facilitate the running of our projects.

In addition, the main Charity project (Circles of Support and Accountability) utilises volunteers as a key part of the initiative; currently we have 57 trained Circles of Support and Accountability volunteers, with another 10 attending the requisite training shortly. Between 1st February 2017 and 31st January 2018 we have trained 45 new volunteers. Top-up training sessions are run four times a year, with 7 volunteers having attended during the same period. One of the sessions had to be cancelled due to adverse weather. Volunteers make a huge contribution to the SLF Charity.

## **Safer Living Foundation**

### **Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

#### **Structure, Governance and Management**

The organisation is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), registered on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2014. The Charity was established under a constitution which established the objects and powers of the CIO.

In the event of the Charity being wound up, members have no liability to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities.

There is a Chair (Dr Lynn Saunders OBE), Vice Chair (Professor Belinda Winder), Clinical Lead (Dr Kerensa Hocken) and Funding Lead (Dr Nicholas Blagden) of the Trustee Board. The Trustees and Members form the Steering Group, which meets monthly. The Chair, Vice Chair, Treasurer, Funding Lead and Clinical Lead meet together to make decisions when action is required outside the monthly Steering Group meetings. In addition, each project has a paid coordinator who answer to the Chair, Vice Chair and Clinical Lead of the Trustees, and to the Steering Group more generally. We also employ an office manager (Anne McMeekin) and an administrator (Jessica Beaumont) who report to the Chair, and a Research Assistant (Imogen Byrne) who is based in the Sexual Offences, Crime and Misconduct Research Unit (SOCAMRU) in the School of Social Sciences at Nottingham Trent University and who reports to the Vice Chair and Head of SOCAMRU, Professor Belinda Winder, and the Associate Head of SOCAMRU, Dr Nicholas Blagden.

The more traditional business, financial and specialist skills are represented on the Trustee Board. However, in the event of particular skills being lost due to retirements, individuals will be approached to offer themselves for election to the Charity.

Under the requirements of the Constitution, the Trustees of the Charity are retired by resignation, death, financial ineligibility, or through removal by the other Trustees. However, each year, at the Steering Group meeting when the accounts are presented, each Trustee will be asked to consider their position (and e.g. skills, availability and contribution) and either recommit to or resign from the Charity.

All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the Charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the Charity are set out in note 4 to the financial statements.

The SLF is a member of Circles UK; the Charity also has links with the Dunkelfeld Prevention Project, the NSPCC, Lucy Faithfull Foundation and other organisations, nationally and internationally, working in associated arenas.

Payments totalling £57,165 were made to Nottingham Trent University for research projects pre-approved by the Trustees.

The major risks, to which the Charity is exposed, as identified by the Trustees, have been reviewed and systems have been established to mitigate those risks.

#### **Independent Examiner**

Mr Dhru Shah was re-appointed as the Charity's Independent Examiner.

The Trustees would like to thank all the staff, advisers, funders and volunteers for their hard work and contribution to the continued success of the Charity.

**Safer Living Foundation**

**Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 10 June 2019

Lynn Saunders

Dr Lynn Saunders OBE

Chair

## **Safer Living Foundation**

### **Administrative Details and Trustees for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

The full name of the Charity is Safer Living Foundation and is also known as SLF.

The legal registration details are:

Date of formation	13/02/2014
The Principal Office is	The Visits Centre, HMP Whatton, New Lane, Whatton, NG13 9FQ
Charity Registration Number	1155788

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Dr Lynn Saunders OBE (Chair)  
Professor Belinda Winder (Vice Chair)  
Dr Kerensa Hocken (Clinical Lead)  
Steven Turner  
Dr Nicholas Blagden  
Geraldine Akerman  
Dr David Rowson (Treasurer)  
Rebecca Lievesley

## **Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Safer Living Foundation**

**For the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Safer Living Foundation for the year ended 31 January 2019.

### **Responsibilities and basis of report**

As the charity trustees of the CIO you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the CIO accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

### **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 CIO as required by section 130 of the Act;  
or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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.

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.

Dhru Shah

Dhru Shah FCCA

4 Sandy Lane

Nottingham

NG9 3GS

26 June 2019

**Safer Living Foundation**  
**Statement of Financial Activities**  
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)

**For the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

		<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>Restricted Funds</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>Restricted Funds</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2018</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Income</b>							
Voluntary income	2	3,000	228,932	231,932	3,000	143,960	146,960
Fundraising activities		734	-	734	1,769	3,000	4,769
Donations		2,278	-	2,278	3,632	-	3,632
Other income		1,449	-	1,449	-	-	-
Investment income		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>7,461</b>	<b>228,932</b>	<b>236,393</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>146,960</b>	<b>155,361</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
<i>Costs of generating funds</i>							
Fundraising costs		-	-	-	1,172	-	1,172
<i>Costs of charitable activities</i>							
Prison Circles	3	315	28,625	28,940	-	43,602	43,602
Young People's Projects	3	315	76,878	77,193	-	30,555	30,555
Community Circles	3	315	41,886	42,201	-	50,991	50,991
Prevention Project	3	631	65,394	66,025	-	6,646	6,646
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>1,576</b>	<b>212,783</b>	<b>214,359</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>131,794</b>	<b>132,966</b>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>5,885</b>	<b>16,149</b>	<b>22,034</b>	<b>7,229</b>	<b>15,166</b>	<b>22,395</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>							
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>		<b>25,177</b>	<b>116,575</b>	<b>141,752</b>	<b>17,948</b>	<b>101,409</b>	<b>119,357</b>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<b>31,062</b>	<b>132,724</b>	<b>163,786</b>	<b>25,177</b>	<b>116,575</b>	<b>141,752</b>

All the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movement in funds are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. The notes on pages 16 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

**Safer Living Foundation**

**Balance Sheet**

**31 January 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		123,155	144,104
Debtors	5	43,793	-
		<u>166,948</u>	<u>144,104</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Creditors: amounts due within one year	6	<u>(3,162)</u>	<u>(2,352)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		163,786	141,752
<b>Net assets</b>	7	<u><b>163,786</b></u>	<u><b>141,752</b></u>
<b>The funds of the charity</b>			
Unrestricted funds	8	31,062	25,177
Restricted funds	8	132,724	116,575
<b>Total charity funds</b>		<u><b>163,786</b></u>	<u><b>141,752</b></u>

Approved by the Trustees on 10 June 2019 and signed on their behalf by

David Rowson

Dr David Rowson

Treasurer

The notes on pages 16 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

**Safer Living Foundation**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

**1. Accounting policies**

- a) The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The Charitable Incorporated Organisation is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the Charity has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the 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 (The FRS 102 Charities SORP) published on 16 July 2014 and the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the Charity to continue as a going concern. The Trustees have made their assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In particular, the Trustees have considered the Charity's forecast and projections. The Trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

- b) Incoming resources are accounted for on a receivable basis.
- c) Bank Interest received is included on an actual receipts basis.
- d) Liabilities are recognised on the accruals basis in accordance with normal accounting principles, modified where necessary in accordance with the guidance given of the SORP.
- e) Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes VAT which cannot be recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Charity and include costs linked to the strategic management of the Charity.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis.

Support costs are primarily provided free of charge by HMP Whatton Prison and Nottingham Trent University. Support costs paid for by the Charity are apportioned on an appropriate basis.

- f) The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the Charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

## Safer Living Foundation

### Notes to the Financial Statements

**For the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

- g) As a registered Charity, the organisation is exempt from income and corporation tax to the extent that its income and gains are applicable to charitable purposes only. Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the Charity and is therefore included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.
- h) The Charity maintains a general unrestricted fund which represents funds which are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objects of the Charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance both working capital and capital investment.

Restricted funds have been provided to the Charity for particular purposes, and it is the policy of the Board of Trustees to carefully monitor the application of those funds in accordance with the restrictions placed upon them.

There is no formal policy of transfer between funds or on the allocation of funds to designated funds, other than that described above.

Any other proposed transfer between funds would be considered on the circumstances.

## 2. Voluntary income

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	£	£	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
The Henry Smith Charity	-	31,000	31,000	30,000
HMPPS	-	57,979	57,979	-
Children in Need	-	10,076	10,076	-
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	25,000	25,000	-
Noel Buxton Trust	-	4,000	4,000	-
The Woodward Trust	-	500	500	-
Austin & Hope Pilkington Trust	-	1,000	1,000	-
The Rayne Foundation	-	10,000	10,000	20,000
PCC Community Safety Fund	-	24,912	24,912	25,000
The Worshipful Company of Weavers	-	-	-	5,000
Big Lottery	-	64,465	64,465	63,960
The 29 <sup>th</sup> May 1961 Charitable Trust	3,000	-	3,000	3,000
<b>Total voluntary income</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>228,932</b>	<b>231,932</b>	<b>146,960</b>

**Safer Living Foundation**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

**Voluntary income – previous year**

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	£	£	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
The Henry Smith Charity	-	30,000	30,000	-
Lloyds Bank Foundation	-	-	-	25,000
National Offenders Management Service	-	-	-	40,000
Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust	-	-	-	3,000
Noel Buxton Trust	-	-	-	4,000
The People's Postcode Lottery	-	-	-	20,000
CLINKS	-	-	-	1,500
The Rayne Foundation	-	20,000	20,000	-
PCC Community Safety Fund	-	25,000	25,000	-
The Worshipful Company of Weavers	-	5,000	5,000	15,000
Big Lottery	-	63,960	63,960	43,966
The 29 <sup>th</sup> May 1961 Charitable Trust	3,000	-	3,000	-
<b>Total voluntary income</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>143,960</b>	<b>146,960</b>	<b>152,466</b>

**3. Expenditure by expenditure type**

	Prison	Young	Community	Prevention	Governance and Support	Total	Total
	Circles	People's Projects	Circles	Project	Costs	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff Costs	14,450	55,336	21,755	29,570	7,960	129,071	94,429
Travel Expenses	588	1,910	1,774	492	-	4,764	3,891
Volunteers Costs	3,435	3,107	1,997	-	-	8,539	7,087
Consultancy Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscriptions	20	250	-	-	-	270	285
Insurance	-	-	-	-	7,858	7,858	4,590
Office Costs	75	75	74	99	2,024	2,347	1,557
Advertising & Marketing	(155)	200	63	1,112	-	1,220	1,057
Room Hire	-	-	411	-	-	411	1,065
Research Funding Costs	5,800	10,281	10,968	30,116	-	57,165	15,262
Training	49	1,463	-	176	-	1,688	2,127
Core Member Expenses	217	110	699	-	-	1,026	444
	24,479	72,732	37,741	61,565	17,842	214,359	131,794
Governance and support costs apportioned	4,461	4,461	4,460	4,460	(17,842)	-	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>28,940</b>	<b>77,193</b>	<b>42,201</b>	<b>66,025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>214,359</b>	<b>131,794</b>

**Safer Living Foundation**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

**Expenditure by expenditure type – previous year**

	<b>Prison Circles</b>	<b>Young People's Projects</b>	<b>Community Circles</b>	<b>Prevention Project</b>	<b>Governance and Support Costs</b>	<b>Total 2018</b>	<b>Total 2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Staff Costs	26,858	22,361	32,530	4,880	7,800	94,429	73,890
Travel Expenses	892	1,217	1,768	14	-	3,891	3,545
Volunteers Costs	2,669	2,920	1,498	-	-	7,087	4,920
Consultancy Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	208
Subscriptions	-	-	170	-	115	285	215
Insurance	-	-	-	-	4,590	4,590	647
Office Costs	-	-	-	-	1,557	1,557	204
Advertising & Marketing	-	657	-	400	-	1,057	398
Room Hire	-	229	836	-	-	1,065	1,174
Research Funding Costs	7,362	-	7,900	-	-	15,262	32,135
Training	213	240	350	1,324	-	2,127	166
Core Member Expenses	-	113	331	-	-	444	271
	<b>37,994</b>	<b>27,737</b>	<b>45,383</b>	<b>6,618</b>	<b>14,062</b>	<b>131,794</b>	<b>117,773</b>
Governance and support costs apportioned	5,608	2,818	5,608	28	(14,062)	-	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>43,602</b>	<b>30,555</b>	<b>50,991</b>	<b>6,646</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>131,794</b>	<b>117,773</b>

**4. Staff Costs and numbers**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Gross Salaries	121,064	88,649
Employers NI	5,743	4,391
Pension	2,264	1,389
	<u>129,071</u>	<u>94,429</u>

**Numbers of full time employees or full time equivalents**

	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Engaged on charitable activities	5	4
Support and governance	2	1
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

**Safer Living Foundation**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

There were no fees or other remuneration paid to the Trustees.

Travel costs amounting to £376 (2018 - £162) were reimbursed to 3 (2018 – 1) Trustees for costs incurred in relation to charitable activities and £750 (2018 – £0) to 1 (2018 – 0) Trustees in relation to governance costs. Office costs amounting to £588 (2018 – £455) were reimbursed to 1 (2018 - 2) Trustee.

Total donations from Trustees were £236 (2018 – Nil)

The key management personnel are the Trustees.

No employees had employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2018 – none).

<b>5. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	£	£
Grants due	43,793	-
	<u>43,793</u>	<u>-</u>

<b>6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	£	£
Taxation and Social Security	2,862	2,344
Other Creditors	300	8
	<u>3,162</u>	<u>2,352</u>

**7. Analysis of net assets between funds**

	<b>Unrestricted</b>	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>Total</b>
	£	£	£	£
Current Assets	31,062	135,886	166,948	144,104
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	-	(3,162)	(3,162)	(2,352)
	<u>31,062</u>	<u>132,724</u>	<u>163,786</u>	<u>141,752</u>

**Analysis of net assets between funds – previous year**

	<b>Unrestricted</b>	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>Total</b>
	£	£	£	£
Current Assets	25,177	118,927	144,104	121,804
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	-	(2,352)	(2,352)	(2,447)
	<u>25,177</u>	<u>116,575</u>	<u>141,752</u>	<u>119,357</u>

**Safer Living Foundation**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

**8. Movement in funds**

	<b>At 1 February 2018 £</b>	<b>Incoming Resources £</b>	<b>Outgoing Resources £</b>	<b>At 31 January 2019 £</b>
<b>Restricted Funds:</b>				
HMPPS	-	57,979	(57,979)	-
The Allen Lane Foundation	2,978	-	(2,978)	-
National Offenders Management Service	30,670	-	7,189	37,859
Lloyds Bank Foundation	142	25,000	(25,142)	-
Austin & Hope Pilkington Trust	-	1,000	(1,000)	-
The Noel Buxton Trust	-	4,000	(1,271)	2,729
The People's Postcode Lottery	1,185	-	(1,185)	-
The Worshipful Company of Weavers	10,454	-	355	10,809
The Rayne Foundation	13,193	10,000	(13,193)	10,000
Big Lottery	6,772	64,465	(47,709)	23,528
PCC Community Safety Fund	21,128	24,912	(46,040)	-
The Henry Smith Charity	27,053	31,000	(15,310)	42,743
The Woodward Trust	-	500	(500)	-
Children in Need	-	10,076	(7,020)	3,056
Carringtons	3,000	-	(1,000)	2,000
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<b>116,575</b>	<b>228,932</b>	<b>(212,783)</b>	<b>132,724</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>25,177</b>	<b>7,461</b>	<b>(1,576)</b>	<b>31,062</b>
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>141,752</b>	<b>236,393</b>	<b>(214,359)</b>	<b>163,786</b>

Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted funds in respect of the National Offenders Management Service and Noel Buxton are for the purpose of Prison Circles of Support and Accountability. Restricted funds in respect of The Worshipful Company of Weavers, The Rayne Foundation, HMPPS and Children in Need are for the purposes of the Young People's Projects. The restricted funds in respect of Big Lottery are for the purpose of Community Circles of Support and Accountability. The Restricted funds in respect of The Henry Smith Charity, the PCC Community Fund and Carringtons are for the purpose of the Prevention Project.

**Safer Living Foundation**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

**Movement in funds – previous year**

	<b>At 1 February 2017 £</b>	<b>Incoming Resources £</b>	<b>Outgoing Resources £</b>	<b>At 31 January 2018 £</b>
<b>Restricted Funds:</b>				
NHS England	-	-	-	-
The Allen Lane Foundation	5,647	-	(2,669)	2,978
National Offenders Management Service	36,947	-	(6,277)	30,670
Lloyds Bank Foundation	25,000	-	(24,858)	142
Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust	3,000	-	(3,000)	-
The Noel Buxton Trust	4,000	-	(4,000)	-
The People's Postcode Lottery	14,368	-	(13,183)	1,185
The Worshipful Company of Weavers	15,000	5,000	(9,546)	10,454
The Rayne Foundation	-	20,000	(6,807)	13,193
Big Lottery	(2,553)	63,960	(54,635)	6,772
PCC Community Safety Fund	-	25,000	(3,872)	21,128
The Henry Smith Charity	-	30,000	(2,947)	27,053
Carringtons	-	3,000	-	3,000
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<b>101,409</b>	<b>146,960</b>	<b>(131,794)</b>	<b>116,575</b>
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>17,948</b>	<b>8,401</b>	<b>(1,172)</b>	<b>25,177</b>
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>119,357</b>	<b>155,361</b>	<b>(132,966)</b>	<b>141,752</b>

Purposes of restricted funds

Restricted funds in respect of the National Offenders Management Service, The Allen Lane Foundation, Lloyds Bank Foundation, Eleanor Rathbone Charitable Trust and Noel Buxton are for the purpose of Prison Circles of Support and Accountability. Restricted funds in respect of The Worshipful Company of Weavers and The People's Postcode Lottery are for the purposes of the Young Persons Circles of Support and Accountability. The restricted funds in respect of Big Lottery are for the purpose of Community Circles of Support and Accountability.