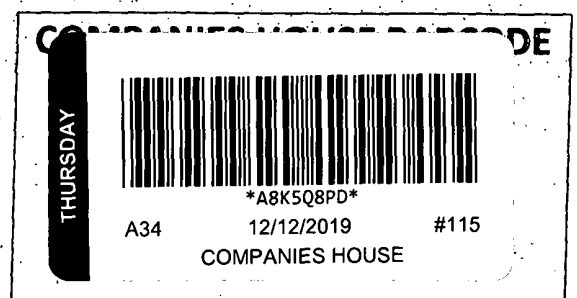


SEPARATOR SHEET





ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

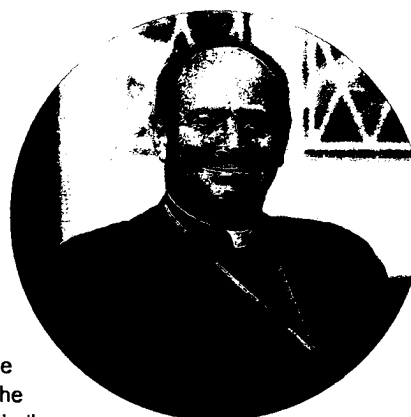
Year ended 31 March 2019

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Housing and homelessness are issues for us all.

His name was Nigel. He was a somewhat dishevelled man whose looks betrayed a life experience far beyond his years. He was bedding down in his usual place, in the corner of a car park near to the North Circular. It was a rainy evening, and for added warmth, he had managed to find some bin bags full of someone else's landfill to be a blanket.



Somewhat prophetically, a young newly inducted parish priest was walking past and he discovered the bin bags moving. Curiously, he went and moved the bags to discover the man trying to get some sleep. Acutely aware that he had just switched on the church boilers, ready for the service the next morning, he felt as if God had whacked him in the gut- he had to act, and now. So the priest helped the young homeless man to his feet, and he led him into the warming Church. Suddenly, a bed of hassocks was made, and a makeshift blanket taken from an old curtain torn in two from top to bottom, from a railing near the porch. Nigel slept well for the first time in months.

Two nights later, Nigel brought a mate, and suddenly, the St Mary's Nightshelter was born. A shelter which lasted over a decade, and a shelter where I learnt what rewarding and backbreaking work ministering to some of the most vulnerable people in society can be. Every night food was prepared and shared, and every night, anyone who needed shelter slept inside the ancient 10th Century church, no questions asked. This was the church where I served my training post, and this is where I nightly saw Jesus sitting alongside the forgotten of society, yet I also saw Jesus ministering to me in the process. At the time, such a project was reasonably rare, but now in London, and beyond, things are very different indeed.

25 years later, every London Borough now has a church and community Night Shelter in operation. As the Housing Justice Impact report demonstrates, many hundreds of people are supported by literally thousands of volunteers. Churches, faith communities and wider community groups, working in partnership, learning a deeper understanding of humanities' purpose, that is to love and be loved. Thousands of people learning what playing your role in civil society really means, and finding a greater sense of belonging in the process. Living out the words of the theologian Bonhoeffer, now enshrined in our ethos statement: "We believe that in order to flourish, every community must realise that not only do the weak need the strong, but also that the strong cannot exist without the weak. The marginalisation of the weak leads to a broken humanity."

In addition to Night Shelters, the issues surrounding housing and poverty are considerably higher on the Agenda. We will never forget the personal and communal pains of the 14th June 2017 as the Grenfell Tower burned, with the loss of 72 lives. A stark reminder of the plight of the rich and poor laid bare, particularly following the many years of an austerity budget which clearly has hit the poorest the hardest.

For us, at Housing Justice, we are clear as to our mission and vision. Jeremiah (29.7) reminds us of our collective role in seeking the welfare of the City, and together we are making a tangible difference to the issues surrounding housing and homelessness. In this report, you will see considerable developments in our provision work, prophetic work and our prayer work, as we continue to develop strong partnerships which affect the poorest in our society. Our strong and dedicated team are mobilising the considerable faithful capital across England and Wales, and this leads to a stronger community. Decent Housing, flourishing and liability are issues that are common to all humanity, and at Housing Justice, we seek to help create a humanity which recognises that it is our collective responsibility to respond with compassion and love.

I hope that you enjoy this report, and as a response, why not join us in our mission. Get in touch, we'd love to hear from you.

Rob Wickham

Rt Revd Bishop Robert Wickham,
Bishop of Edmonton.

MESSAGE FROM OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE



The scale of homelessness is a source of great national shame. The sheer number of people sleeping rough and the impact that it has on those with no other option moves us all. Throughout this crisis, we have supported more and more church and community groups to take practical action to address rough sleeping and homelessness.

There are now 125 church and community night shelters in our network across England and Wales, offering shelter and hospitality to people who would otherwise be sleeping rough. We supported a network of nine shelters in Wales, three of which were directly set up or managed by us. In England, we provided funding and support for a further 40 night shelter projects. We continued in our efforts to convert church land into genuinely affordable housing and entered into discussion with churches over 15 sites across Wales. We oversaw the opening of a new housing development in Newport, South Wales, providing 14 homes for older people on a former church site. We continued with our London hosting programme for destitute migrants, supporting 32 guests, alongside their hosts who took them into spare rooms in their homes.

The causes of homelessness and rough sleeping are varied and complex and there is no single, straightforward solution. We need to see a mix of initiatives to prevent people falling into homelessness while addressing the lack of affordable housing. Church and community groups taking positive compassionate action to address what they see on their doorsteps have long been a part of the short-term solution.

During the year, there has been a realisation from the UK Government of the scale of the rough sleeping crisis across England, with a significant amount of investment as a result. The Rough Sleeping Initiative (RSI) launched in March 2018 and targeted resources in 83 English local authorities with the highest numbers of people sleeping rough. Some of this Government money has been allocated to Housing Justice from the Greater London Authority (GLA) in recognition of the support church and community groups need to continue to play their part. We have been able to set up a grants programme for London night shelters with some of this funding.

According to the government-run snapshot count of people sleeping rough in England undertaken in Autumn 2018:

- 4,677 people were either counted or estimated to be sleeping rough in England.
- Across England, this was a reduction of 74 people (or 2%) on the previous year – not a significant reduction, but at least a move in the right direction.
- The situation was different in London, where there was a 13% increase. In London we piloted our own count, taking a snapshot of those in the night shelters across London on the same night. There were 509 guests in night shelters across London, many of which had expanded to increase their length of opening. If the night shelters were not operating, there would have been an increase of 40% in London on the previous year.
- Since 2010, rough sleeping numbers across England have increased by 165%.

Rough sleeping is just the most visible form of homelessness.

There are 80,000 households in England meeting the statutory definition of homelessness and living in temporary accommodation.

In the devolved nation of Wales, we have been able to access Welsh Government funding to develop our Night Shelter network. This has made a difference, and our night shelter model has been applauded, but there were still almost 350 people sleeping rough on one night.

Kathy Mohan, Chief Executive

MISSION, VISION, VALUES, ETHOS

In 2018 we reviewed our mission, vision, values and ethos.
We amended our mission and added in an expression of our ethos.

MISSION

Our mission is to mobilise Christian action on homelessness and housing need through love, justice, advocacy and nurture.

VISION

Our vision is of a society where everyone has access to a home that truly meets their needs. This means a secure and genuinely affordable home, in a neighbourhood where an individual can access work and services that enable them to flourish.

VALUES

The values which underpin the work of Housing Justice are:

- Respecting the worth and dignity of each individual - Caring for the whole person
- Believing in social justice - Priority to the marginalised and those experiencing poverty
- Working to the highest quality in all we do, inspired by excellence and professionalism
- Having authority - Being recognised as a trusted source of expertise and information
- Valuing difference - Welcoming diversity in staff, services and those who we serve
- Working in partnership - Recognising the strength of working in partnership with those of all faiths and none
- Having integrity - Accountability to each other and to all our stakeholders

CHRISTIAN ETHOS

In the Gospels, Jesus gives us a new commandment, that we love one another. Just as Jesus loves us, so we ought to love one another. By this, everyone will know that we are Jesus' disciples, if we have love for one another.

In the spirit of Jesus' words, and inspired by the reflections of Dietrich Bonhoeffer, we believe that in order to flourish, every community must realise that not only do the weak need the strong, but also that the strong cannot exist without the weak. The marginalisation of the weak leads to a broken humanity.

We work across all Christian denominations, whilst acknowledging our Anglican and Roman Catholic roots by inhabiting the principles of Catholic Social Teaching.

Having said that, we welcome staff, volunteers, trustees, supporters and guests from all faiths and none. We do not expect anyone at Housing Justice to subscribe to the Christian faith, just to understand and acknowledge our values.

STRATEGIC PLAN

In 2018 we considered our direction of travel and devised a focused and succinct Strategic Plan for 2018-2020.

HOUSING JUSTICE

Housing Justice mobilises churches and other faith/community groups to take action to address homelessness and housing need in the many forms it takes. Specifically we:

- Set up and support Church and Community Night Shelters - providing a place of hospitality for people who would otherwise be sleeping rough.
- Link people with spare rooms up with destitute migrants and support them both as they share a home.
- Support churches to identify ways they can use church assets for the benefit of those who are in housing need or homeless.
- Support church and community groups to develop other local responses to homelessness and housing need.
- Raise awareness amongst Christians about homelessness and housing need.

CONTEXT

The last five years has seen a significant increase in the measures of acute homelessness such as rough sleeping and the use of bed & breakfast accommodation. The need is getting more visible and more acute.

STRATEGY 2018–2020

We will:

- 1 Sustain and grow the national network of Christian & Community Night Shelters (CCNS) and continue to support and develop the CCNS Housing Justice Quality Mark.
- 2 Develop the work of CCNS to provide longer term support through our Citadel model; befriending former guests and helping them to rebuild from a place of strength.
- 3 Develop and provide support for specific disadvantaged groups of homeless people, including destitute migrants and those leaving prison.
- 4 Supported by the GLA, work intensively with the CCNS network in London helping them increase their reach to more homeless people. We will help to link them with other services that can assist them by improving their chances of successful move-on and reducing the possibility of them returning to the streets.
- 5 Supported by the Nationwide Foundation, we will be developing our Faith in Affordable Housing model in Wales, enabling churches to turn church land into affordable housing and helping churches to explore other creative ways of addressing housing need.
- 6 Work with other organisations and statutory bodies to tackle homelessness issues that arise during the next three years.
- 7 Develop a better understanding of the drivers of success or blocks for those we help.
- 8 Develop Homeless Sunday in order to create an environment for church debate and church action.
- 9 Raise awareness of our activities to mobilise support for our work.
- 10 Maintain our cost-effectiveness so that maximum resources are devoted to our core purpose.
- 11 Diversify our funding base to support our work.

INFLUENCING AND IMPACT

Our Director in Wales represented Housing Justice Cymru on a number of strategic partnerships that are making a difference in the Welsh nation. These include the End Rough Sleeping Cymru coalition, End Youth Homelessness campaign, Welsh Government Sounding Board on destitute asylum seekers, and she also sits on a range of denominational groups which provide a church led response to Welsh Government policy and practice.

We were also invited to speak about a church led response to rough sleeping on a flagship BBC Radio Wales religious affairs programme.



THE EQUIPPING SHELTERS PROJECT: HELPING GRASSROOTS NIGHT SHELTERS IN LONDON TO GROW

Equipping Shelters is a landmark partnership between Housing Justice and the Mayor of London to increase the resources available to grassroots night shelter projects in the capital. The project was initiated on 1st September 2018 and saw Housing Justice develop a larger, dedicated staff team to resource up winter night shelter projects in London. Housing Justice also provided a significant amount of grant funding to night shelter projects in pursuit of two core aims:

- To increase the number of emergency bed spaces available through the winter night shelter network in London over the course of the winter by a minimum of 125 beds.
- To increase the number of night shelter guests in the London network who are able to move on to permanent accommodation



The project exceeded all expectations and rapidly became a key part of the Mayor's response to rough sleeping in the capital. Demand from winter night shelter projects was immense, with almost all projects involved in conversations about using the funding to do more. In particular, the project achieved the following results:

- The project directly contributed 169 additional night shelter beds in London between November 2018 and March 2019
- The project awarded £227,410.43 in grant funding to create new beds and improve move-on across London based winter night shelters
- 1785 additional nights of night shelter provision were secured from the grant programme or with the support of the HJ Catalyst team
- 363 individuals were assisted as a result of the project

The project - and in particular the increased Housing Justice staffing resource - enabled Housing Justice to significantly build its knowledge of winter night shelters in London.

- We have improved relationships in a number of areas between winter night shelter projects and the local authority (LA) and commissioned services.
- As the network of night shelter projects matures, we have begun to see the emergence of at least two tiers of night shelter projects amongst the 43 established projects in London. Housing Justice has encouraged more cooperation between shelter projects as a result of this, with established shelter projects partnering with newer projects and discussions around improving occupancy etc.
- Funding: the vast majority of Housing Justice funded projects received match funding from other sources; local authority funding was used as specific match funding to the proposals funded by Housing Justice in five cases. Where these match funding arrangements were entered into, such as in Brent and in Islington, they have a further impact outside of the monetary value of the funding. In both cases, the improved relationship between project and local authority is crucial to success.
- One of the most significant issues shelters report is the dissatisfaction of guests with the offer they receive from local housing authorities.
- We have pioneered casework partnerships in a number of areas where commissioned services have provided casework, and faith and community projects have provided night shelter beds.
- This was the first time Housing Justice had run a grants programme. We have captured significant learning from this process. The grant programme itself was successful, awarding £227,410.43 in grants and directly providing 149 additional winter night shelter beds, and 119 individuals moved on.
- The average amount of grant awarded was £10,990.95.
- The average amount applied for was £12,441.23.

MARK BRENNAN – LONDON CATALYST TEAM LEADER:



The success of this first year of the Equipping Shelters Programme (ESP) has further evidenced the value of the Church & Community Night Shelter (CCNS) network and its significant contribution to the homeless sector. I have been involved with CCNS

work since 2006. In that time, I have seen the network grow from 40 or so projects to a recently tallied 125 projects across England & Wales. In London, there are currently 45 projects operating in all 32 London boroughs. All 45 of those projects are increasingly linked in with professional services in the sector, their local communities and perhaps most importantly, with their local authorities and their statutory homelessness strategies.

ESP grants and the HJ Catalyst Team are playing a crucial role in facilitating and resourcing the kind of cross-sector, joined-up working we need if we are to make any significant progress and curtail the current crisis. Together with the Housing Justice Quality Mark and Charter for Christian Homelessness Organisations, these are key tools and resources in our role as 'honest broker'.

Catalyst Workers at Housing Justice have made a great start in our first year fulfilling the 'Catalyst' role - facilitating the kind of networking, brokering, partnering, aligning, joining up, identifying duplication and gaps that optimise the effectiveness and impact of us all working together in achieving the outcomes we all want to see. This includes wider community engagement and building local community confidence and competencies in embracing 'outsiders' to the benefit of our communities as a whole. If we are to fulfil the potential of an ongoing collaboration committed to resolving the ubiquitous problem of homelessness for us all, I have no doubt that it is only through everyone playing an appropriate part that this will eventually come about.

We need to bolster and enhance the existing pathways out of homelessness to include the growing cohort of people for whom the more conventional deficit-based system isn't working. This needs to change, and is changing, with the sector more recently embracing Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD), strength-based practice, co-production, Housing First, Psychologically-Informed Environments (PIEs) and trauma-informed care, for example.

You don't have to work in the homeless sector for very long these days before you realise that solving homelessness isn't just about getting roofs over people's heads. If you look at the support networks of rough sleepers – familial, social and professional – engaging with services in the sector, you will see a distinct correlation between how successful, meaningful and therefore sustainable their pathway off the streets is and the robustness of their support networks.

Our hope is that when this fails, any experience of homelessness is merely episodic, because the community will step in with appropriate support to carry each person through their episode and help them renegotiate and rebuild their support networks for themselves. We need to put the person at the centre of this process, helping them to draw on all the tools, skills, resources and community support available to get them through.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY

'As a Muslim, I was surprised by the care provided by mostly Christian volunteers'

A guest in the Night Shelter in Brent established and funded by Housing Justice, working with the local Multi-Faith Forum. Similarly, many more guests remarked on how much they appreciated the hospitality and inclusiveness provided by a range of churches that they had previously had little contact with, regardless of their own faith.

One volunteer who had experience of other shelters had expected this shelter to be 'rowdy' but the guys were 'hand-picked' and the volunteer training and coordinators' skills ensured few disruptive incidents. In his view,

'The guests felt respected, not pitied or patronised'

A was a 64-year-old Romanian man who had been in the country for 20 years. He was an 'alcoholic' in poor physical health and had no documentation (his passport and other belongings had been stolen whilst he was rough sleeping). The Romanian Embassy is not helpful in these circumstances. The caseworker visited the Embassy 3 or 4 times and eventually found a way to proceed. She got his passport number and then the Embassy sent (a request for) clarification of citizenship from the Romanian Ministry of the Interior. With this, the caseworker was able to get a copy birth certificate and then a temporary passport.

Without the Glass House (a project in Islington established and funded by Housing Justice), the caseworker stated that she wouldn't have had a chance to work effectively with A if he was sleeping on the streets; the stability of the shelter enabled the work/process to be accelerated.

Local Authority Homelessness Lead, North London Borough

'Housing Justice approached the council with a proposal to work in partnership with faith and voluntary sector agencies to develop a community based winter shelter. Through a very professional and flexible approach, Housing Justice were able to establish a 7 night a week cold weather shelter that was open for 10 weeks, throughout the cold weather months (Jan – Apr). The faith communities and their volunteers hosted the shelter, after receiving training delivered by Housing Justice, and were able to assist 28 men experiencing homelessness. The shelter exceeded our expectations in providing safe sanctuary for the homeless people who were offered a place and who were able to go on to access services to secure more settled housing solutions.'

MORE THAN SHELTERS PROJECT: HANDOVER BRIEFING

Objectives: The aim of the "More than Shelters" project was to deliver a Strength-Based Practice programme to church and community night shelter projects in London through:

Delivering training in partnership with the MayDay Trust; running interactive workshops; and providing tailored support to a few shelters to enhance their casework. The specific objectives were:

- To increase awareness of strength-based practice amongst shelter projects and equip them with skills to apply these methods in their casework, and
- To improve the availability and quality of casework support available from church and community night shelters in a minimum of three shelter projects within the Housing Justice London network.



PROJECT OUTPUTS

① **Training for Housing Justice London Shelter staff around SBP and its implementation in a church and community shelter setting**

10 members of Housing Justice staff received a day's training on the ethos, principles and practice of strength-based practice.

② **Six training sessions across the year for church and community night shelters around a strength-based approach to case management**

6 full-day training sessions were delivered across London, arranged regionally for ease of access and to facilitate networking between adjacent projects. **91** people attended, from **30** different projects, comprising a mixture of staff and volunteers. The training sessions were very well received, and subsequent unsolicited feedback showed that material from the sessions was being put into practice.

③ **Six interactive workshops delivered across the London network by Housing Justice staff**

5 sessions were delivered with **36** people attending. The initial specification (to deliver **6** sessions) did not make any allowance for any drop-out between the initial training day and the follow-up workshops. The fall-out rate was partly due to the timing of the project, as more of the workshops fell in the period of overlapping with the busiest shelter period when there is greater pressure on staff to achieve move-on options for guests before the shelters close.

The sessions were very interactive, and drew on shelter-specific policies and procedures, as well as on participants' real clients and issues. The format we developed enabled the participants (and us, as workshop deliverers) not just to learn more about the strength-based approach, but to get some experience of practising it too, in working together.

④ **Casework Support**

Housing Justice provided feedback on the casework support up to that point during our handover meeting.

We facilitated a brainstorm and explored how "increased wellbeing" could potentially be established as a valid and primary outcome of their services, rather than being viewed as a by-product, and the role of Strength-Based Practice in improving wellbeing. Based on this session, the pilot projects trialled Strength-Based Practice pilots.

⑤ **Provision of resources to equip Shelters to develop more Strength-Based Practice**

A Toolkit (for the implementation and/or assessment of Strength-Based Practice) was produced. After the last training session, all attendees from the training and workshops received a resource pack, which included a paper relating to a practical aspect of SBP and a bank of reflective questions to help their reflective practice, a key feature of Strength-Based Practice.

THE HOUSING JUSTICE: QUALITY MARK

THE QUALITY MARK HAS BEEN ROLLED OUT ACROSS ENGLAND AND WALES DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS WITH INCREASING LEVELS OF SUCCESS.

The Quality Mark is unique and is an extremely important part of our work at Housing Justice. As a kitemark, the project has clearly demonstrated its value over the last three years as a tool to work collaboratively with volunteer-led projects to encourage best practice and maximise outcomes for those using night shelters.

For night shelter trustees, staff, volunteers, key stakeholders and potential funders, the Quality Mark equips projects to give the best possible service to guests entering the night shelters. It is now widely recognised by night shelter projects and central and local government as the kitemark for winter night shelter projects. The Quality Mark reassures key stakeholders including potential commissioners, funders, statutory partners and others, that the night shelter is a safe place offering a service which is valuable to the people in it, not just a place of respite or somewhere which sustains a life on the street.

31 PROJECTS HAVE NOW BEEN THROUGH THE QUALITY MARK ACCREDITATION PROCESS DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS.

The Quality Mark enables Housing Justice and our partners including central and local government get a clear understanding of how individual night shelters operate – their strengths and their weaknesses. We advise on all aspects of health and safety (e.g. fire safety and food hygiene) and safeguarding. Our aim is to keep guests and volunteers safe at all times and drive towards best practice for instance, we can examine levels of understanding and practice of volunteers around mental health and substance misuse. Crucially, The Quality Mark provides support, not censure, to enable projects to offer the best possible practice. As many projects note when they go through the process, the assumption that a Quality Mark assessment is like an Ofsted visit, is quickly dispelled.

We worked with eight projects during the last year. This brings the total number of projects who have been through the Quality Mark process to 31, with 22 receiving either excellent or safe accreditation.

IMPROVING THE QUALITY MARK AND SHELTER IN A PACK RESOURCES

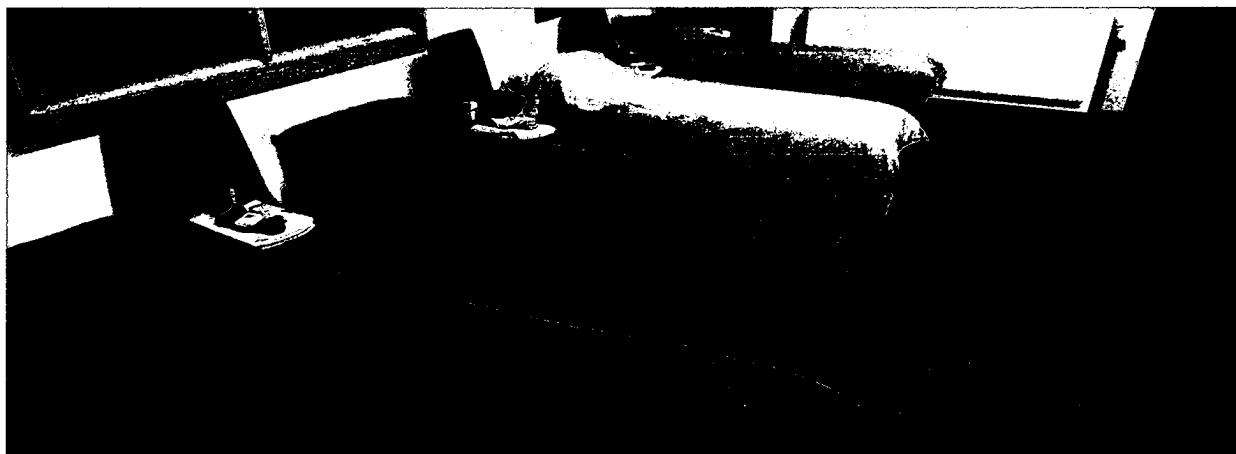
Both the Quality Mark and Shelter in a Pack, the toolkit for night shelter projects, have been significantly strengthened this year. In particular, we worked with partners Kingsley-Napley on GDPR; bringing night shelter data protection policies in line with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the most significant change in data protection legislation and regulation in a generation, has been a key priority. Most night shelter projects closed at the end of March 2018 and opened again in November 2018. Therefore, most had not been operational at the time the new GDPR regime was implemented. With contact with vulnerable guests and data protection issues to be considered over how guests are referred, and information shared between referral and partner agencies, we worked with leading law firm Kingsley-Napley who agreed to provide pro-bono advice, to develop advice that was legally sound and easily understood by night shelter projects.

SAFEGUARDING

As always, safeguarding is the number one concern for all Housing Justice staff. In 2018, we implemented a root and branch review of the safeguarding practice and procedure in the Quality Mark and Shelter in a Pack. Several recommendations were made, to update our advice to night shelters, and are now being implemented.

PROJECTS HOUSING JUSTICE SUPPORTED TO START UP IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR

The CCNS team worked to set up five projects initially in 2018.



THE PROJECTS THE TEAM WORKED TO SET UP WERE:

Broxbourne Winter Shelter

Weston-super-Mare

Wirral, Liverpool

Chester (West Chester)

Windsor

This brings the total number of new shelters with start up support from Housing Justice to 19, in the last 3 years. In addition to this work, we also established several new projects in London:

The Glass House, London Borough of Islington; Innovative use of a vacant empty industrial building working with local faith and community groups to turn the project in to a night shelter in just 6 weeks.

Transform Night Shelter, London Borough of Tower Hamlets; Female-only night shelter project serving the London Boroughs of Tower Hamlets, Hackney and City of London, run by a partnership of local churches.

Brent Shelter of Sanctuary, London Borough of Brent New shelter project led by the multi-faith forum in the London Borough of Brent where a growing number of rough sleepers were flagged by commissioned services.

Sutton Community Works Night Shelter, London Borough of Sutton; New night shelter project in the only London borough without a night shelter project.

Redbridge Night Shelter, London Borough of Redbridge; Temporary night shelter project involving local faith groups, stepping in when a permanent project hit snagging.

Ealing Road Baptist Church Night Shelter, London Borough of Hounslow

We have also launched the **Neath Port Talbot Night Shelter project** in Wales.

THE CHURCH AND COMMUNITY NIGHT SHELTER NETWORK

Housing Justice supports around 125 winter night shelter projects across England and Wales. As this network experiences exponential growth, this support has never been more important.

Our aim is for each night shelter to be a place of transformation for each guest, that leads to a sustainable way off the street and the ability to build support networks which prevent them returning to the street.

Over the last year, an average of 70 guests visited each project. If this ratio were replicated across all 125 projects in England and Wales, the network would accommodate 8750 guests over the course of the 2018/19 winter season. This staggering number is almost double the number of rough sleepers recorded by the annual street count, coordinated by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

This year for the first time, we also piloted a snapshot count on the same night as the rough sleeper street count coordinated by the MHCLG. The pilot count took place in London and counted 509 guests in shelter beds on the night of the street count. The official street count in London counted 1137 verified rough sleepers. If Housing Justice supported projects had not been open on the night of the count and if all guests had rough slept on the street, this would mean an additional 40% on the street count.

Our Church and Community Night Shelter work continues to grow in Wales, and is increasingly seen as a key part of provision for people sleeping rough in some local authority areas. We supported a network of church and community night shelters in 9 local authority areas, and received Welsh Government funding to directly manage night shelters in Swansea, Neath Port Talbot and Wrexham. In the three areas where we directly managed or set up a night shelter, we welcomed 72 guests during the coldest months of the year. The majority of guests had positive outcomes and moved on to permanent accommodation.

Of guests in HJ supported night shelters, 82% were male, 18% female with a transgender proportion of less than 1%. Some guests declined to declare their nationality, but of the 92% that did, 56% of guests were UK citizens, whilst 29% were non-British but from the European Economic Area, and the final 15% were third country nationals.

Around half of guests provided information on their benefit status. Of these, 65% were benefit claimants, whilst 22% were

not claiming any type of benefit and 13% had no recourse to public funds. Almost 80% of shelter guests were receiving case management of some kind (as shown in the graph below).

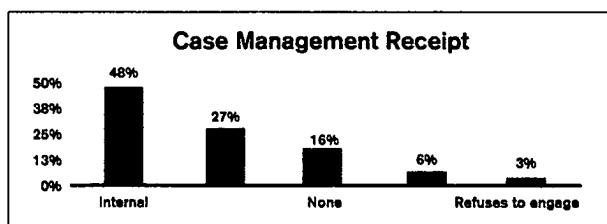
In terms of duration of stay in the shelter, 53% of guests stayed for two weeks or less (not necessarily consecutively). However, around 29% of guests stayed for more than 28 days across the duration of the shelter season.

A quarter of guests reported relationship breakdown either in the past or as an immediate factor in their current homelessness. Around half of guests also reported interaction with the justice system either on a custodial or non-custodial charge.

The church and community night shelter team also organised several events throughout the year most notably over the previous year these included:

Scargill Guest Holiday: An annual trip to a therapeutic community for guests in the Spring. The weekend away is designed to ensure that guests have a period of rest and reflection away from their usual surroundings. It also provides night shelter staff a period of respite from their guests. A series of exercises is offered to provide opportunities for development, such as creative writing courses. Approximately 30 guests attended the weekend.

Training: Alongside our start-up support and Housing Justice Quality Mark support, we also delivered a significant amount of training to projects and volunteers across the country. This ranges from supporting clergy to respond effectively to homelessness and housing need in their congregations, to training for local government councillors on how to engage with faith groups and night shelter projects and is underpinned by our flagship "Overview of Homelessness" training, aimed at volunteers in shelter projects.



DIRECT NIGHT SHELTER PROVISION: WALES

NEATH PORT TALBOT

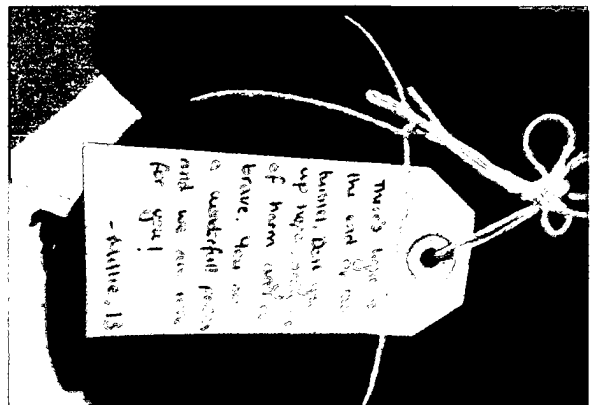
During 2018, we were invited by local churches in Neath Port Talbot to help them set up a night shelter. The Welsh Government funded the project and we were able to appoint a Catalyst Worker to manage the start up in partnership with the local authority. The shelter launched in early 2019 with provision for 5 nights per week with 16 guests referred. The project was the first example of churches and the community working together in NPT to provide emergency accommodation during the winter. The success of the night shelter means we have been asked to manage winter provision for 2019/20.

WREXHAM

Wrexham is the largest town in North Wales and has a significant number of people sleeping rough. Following the success of our pilot night shelter in 2018, the Welsh Government funded us to deliver a night shelter which would be a key part of move-on provision for guests. We accommodated 10 guests per night for 12 weeks, which led to the majority moving into supported accommodation or their own home. The success of the Wrexham night shelter has changed the perception of the town, as it is an example of effective community action working in partnership with others. The work in Wrexham has encouraged other local authorities in Wales to invite us to explore new night shelters.

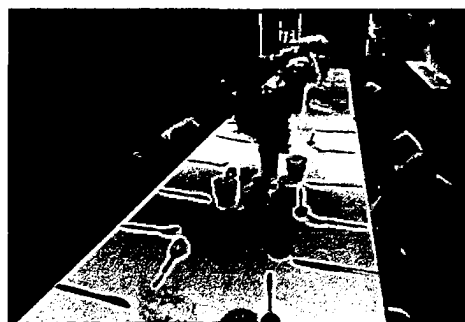
SWANSEA

Swansea Night Shelter was established a number of years ago and developed on the Housing Justice model. It has over 300 volunteers each year and operates across 14 churches in the city. Swansea shelter has operated with a volunteer manager for many years, and in 2018 we were able to acquire funding from the Council to employ the Manager as part of the Wales team on a temporary basis. This provided sustainability for the running of the project, and has developed our relationship with the Night Shelter for the future. Over the winter of 2018/19, a total of 16 guests were welcomed into the shelter.



GRANT FUNDING FOR WINTER NIGHT SHELTER PROJECTS

This was the first year in its history that Housing Justice was able to offer grant funding to projects we support. This opened up huge opportunities for the projects in the Housing Justice network and has attracted interest from a range of trusts and foundations, as well as potential corporate partners wishing to see their investment make tangible differences in small and often under-resourced projects, but want the grant to be allocated in a managed way.



We directly paid out more than £250,000 in grants this year in London in our pilot project, which we hope to replicate elsewhere in the future. Outside of London, we linked projects with more than £50,000 in additional funding through our strategic partnerships with other organisations. Some of the projects we funded include:

The Bromley Homeless Shelter

BHS have run a successful winter shelter for several years. In 2018-19, they opened a second shelter in a fixed venue, with money from the Equipping Shelters project used to hire a coordinator for the new shelter, as well as contributing to some building costs for the new venue. A small network of local churches hosted the evening meal for guests on a rotating basis. The venue was open to up to 15 individuals, both male and female.

Greenwich Winter Night Shelter

Greenwich used the funding to enable them to open earlier (from November 2018) and to hire a coordinator, using our funding, and this worker was able to make good links with the well-established 999 Club in Lewisham. This relationship was seen to be mutually beneficial in a number of ways, and offers a good model for other projects.

Transform Shoreditch Winter Night Shelter

This was a new female-only project this year, providing space in a handful of venues in Tower Hamlets for up to 15 guests, with the local authority commissioned partner acting initially as sole referrer and caseworker.

The Glasshouse, LB Islington

This groundbreaking project saw a disused industrial building converted to a night shelter in just six weeks, with local community groups running the night shelter for a 12-week period, with a 16-guest capacity and a 39-people throughput, with funding from Housing Justice enabling further match funding from two local authorities and a number of businesses and private donors.

The project focused on complex needs guests, with outreach teams operating an "invite" policy for those who had not engaged with other services. Joint working between different agencies included commissioned outreach, local authorities and the DWP conducting surgeries in the project, and

fortnightly case reviews with the Islington complex needs and street population team, focusing upon support, move-on and referrals.

Glassdoor Richmond and Wandsworth

Housing Justice grant-funded 10 spaces, providing 590 nights across Richmond and Wandsworth sites and increased opening by 10 weeks. Glassdoor existing infrastructure across numerous sites meant the ESP-funded capacity was easily assimilated and presented no issues, ensuring the extra beds were effective from the start and housed 84 people at both sites. It was very easy working with Glassdoor and following up information needed for the ESP grants programme.

Ealing Road Baptist Church

Summary: A pilot shelter delivered by Ealing Road Baptist Church, to fill a specific gap from the existing night shelter in the borough, who were not able to operate because of very low volunteer levels.

Firm Foundation

Firm Foundation is an experienced night shelter project providing emergency accommodation, a twice-weekly day centre/drop in, day time support, as well as chairing the Harrow Homelessness Forum. Housing Justice funded the project to extend its run and increase its move-on through an additional project worker.

Ashford Place

Ashford Place accommodated nine young homeless people through the "boost up" project in the last five months. The scheme, after an initial slow start, has taken on momentum and now has agents who have participated in this scheme offering an increasing number of units. At present, because of the success of the scheme, they are looking at being given access to four houses in London with 17 units in total for young homeless people.

Sutton Community Works Night Shelter

The project ran from 8th February-4th March 2019. Until this point, Sutton was the only borough in London not to have a grassroots community night shelter in operation. Sutton Community Works, a charity which runs the local food bank received £12,423 to establish the project and run it.

HOUSING JUSTICE HOSTING

A project matching people with a spare room with asylum seekers without recourse to public funds.

The hosting programme has continued to present unique joys and challenges in the last year; we currently have 28 guests being hosted, with one matched and awaiting a move in date.

15 of our guests were granted leave to remain from 2018-19 (two of whom had moved on from their hosts to Home Office accommodation before being granted leave), which is real cause for celebration. One difficulty we've experienced, however, has been enabling guests to move on once they are granted leave – the delays in accessing Universal Credit, coupled with challenges in finding accommodation that's affordable, mean that we have four guests who have been granted leave still with their hosts until they are able to save up enough money for rent in advance and/or deposit, or find full-time, sustainable employment. This, of course, has a knock on effect on our waiting list as four spaces which might be available for people on the waiting list are still occupied.

The length of time it takes to get cases resolved by the Home Office is still a real issue for the hosting scheme, with none of our current guests being on their first asylum application – many of them are having to go through appeals, judicial reviews and fresh claims before their status is granted. The political upheavals in the UK over the past year have made the Home Office seem more unpredictable than ever, with the third Home Secretary in just over a year now in place.

The horrors some of them have witnessed, coupled with the extended "limbo" period in the UK while they are waiting for a positive decision (during which time they are neither allowed recourse to public funds or to undertake paid work); the emotional peaks and troughs as hearings and appeals come and go and the burden of having to find new solicitors or caseworkers, new evidence or chase their representatives for updates on their claim, can have a real detrimental effect on their physical and emotional wellbeing. That said, the resilience and optimism of our guests continues to humble and inspire.

'Everything will change because I can get [a] job. Right now, I'm blocked, I'm stopped because when you go for a job people



want to see an ID and you can't [provide it]. You have nothing to show them. But the moment I get my status, first [I'll] get a good job, second get your [my] place. Now, [I] can start [my] life. This is the best feeling on the earth!' (A)

In the last year, we took on 9 new guests in addition to the ones that were already being hosted; we have been

able, thanks to the compassion and hospitality of our hosts, to provide over 27,000 nights of accommodation since the project began and even saw two healthy babies delivered by hosting guests in 2018!

Housing Justice has paid out over £90,000 in destitution funding since the project began; we give £25.00 per week to guests on the programme to cover the most basic needs: travel and mobile phone credit. Their phone is often their only way of communicating with solicitors, caseworkers, friends and family, therapists etc. so is a vital tool for guests.

'I'm very, very grateful, I'm very good. Before when I didn't have a place to stay, I had a bad, bad time, but since I [am] here I now feel comfortable, like a better person, I feel like a woman now. Because before I was disappear. No place, no nothing. I was very, very upset... and now, I'm at peace. I've had a lot of problems in life, but for now, the first thing is the place to stay. When you have a place to stay, this one is very, very big. It's a very good step for something. If it's cold, you [don't] have place to stay, you can see how hard [it is]. But [if] you have your place, you can go out, or say 'no, I will go to sleep'. This one [is] the best thing, the first for me.



MAUREEN'S STORY



My name's Maureen; I'm 33 and from Uganda. After being married to a man I didn't love for some time to please my family, I came out and fled from my husband and family, though I knew he was looking for me and I didn't know whether I would be forced to return to the marriage.

This was difficult and I joined some LGBT organisations for help. When I began attending meetings with the various organisations who had helped me come out, my pictures were shown

in certain media and newspapers. I faced rejection from not only my husband but also my family, and certain newspapers had my picture in trying to shame me. The fear of persecution was very powerful, so I began looking at where I could run away. I left Uganda and arrived in the UK in November 2015, when someone helped organise a visa and documents for me to come here; I didn't choose the UK specifically; I just needed to run away, but it was chosen for me and I'm happy to be here now. In the beginning, I didn't claim asylum because I was so afraid I'd be sent back if I did, and it wasn't until around two months after I arrived that I found out my sexuality was grounds for an asylum claim. I applied for asylum but not accommodation, as I was scared of deportation back to Uganda, so I stayed in different places in London and even Brighton where I could get a roof over my head for the night. It was difficult because you feel sometimes you can't even trust the people you live with; you've just come out, are in a new country and are afraid.

I was refused asylum and my appeal was also refused in December 2016. My solicitor asked me whether I wanted to submit a further appeal and said she was going to get the advice of a barrister and get back to me. However, she didn't, and after over a year of trying to reach her by phone and being told she was too busy to see me, I knew the deadline to appeal had passed – in all that time, she didn't contact me once. By this time, I had made friends in the UK and had also become active in some LGBT organisations here, and someone found me a pro bono lawyer to see if they could assist me with my case; however, they weren't able to help that much. Eventually one of my friends took me to an organisation called Women for Refugee Women, who spoke to me, helped me with some money for transport and said they would help me find a solicitor. They emailed a new solicitor who took on my case, and then looked into organising accommodation for me. After many months of sleeping on floors, on sofas and on night buses, this was a real moment of joy for me – it felt like I'd been granted leave to remain, just to know that I was believed and was eligible for legal aid, which I didn't expect. I was referred to Housing Justice at the end of November 2018. It took a couple of months to find me somewhere to stay with hosts, so I'd kind of given up hope and thought maybe it wasn't going to work out, and I managed as best I could, keeping

myself busy with voluntary work and moving from place to place when I could find somewhere to sleep.

When I was told I was going to meet my new hosts in January this year, I was so full of joy! After giving up hope, when I met someone from Housing Justice at the station before we went to a restaurant to meet the hosts, I was thinking to myself that it was too unbelievable – is this real? We had a drink with my hosts in the restaurant, then they took me to see their house. Even then, I was still wondering if it was some kind of trick; but are they really going to take me in after such a long time of suffering?

I couldn't believe it when they took me to the room where I'm staying now – it was amazing! After sleeping on a couch that's too small to lie down on, or a blanket on the floor, or on a bus, or even just walking around to get from place to place, I have a room with a TV; my OWN duvet, I can wake up when I want and go to bed when I want, go to my voluntary work, eat food and cook for myself.

I'm so grateful for Housing Justice; you've done so much for me. Thank you, thank you so much! I'm so thankful for my hosts, even the fact that they care for me – they really love me. I want to thank them from the bottom of my heart and can never thank them enough. I didn't know there were such nice people in the world. We sit down and chat together... I could ask them for literally anything and they would give it to me; they have offered me dinners and I can sit and eat with them any time if I want. Sometimes I'll go to my little space in the kitchen and find food they've prepared for me. I feel very comfortable and at home. The money I get from Housing Justice means I never lack transport, which was a big problem before (I was given a bike by a charity, but sometimes it's not possible to cycle everywhere); I can buy my own personal stuff when I need to – it's very helpful; thank you. I don't know what I would have done without it.

My only worry now is my asylum claim. I have access to a computer and internet so I can do everything I need to. Being hosted has made such a big difference. I now have a lot of hope for the future, knowing I'm settled and have a safe place to stay. Recently, a church which is connected to Housing Justice organised a pancake party, and I went with my hosts. I was very tearful there, knowing they care about me so much, they wanted to come with me. Housing Justice has also found me a mentor for three months; she's going to help me with studies and with public speaking.

I thank God for Housing Justice.

Maureen

FUNDRAISING

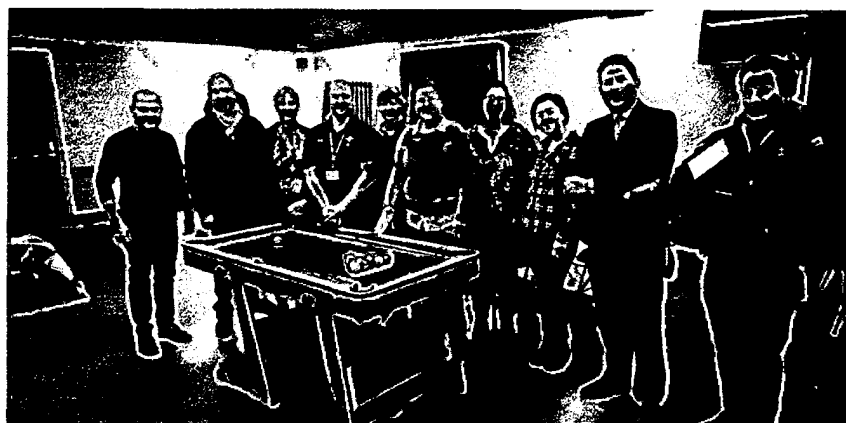
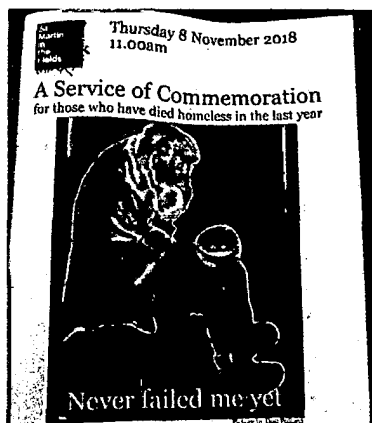
Housing Justice has raised funds in the following ways during the financial year:

- Donations from individuals
- Donations from churches and religious orders
- Grant income from Local Authorities
- Grant income from Trusts
- Grant income from The Nationwide Foundation
- Legacies
- Our Partnership Scheme

Housing Justice has not used professional fundraisers or 3rd parties. All fundraising activity has been carried out by staff employed by Housing Justice.

We have a Fundraising Sub-Committee, which oversees fundraising activity in the organisation and reports to the full Housing Justice Board. This Sub-Committee has been assisted by the Chief Executive. Trustees have monitored compliance with the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Practice and with GDPR.

Housing Justice is respectful of the privacy of donors. Our Christmas and Lent appeals were sent out to donors who had opted-in to contact and those with a legitimate interest in the organisation, as determined by our Legitimate Interests Assessment.



GOVERNANCE

In 2018 our Chairman, Bishop James Langstaff, announced that he would be standing down as the Chair of Housing Justice. Trustees decided to select a new Chair from among the existing board members and went through a selection process. Bishop Rob Wickham was elected as our new Chairman in March 2019.

Bishop James has guided Housing Justice through challenging times in terms of homelessness and housing need, and we are extremely grateful for his leadership and direction. Bishop Rob is ideally placed to succeed Bishop James, as homelessness has always been part of his ministry, with him initiating/supporting night shelters in each of the churches where he has served.

Housing Justice Cymru Steering Group has continued to support the Director and it has been a very successful year in terms of projects addressing the issues in Wales; providing new affordable housing on church land and setting up and delivering winter night shelters.

Our two sub-committees have been very active throughout the year: the Finance Sub-Committee and the Fundraising Sub-Committee. In addition, we have had a fixed life Steering Group comprising five trustees, who worked with the management team to review the Strategic Plan and prepare for the annual trustee awayday.

TRUSTEE & MONTH/YEAR JOINED (approx.)	OFFICE/ROLE	EMPLOYMENT/KEY SKILLS/EXPERIENCE
Bishop Rob Wickham June 2018	Chair Was member of the fixed life Strategy Steering Group	Bishop of Edmonton in the Anglican Diocese of London, with a special interest in homelessness
Brian O'Doherty September 2008	Vice Chair	Housing professional
Chrishanti Shah December 2013	Treasurer and Chair of Finance Sub-Committee Was member of the fixed life Strategy Steering Group	Charity Finance professional
Bishop James Langstaff October 2006	Former Chair	Bishop in the Anglican Diocese of Rochester, Queens Chaplain for Prisons, Lord Spiritual
Peter Walters November 2004	Chair of Fundraising Sub-Committee	Housing professional
Greg Pope December 2016 (Resigned September 2019)		Assistant General Secretary, Catholic Bishops' Conference of England & Wales and former Member of the UK Parliament
Richard Drake October 2018	Member of Finance Sub-Committee Was member of the fixed life Strategy Steering Group	Retired finance professional
Joe Nicholson October 2018	Member of Fundraising Sub-Committee	Fundraiser
Olawunmi Odunalya October 2018	Advises on development issues	Property developer
Aidan Dwan October 2018	Member of Finance Sub-Committee and Fundraising Sub-Committee Was member of the fixed life Strategy Steering Group	Legal and HR Professional
Mandy Bayton December 2018	Member of HJ Cymru Steering Group	Christian writer and charity professional

LOOKING AHEAD

The year ahead will continue to be one where we engage in partnerships with all who share our interests in tackling homelessness and rough sleeping, and who recognise the role and the voice of church and community groups.

In a very immediate way, we help to reduce rough sleeping through supporting and providing night shelters and through our hosting programme. We are also increasingly part of strategic discussions with central and local government and with a network of professional organisations in England and Wales.

In England, we will be scaling up the work we have pioneered this year, aiming to increase the number of projects and people we work with. Specifically, we will be launching a new team under the title "Best Practice and Innovation" with funding from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and Commonweal Housing, to further encourage and equip projects to offer the best possible service to the people they serve. We will also soon be launching an innovation hub, a chance for night shelter projects across the country to do something different and learn from projects which have tried something new. The flagship project for the hub will be our Pods, developed by Commonweal Housing and already trialled in a number of HJ-supported shelters as a way of engaging hard-to-reach groups and adding to the offer of a night shelter.

We will also increase the scale of our successful partnership with the Mayor of London, with a renewed focus on increasing move-on outcomes across the shelter network. Our grant fund will open again in July 2019, with the first decisions made in August so that projects have good lead-in times to maximise the impact of this funding.

Meanwhile our Hosting project will also be scaled up, with plans to add to our team in order to better meet the growing need for this hugely oversubscribed service.

In Wales, the Welsh Government is committed to a Housing First Approach for some people who are entrenched in homelessness. However, it is recognised that the provision of winter night shelters is vital emergency accommodation in many areas. During the year, we were approached by churches and local authorities in a number of areas across Wales to explore developing more night shelters built on the Housing Justice model.

A key aspect of our future work in Wales is to contribute to tenancy sustainability and prevent a return to homelessness for former guests of night shelters. Our Citadel project is aligned to the shelters and will provide ongoing coaching and support through a trusted volunteer relationship.

Wales has four dispersal areas for people who are asylum seekers with no recourse to public funds. Many of them risk becoming destitute. The Welsh Government is keen to see how suitable accommodation can be found for people who are not eligible for government support. There is an opportunity in Wales for us to develop a Hosting project in one of the four dispersal areas (Cardiff, Newport, Swansea and Wrexham).

We are also exploring the involvement of churches in the Private Rented Sector in Wales, and hope to work with the main denominations to ensure they set an example as ethical landlords.

RISKS

At Housing Justice, we consider the identification and management of risk to be an essential element of good management and governance. In March 2018, we created a new risk map based on Charity Commission guidance and adopted their template. At every trustee meeting, we review one area of risk in detail.

We are mindful of our position as advisers to a number of small church and community-based organisations, and have allocated additional resource to building up technical knowledge around key risks in order to ensure they are well informed.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Housing Justice
Annual Report & Audited Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2019
Registered charity no. 294666
Registered company no. 02018207

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Notes to the financial statements • page 29

Legal and administrative information

Presidents: His Eminence Cardinal Vincent Nichols, Archbishop of Westminster

Chief Executive: Kathy Mohan

Registered address:
256 Bermondsey Street
London
SE1 3UU

Auditor: Haines Watts Chartered Accountants
4 Claxton Court, Lower Kings Road, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, HP4 2AF

Accountant: Andy Nash Accounting & Consultancy Ltd
The Maltings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff, CF24 5EA

Bankers: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
South Kensington Branch, 29 Old Brompton Road, London, SW7 3JF

GCLA Investment Management Ltd
(GOLF Charity Funds)
80 Cheapside, London, EC2V 6DZD

FINANCIAL RESULTS

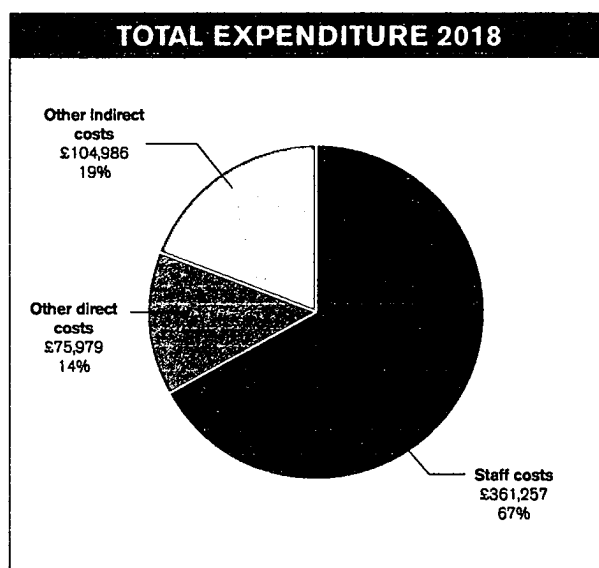
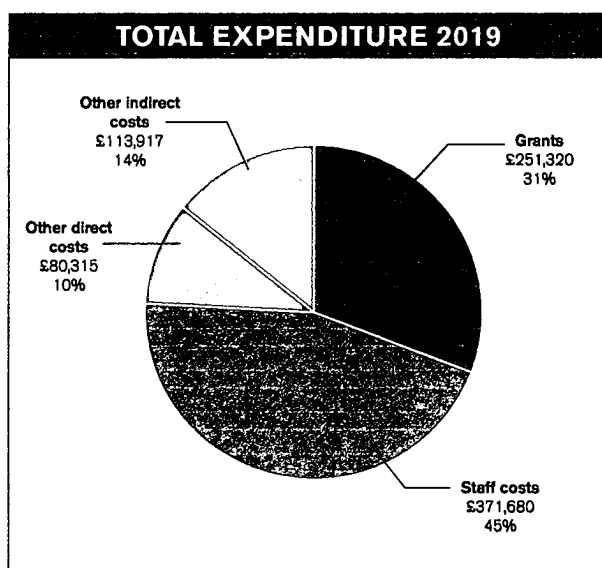
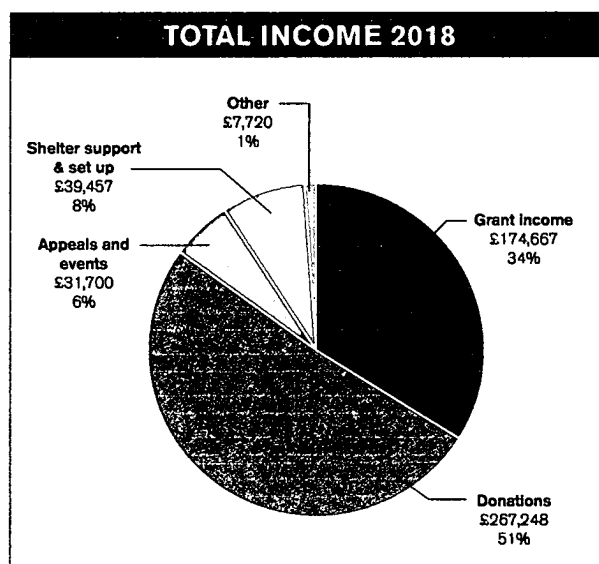
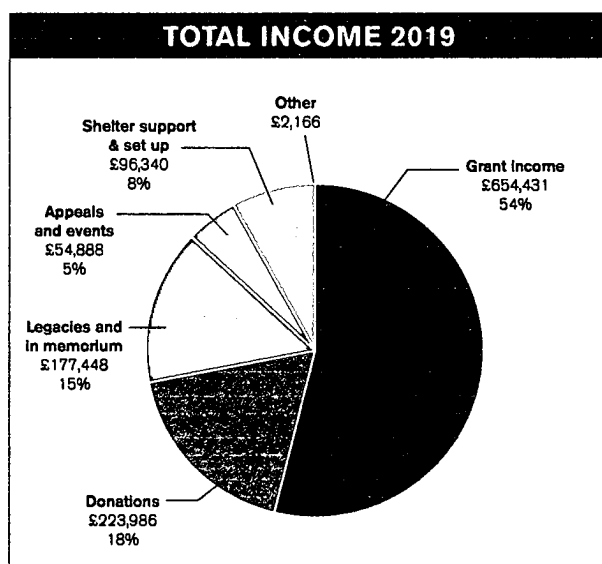
The year ended with a surplus of £392,027 (2018: loss of £21,430) significantly improving on the prior year position which had led to the emergency appeal in early 2018; a real testament to the work of staff over the period since then.

This was a result of a number of factors including a significant amount of hard work from the management team on grant funding which saw the Charity secure a significant grant (£450,000) from the Greater London Authority, as well as £177,448 in legacies, including one of £130,000, once again demonstrating the affinity our supporters have with our work.

This success in fundraising also meant that the proportion of expenditure coming from restricted sources rose from 39% in 2017/18 to 77% in 2018/19.

In addition, the funding from the Greater London Authority meant that Housing Justice managed a pot of grant funding which was available for night shelters across London, with 31% of the expenditure in year having been on these grants.

As a result, the Charity ended the year with total funds of £505,278 (2018: £113,251) of which £270,778 (2018: £45,863) were unrestricted as to use.



RESERVES POLICY

The trustees continue to monitor and update their reserves policy based on an assessment of funds required for current work, development plans and unforeseen circumstances.

Following on from a wider review of the risks the Charity faces, the trustees adopted a new and more appropriate reserves policy which gives a range within which the reserves should fall. This balances the need for prudence, considering a large proportion of the new funding accessed during the year is on a rolling annual renewal basis. It also ensures that the reserve range is achievable. The lowest that general reserves should now sit at is redundancy liabilities plus four months operating costs including salaries, whilst the higher end of the range is redundancy liabilities plus six months operating costs including salaries.

As of at 31 March 2019 this range sat at £195,700 to £286,900. The year end general reserves of £270,778 sit comfortably at the top end of this range, and so the Trustees are happy that this level is adequate and appropriate.

The reserve range is now re-calculated on a monthly basis and year to date performance continues to be measured against this criteria.

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and

enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. In addition, the trustees confirm that they are happy that content of the annual review in pages 3 to 23 of this document meet the requirements of both the Trustees' Annual Report under charity law and the Directors' Report under company law.

They also confirm that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and,
- the trustee has taken all the steps he/she ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

On 26 June 2019, Haines Watts were appointed as Housing Justice's auditors.

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 2 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Rt Revd Bishop Robert Wickham,
Bishop of Edmonton.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HOUSING JUSTICE

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Housing Justice (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2019, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 23, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Shaun Browns

Shaun Brownsmith FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Haines Watts Chartered Accountants
4 Claridge Court, Lower Kings Road, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire HP4 2AF
Date: 2 December 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account and the Statement of Recognised Gains & Losses
For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2019 (£)	Restricted Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2019 (£)	Total Funds 2018 (£)
Income from:					
Donations	2	398,385	712,368	1,110,753	473,615
Charitable activities	3	11,478	86,397	97,875	46,922
Investments*		631	-	631	255
Total income		410,494	798,765	1,209,259	520,792
Expenditure on					
Raising funds	4 & 5	57,395	112	57,507	106,874
Charitable activities					
Projects	4 & 6	98,862	633,171	732,033	369,585
Policy and information	4 & 6	27,692	-	27,692	65,763
Total expenditure		183,949	633,283	817,232	542,222
Net Income/(expenditure)		226,545	165,482	392,027	(21,430)
Transfer between funds	12	(1,630)	1,630	-	-
Net movement in funds		224,915	167,112	392,027	(21,430)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	12 & 13	45,863	67,388	113,251	134,681
Total funds carried forward	12 & 13	270,778	234,500	505,278	113,251

*All income from investments and other sources was unrestricted in both the current and prior year.
The notes on pages 29 to 38 form part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2019

	Notes	£	2019 (£)	£	2018 (£)
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		1,090		3,296
Current assets					
Debtors and prepayments	10	39,487		79,128	
Cash at bank and in hand		546,798		122,893	
		586,285		202,021	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(82,097)		(92,066)	
Net current assets			504,188		109,955
Net assets			505,278		113,251
Funds of the charity					
Restricted funds	12 & 13		234,500		67,388
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
General funds	12 & 13		270,778	45,863	
			505,278		113,251

The notes on pages 29 to 38 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.

They were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 25 September 2019 and signed on their behalf by:



Rt Revd Bishop Robert Wickham,
Bishop of Edmonton.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2019

	2019 (£)	2018 (£)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income/(expenditure) for period (as per SOFA)	392,027	(21,430)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	3,472	4,120
(Increase) /decrease in gift aid due	6,003	12,091
(Increase) /decrease in accrued legacy income	-	9,695
(Increase) /decrease in trade and other debtors	27,340	(47,258)
Increase) /decrease in prepayments	6,298	(8,541)
Increase /(decrease) in accounts payable	4,031	(5,113)
Increase /(decrease) in HMRC and pensions payable	1,649	2,174
Increase /(decrease) in grants payables	27,013	
Increase /(decrease) in accruals	(3,898)	7,109
Increase /(decrease) in deferred revenue	(38,764)	(41,614)
Increase /(decrease) in interest free loans	-	(35,570)
	31,878	(102,907)
Net cash used in operating activities	425,171	(124,337)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities – purchase of fixed assets	(1,266)	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in period	423,905	(124,337)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	122,893	(274,230)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	546,798	122,893
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	546,798	122,893
	546,798	122,893

The notes on pages 29 to 38 form part of the financial statements.

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) (effective 1 January 2015)', 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 year ended 31 March 2019, 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 March 2019 and the results for the year ended on that date.

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.

Legal status

Housing Justice is a charitable company limited by guarantee 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 of the Charity. The registered office is 256 Bermondsey Street, London, SE1 3UJ.

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.

Designated funds comprise of unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund are set out in note 12 of the financial statements.

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 is 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 and membership fees 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.

Legacy income is only recognised when receipt is highly probable, and the amount can be reliably measured.

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 direct staff costs allocated to each project area, as outlined in note 4 of the financial statements.

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

Grants payable

Grants to organisations consists of grants awarded to other charities for night shelter work in London. They are recognised as expenditure at the point a legal or constructive obligation to make the grant has been formed – this is normally at the point at which the grant agreement is signed at the start of the season.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £500 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 a straight-line basis. The useful life used is:

Computer equipment: 3 years

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are taken to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Housing Justice operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Pension contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities when due and payable. These contributions are invested separately from the charity's assets.

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

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 property, plant and equipment is sensitive to changes in useful economic lives and residual values of assets. These are reassessed annually. 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.

2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS & LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds 2019 (£)	Restricted funds 2019 (£)	Total funds 2019 (£)
Grant income	550	653,881	654,431
Donations	165,599	58,387	223,986
Legacies and in memorium	177,448	-	177,448
Appeals and events	54,788	100	54,888
	398,385	712,368	1,110,753

	Unrestricted funds 2018 (£)	Restricted funds 2018 (£)	Total funds 2018 (£)
Grant income	10,484	164,183	174,667
Donations	267,248	-	267,248
Appeals and events	31,700	-	31,700
	309,432	164,183	473,615

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds 2019 (£)	Restricted funds 2019 (£)	Total funds 2019 (£)
Shelter support and set up	9,943	86,397	96,340
Training and conferences	1,230	-	1,230
Sale of resources	305	-	305
	11,478	86,397	97,875

	Unrestricted funds 2018 (£)	Restricted funds 2018 (£)	Total funds 2018 (£)
Shelter support and set up	39,457	-	39,457
Consultancy	2,625	-	2,625
Training and conferences	4,469	-	4,469
Sale of resources	371	-	371
	46,922	-	46,922

4. TOTAL EXPENDITURE

	Grants to organisations 2019 (£)	Direct costs		Indirect costs		Total Funds 2019 (£)
		Salaries 2019 (£)	Other 2019 (£)	Salaries 2019 (£)	Other 2019 (£)	
Raising funds	-	32,514	9,369	4,048	11,576	57,507
Charitable activities						
Projects	251,320	279,333	70,777	33,836	96,767	732,033
Policy and Information	-	20,000	169	1,949	5,574	27,692
	251,320	331,847	80,315	39,833	113,917	817,232

	Direct costs		Indirect costs		Total Funds 2018 (£)
	Salaries 2018 (£)	Other 2018 (£)	Salaries 2018 (£)	Other 2018 (£)	
Raising funds	61,979	4,946	19,256	20,693	106,874
Charitable activities					
Projects	163,449	67,986	66,590	71,560	369,585
Policy and Information	38,134	3,047	11,849	12,733	65,763
	263,562	75,979	97,695	104,986	542,222

Indirect costs, including governance costs, which cannot be directly attributed to activities, were allocated between cost centres proportionate to the direct costs allocated to those activities.

An analysis of costs of raising funds split between restricted and unrestricted funds can be found in note 5.

An analysis of charitable activities split between restricted and unrestricted funds can be found in note 6.

Indirect costs is broken down as follows:

	Total costs 2019 (£)	Total costs 2018 (£)
Management & development costs	22,953	58,142
Finance & admin costs	83,335	92,206
Communication costs	5,375	2,681
IT costs	20,772	24,926
HR costs	3,173	8,220
Governance costs	18,142	16,506
	153,750	202,681

Governance costs includes:

Salary costs allocated to governance costs	5,824	7,885
Independent audit (examination in prior year)	3,240	1,800
Trustee expenses	833	268
Insurance	5,114	4,742
Other	3,131	1,811
	18,142	16,506

5. EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds 2019 (£)	Restricted funds 2019 (£)	Total funds 2019 (£)
Direct salaries	32,514	-	32,514
Direct other costs	9,257	112	9,369
Indirect costs	15,624	-	15,624
	57,395	112	57,507

	Unrestricted funds 2018 (£)	Restricted funds 2018 (£)	Total funds 2018 (£)
Direct salaries	61,979	-	61,979
Direct other costs	4,946	-	4,946
Indirect costs	39,949	-	39,949
	106,874	-	106,874

6. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds 2019 (£)	Restricted funds 2019 (£)	Total funds 2019 (£)
Projects			
Grants	-	251,320	251,320
Direct salaries	16,195	263,138	279,333
Direct other costs	40,848	29,929	70,777
Indirect costs	41,819	88,784	130,603
	98,862	633,171	732,033
Policy and information			
Direct salaries	20,000	-	20,000
Direct other costs	169	-	169
Indirect costs	7,523	-	7,523
	27,692	-	27,692
	126,554	633,171	759,725

	Unrestricted funds 2018 (£)	Restricted funds 2018 (£)	Total funds 2018 (£)
Projects			
Direct salaries	83,202	80,247	163,449
Direct other costs	2,888	65,098	67,986
Indirect costs	70,323	67,827	138,150
	156,413	213,172	369,585
Policy and information			
Direct salaries	38,134	-	38,134
Direct other costs	3,047	-	3,047
Indirect costs	24,582	-	24,582
	65,763	-	65,763
	222,176	213,172	435,348

7. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

	2019 (£)	2018 (£)
Gross salaries	329,715	289,984
Employer's national insurance	30,900	23,511
Employer's pension	11,065	5,622
	371,680	319,117

The average weekly number of employees, calculated as full-time equivalents, during the period was:

	2019 (Number)	2018 (Number)
Fundraising	0.8	1.3
Projects	6.9	4.4
Policy and campaigning	0.4	1.1
Central Services/Finance	0.9	3.1
	9.0	9.9

The average headcount during the period was 10 persons (2018: 11 persons).

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 (2018: NIL).

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year was £136,674 (2018: £127,750).

8. PENSION COSTS

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the charity in independently administered funds. Contributions payable by the charity amounted to £11,065 (2018: £5,622).

Contributions totalling £870 (2018: £1,872) were outstanding at year end.

Pension costs are allocated between activities and funds on the same basis as relevant salary costs.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment (£)	Total (£)
Cost		
At 1 April 2018	12,360	12,360
Additions in year	1,266	1,266
At 31 March 2019	13,626	13,626
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	9,064	9,064
Charge for year	3,472	3,472
At 31 March 2019	12,536	12,536
Net book value		
At 1 April 2018	3,296	3,296
At 31 March 2019	1,090	1,090

10. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2019 (£)	2018 (£)
Gift Aid due	2,510	8,513
Rent deposit	6,250	6,250
Trade debtors	11,725	7,966
Other debtors	14,255	45,354
Prepayments	4,747	11,045
	39,487	79,128

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 (£)	2018 (£)
Interest free loan	5,000	5,000
Accounts payable	10,932	6,901
HMRC payable	11,316	9,513
Grants payable to other organisations	27,013	-
Other creditors	1,631	1,785
Accruals	7,361	11,259
Deferred revenue	18,844	57,608
	82,097	92,066

Deferred revenue is made up as follows:

	2019 (£)	2018 (£)
Balance brought forward	57,608	99,222
Released as income in period	(57,608)	(99,222)
Deferred in period	18,844	57,608
	18,844	57,608

12. ANALYSIS OF CHARITY FUNDS

	Balance brought forward 2019 (£)	Income for the period 2019 (£)	Expenditure in the period 2019 (£)	Transfer between funds 2019 (£)	Balance carried forward 2019 (£)
Unrestricted funds	45,863	410,494	(183,949)	(1,630)	270,778
Restricted funds					
Faith in Affordable Housing - Wales	-	30,603	(20,862)	-	9,741
Church & Community Night Shelters - England	-	48,750	(48,750)	-	-
Church & Community Night Shelters - Wales		116,837	(69,238)		47,599
Ethical Landlords Association	-	-	(1,487)	1,630	143
Equipping Shelters	-	450,000	(363,068)	-	86,932
More Than Shelters	-	33,263	(37,263)	-	-
Night Shelters and Hosting For Women	41,678	-	(11,010)	-	30,668
No Recourse to Public Funds	-	87,450	(50,764)	-	36,686
Destitute migrant subsistence	19,557	14,150	(22,777)	-	10,930
HJ Cymru	2,434	17,712	(12,064)	-	8,082
Other	3,719	-	-	-	3,719
Restricted funds	67,388	798,765	(633,283)	1,630	234,500
Total funds	113,251	1,209,259	(817,232)	-	505,278

The Faith in Affordable Housing - Wales fund includes donations from the Nationwide Foundation to support a new project to promote affordable housing with Wales.

The Church and Community Night Shelters fund contains donations for supporting night shelters within England and Wales respectively, apart from those marked as for work with women in shelters. This consists of a mix of funds from statutory bodies, trusts and public fundraising.

The Ethical Landlords Association funds relate to an amount received on behalf of the Ethical Landlords Association several years ago which had incorrectly been recognised as unrestricted income and expenditure. This amount is almost depleted with the last balance due to go out in July 2019.

The Equipping Shelters funds relate to an amount received from the Greater London Authority to help equip night shelters across London, including through grant funding. The first phase of this project finishes in April 2019.

The More than Shelters funds relate to an amount received from the Greater London Authority to support a project working in collaboration with the Mayday Trust.

The Night Shelters and Hosting for Women funds relate to an amount received from the Archdiocese of Birmingham as the result of a sale of premises previously used to provide shelter to vulnerable women. The proceeds are therefore restricted to work Housing Justice carries out with female beneficiaries.

The No Recourse to Public Funds pot includes donations and grants for supporting homeless individuals with no recourse to public funds.

The Destitute Migrant Subsistence funds includes donations and grants to provide subsistence allowances to destitute migrants within the UK. During the prior year the trustees became aware of net amounts totalling £37,658 received for this purpose in prior periods, which were transferred from unrestricted to restricted funds to correct this error in the prior year.

The HJ Cymru pot includes donations and grants for supporting Housing Justice Cymru's work throughout Wales.

Other funds are to be used for work in North West England.

12. ANALYSIS OF CHARITY FUNDS (continued from previous page)

	Balance brought forward 2018 (£)	Income for the period 2018 (£)	Expenditure in the period 2018 (£)	Transfer between funds 2018 (£)	Balance carried forward 2018 (£)
Unrestricted funds	55,962	356,609	(329,050)	(37,658)	45,863
Restricted funds					
Faith in Affordable Housing	-	10,500	(10,500)	-	-
Church & Community Night Shelters	-	77,000	(77,000)	-	-
Night Shelters and Hosting For Women	75,000	-	(33,322)	-	41,678
No Recourse to Public Funds	-	41,565	(41,565)	-	-
Destitute migrant subsistence	-	13,618	(31,719)	37,658	19,557
HJ Cymru	-	21,500	(19,066)	-	2,434
Other	3,719	-	-	-	3,719
Restricted funds	78,719	164,183	(213,172)	37,658	67,388
Total funds	134,681	520,792	(542,222)	-	113,251

13. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS

	Unrestricted funds 2019 (£)	Restricted funds 2019 (£)	Total funds 2019 (£)
Tangible fixed assets	1,090	-	1,090
Current assets	332,941	253,344	586,285
Creditors	(63,253)	(18,844)	(82,097)
	270,778	234,500	505,278

	Unrestricted funds 2018 (£)	Restricted funds 2018 (£)	Total funds 2018 (£)
Tangible fixed assets	3,296	-	3,296
Current assets	77,025	124,996	202,021
Creditors	(34,458)	(57,608)	(92,066)
	45,863	67,388	113,251

14. TRUSTEE REMUNERATION

During the year, no trustee received any remuneration (2018: £NIL). 3 members of the Board of Trustees received reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses of £833 in 2019 (2018: 2 members - £268).

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year there were no transactions carried out with related parties (2018: £NIL).

16. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2019, the Charity had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2019 (£)	Office equipment 2019 (£)	Land and buildings 2018 (£)	Office equipment 2018 (£)
Operating lease due within				
within one year	19,235	2,093	26,834	2,093
within two to five years	1,603	2,093	-	4,186
	20,838	4,186	26,834	6,279



ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 March 2019