

Annual Review 2011-12

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Signing up to the Re-Unite Project with Commonweal has helped us to coordinate our existing action; build up and formalise links with local housing providers and brand this element of the work we do.

Rokaiya Khan,
Chief Executive,
Together Women Project
(Yorkshire & Humberside)



This year's highlights

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2011 >

June

- Conclusion of negotiations on final Peer Landlord Project Agreement with Thames Reach
- First Chrysalis tenant moves on to independent housing

July

- Second Re-Unite Replication Network Seminar held in Birmingham, hosted by Midland Heart Housing Group. Over 20 delegates from partners delivering and seeking to deliver Re-Unite programmes across the country

August

- First letting of Peer Landlord property with Thames Reach – Peer Landlady and two further tenants move in to an existing Commonweal property in Southwark
- Peer Landlord Project Agreement signed with Catch 22

September

- Chrysalis future funding confirmed for St. Mungo's from London Borough of Lambeth
- Commonweal's first volunteer starts – in partnership with Attend, the national volunteering charity, helping with their programme for those with ABI – acquired brain injuries
- Re-Unite Gloucestershire replication agreement signed with the Nelson Trust

October

- Commenced search for additional Trustee
- Further development of Commonweal's innovative model of social investment

November

- Commonweal Trustees and members of the Advisory Panel joined by Re-Unite service user and staff at 2nd annual strategic away day session

December

- Presentation on Re-Unite at Women's Breakout accommodation forum
- First new Peer Landlord purchased property handed over to Thames Reach
- Approval by Trustees and publication of new three year Business Strategy 2012-14



2012 >

January

- Re-Unite project positively cited at leading international conference on Women, Crime and Criminal Justice Practice at Cambridge University

February

- First Catch 22 Peer Landlord property handed over
- Re-Unite Greater Manchester starts
- Presentation on the Commonweal social investment model to the Investment Committee of the Trust for London
- Centre for Housing Policy at University of York formally appointed as evaluation partners for the Peer Landlord project

March

- Steve Douglas, housing consultant and former Chief Executive of the Housing Corporation, formally appointed as the latest Trustee of Commonweal Housing
- Endorsement by Trustees of pursuing a Miscarriages of Justice project for development and commencement in 2012/13

April

- Three new replication projects start: Re-Unite South Yorkshire, Re-Unite West Yorkshire and Re-Unite Humberside
- Commonweal connected with a volunteer economist, an Executive Director at Nomura International Ltd, via the charity Pro Bono Economics – helping guide the evaluation of the Peer Landlord project
- Our new Re-Unite Replication Officer, Jane Glover, joins Commonweal – helping drive forward further replication of this successful model

May

- Awarded PQASSO Level 2 by the Charities Evaluation Service (CES)

Transition: ongoing momentum and change



The last 12 months have been a period of transition for Commonweal.

It has been heartening to start to see some real momentum with new projects and replication of our early successes.

Indeed, the idea of 'transition' has proved to be significant for Commonweal – for the projects we support, for our project partners and, most importantly, for those individuals and families we support.

In essence, transition is about movement and change. Becoming something different and – we hope – better.

Our flagship project Re-Unite, which supports mothers to reunite with their families upon release from prison, is now up and running in the West Country, the Midlands, Yorkshire & Humberside and the North West. New partners are coming on board and using the learning from our South London pilot to help more people across the country.

Our new Peer Landlord project – an innovative model of supportive shared housing being established jointly with Thames Reach and Catch 22 – has started. We have secured the services of the Centre for Housing Policy at the University of York as our evaluation partners, to ensure we capture the learning and test this model of support.

As with all our projects we hope to deliver a genuinely successful and replicable proposal in the next few years.

As I write this we are coming to the end of the initial pilot phase evaluation for our Chrysalis project, delivered in partnership with St. Mungo's. The project, which provides residential provision for former prostitutes, is having an impact on the lives of the women accessing the service as they continue on their personal transitions away from prostitution. They are learning to move on from their previous lives and are developing the skills, confidence and experience to better deal with life.

The indications from our expert independent evaluators, Prof Roger Matthews and Helen Easton, from the Crime Reduction and Community Safety Research Group at London South Bank University, are that the model is sound and worthy of replication elsewhere. Achieving that will be a key target for Commonweal in 2012/13.

We continue to develop as an organisation. I want to welcome Steve Douglas, our new Trustee. His experience in housing, regeneration and community development means we are very fortunate to have him. We also welcome new staff and new volunteers.

This year, we have achieved the PQASSO charter mark level 2. This external validation of our success and ambition to be a role model learning and development organisation, confirms we are implementing policies and procedures that reflect the best of the charity sector.

In last year's annual review I echoed the call of Commonweal's Trustees that

"delivering projects is good but it is not good enough; replication of what we have developed will be the true success for Commonweal". The goals for last year were:

1. Replication – especially growing the number of Re-Unite projects across the country
2. Dissemination of learning – identifying what works and what doesn't work for our projects
3. Capital funding – seeking additional funds to supplement the generous support from our principal benefactor Grove End Housing.

I am delighted to say that progress has been made on all of these goals. You can find out more about our successes in this review.

The Trustees wish to record our thanks to all our project partners – we would not have come this far without them. We also say thank you to the trusts and foundations who have provided very generous financial support, especially for Re-Unite South London; to those members of our Advisory Panel for their ongoing help and advice to our staff and the Board; to our principle benefactor Grove End Housing. Commonweal would not exist without their vision and ongoing support.

But more importantly we thank those individuals and families supported by our various projects. The projects can help but at the end of the day the transition is yours and it is your efforts that are key to the successes we, and you, have achieved over the last 12 months.

Fiona Mactaggart MP

Chair
June 2012

Testing models; replicating solutions



"A unique charity, no one is doing what you are..." That is something I hear frequently. I'm not sure we are totally unique

but Commonweal is certainly different, unusual perhaps. The focus on innovation, challenging assumptions and seeking to deliver tangible, replicable solutions is hugely exciting and frequently leads to the other comment I hear when talking to people about Commonweal: "What a fabulous job!" Now that is something I agree with.

Our Chair has outlined some of the highlights of the last 12 months and much more is included elsewhere in this review. Personally, a highlight for me was achieving the PQASSO accreditation level 2, a significant achievement in its own right. But most pleasing was the comment from our onsite assessor that Commonweal was "very lucky to have such a knowledgeable, experienced and supportive Board". It is always nice to have someone else independently confirm what you already know.

The relationship with our evaluation partners and their independent, external review of our projects is vital to what Commonweal seeks to do. Their assessment of the success or failure of each project hypothesis, their own expert view of improvements or enhancements, and not least, their considered opinion as to whether the solutions found are replicable, is at the core of Commonweal's mission. We are delighted to continue our work with Professor Gelsthorpe (University of Cambridge), who is evaluating the Re-Unite projects, and Professor Matthews (University of Kent), who is evaluating the Chrysalis project. We have recently appointed Dr Anwen Jones and colleagues at the University of York as our evaluation partners for the Peer Landlord project.

Action research – testing models, proving solutions, and crucially, replicating solutions, is what we do. 2011/12 has seen Commonweal move forward in achieving this. Our targets for the next 12 months are in essence pretty much the same as last year... but more of them!

Ashley Horsey
Chief Executive
June 2012

Next year's targets:

1. Ensuring Re-Unite is considered by practitioners and commissioners as a core part of meeting the needs of women involved with or at risk of involvement with the criminal justice system
2. Learning from the findings of the Chrysalis evaluation to develop a blueprint for future replication
3. Achieving formal social investment agreements with new investment partners – in so doing, establish the *Commonweal Social Investment Model* as a market leading proposal
4. Take our Miscarriages of Justice project hypothesis to active delivery phase
5. Achieving further external validation and accreditation for the good practice and achievements of the charity

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Re-Unite projects being replicated across England

28

Women supported by Re-Unite projects so far

35

Children supported by Re-Unite projects so far

Re-Unite



2011/12 has seen Re-Unite really take off across the country. The project helps to break the vicious circle of women being homeless and not having access to family housing upon release from prison. Because they do not have access to family housing the women cannot take care and custody of their children; because they do not have their children they are not eligible for family housing through allocations or benefits systems

[Continued >](#)

Re-Unite across the UK

Re-Unite South London
Housing for Women

Re-Unite Gloucestershire
Isis Centre / Nelson Trust

Re-Unite Birmingham
**Anawim and Midland
Heart Housing Group**

Re-Unite South Yorkshire
Together Women Project (Y&H)

Re-Unite West Yorkshire
Together Women Project (Y&H)

Re-Unite Humberside
Together Women Project (Y&H)

Re-Unite Greater Manchester
Threshold

< The Commonwealth hypothesis: providing the homes and the support women need at the point of transition from prison can help reduce the risk of reoffending and provide more stable and supportive homes for their children.

Our flagship project to date, Re-Unite is actively demonstrating the potential of our approach to work with partners to define, provide and evaluate bespoke services for social injustice projects across the UK. We provide the housing element for such projects and the success of Re-Unite confirms our ambitions for other projects.

The Re-Unite model developed by Commonwealth in partnership with Housing for Women, with initial input from the charity Women in Prison, for the South London project, is now being replicated and delivered across the country.

All replication partners are signed up to delivering the core Re-Unite principles of early contact and in-reach support to women before release; helping them

to access appropriate accommodation; supporting the women as they aim to be reunited with their children and then supporting the entire family unit. Re-Unite partners are working with a range of housing providers, including local authorities, housing associations, charities and private landlords.

Professor Loraine Gelsthorpe, from the University of Cambridge, is leading the ongoing evaluation of Re-Unite both from the original South London pilot as well as the new replication projects. The data being captured across the projects is showing that the early promising signs from the original pilot project are being sustained and maintained over time.

Lorraine Gelsthorpe said: "Re-Unite's growing partnership with the network of women's centres and others providing specialist support to women in or at risk of involvement with the criminal justice system is a natural link for the project. We see Re-Unite as being an additional plank on the raft of services they provide to meet the needs of the diverse client group they work with."

Not everyone needs or would benefit from a structured Re-Unite programme but for those mothers who are struggling to be reunited with their children through either a lack of appropriate housing or lack of space and support to address other deep-seated issues, Re-Unite is exactly what is needed. Commonwealth's ambition is that, over time, every women's centre and support agency working with mothers exiting the prison system will be in a position to deliver a Re-Unite support service. It is something we think those that commission such support should be asking for.

Regrettably the development of a Re-Unite North London project did not happen in 2011/12. The major cuts in public funding and the increased pressure on charitable trusts and foundations meant our anticipated project with a new housing association partner was not feasible.

The Re-Unite journey

- Through active learning, action research and independent evaluation, the original pilot was pulled apart and key elements identified and captured in a project manual
- The findings were widely promoted and shared with interested and key parties
- Detailed Project Replication Agreements were produced to ensure focus on delivery and maintaining standards
- The benefits and rationale for why others should wish to replicate the project were identified
- Roll out and replication of the service developed by Commonwealth and other project partners to increase the number of women benefitting from the Re-Unite solution



We want to provide real evidence of the positive impact this project can have on the women and children it supports.

Prof Loraine Gelsthorpe

Institute of Criminology,
University of Cambridge



Steph's story: Re-Unite Gloucestershire

In September 2008 Steph, a single mum with two sons, was asked by her neighbour to 'hold' a package of cocaine for £20. Steph was vulnerable and in desperate need of money. Reluctantly she agreed. Little did she know she was at the very bottom of a major drug chain being investigated by Gloucestershire police.

Steph was later arrested and police recovered £400,000 of cocaine as a result of the operation. She was released on bail and it would be two years until she was sentenced.

Whilst on bail she reunited with the father of her sons, became pregnant and gave birth to her third son in September 2010. Two months later she was sentenced and faced the devastation of being separated from her sons and newborn baby.

When in HMP Eastwood Park, Steph immediately put in an application for the Mother and Baby Unit and three days later was reunited with her baby son.

Further turmoil hit the family when in January 2011 they were facing homelessness as a result of their home being repossessed by her housing association landlord. Steph had the tenancy solely in her name and by



Throughout the time I have known Steph I have admired her determination to stay positive about the future.

committing her crime she had breached her tenancy agreement. In March 2011 her family was made homeless and her sons moved in with their maternal grandmother. >

> Throughout her year in prison, the Isis Women's centre, Re-Unite Gloucestershire's delivery partner, met with Steph on a fortnightly basis. Upon hearing about Re-Unite Gloucestershire, Steph was given hope of support and agreed to be its first client. Niki Gould, Isis Team Leader, says: "We set about finding Steph accommodation for release and I stayed in contact with her family to keep them updated of any progress. Intensive support was offered to Steph leading up to her release as she became more anxious about the reality of her situation. Joint visits were initiated between myself, probation, housing providers and Family Focus in order to provide the multi-agency support that she and her family required."

In December 2011 Steph was granted Home Detention Curfew. She initially moved into private rented accommodation; however, two months later, through the Re-Unite project, Steph was offered a brand new, three-bedroom house through Oxboode Housing Association.

Steph has experienced ups and downs since being released from prison but is working hard to rebuild her life for her family. She often expresses her gratitude for the support she receives from ISIS Women's Centre and Re-Unite Gloucestershire and says it was her "guardian angel".

Gould says: "Throughout the time I have known Steph I have admired her determination to stay positive about the future. She is an inspiration; she is a mother who made a terrible mistake, a mother who, with support, is striving to rebuild her life for her family."

All names have been changed

The Chrysalis project

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2011/12 has seen the thorough implementation of our Chrysalis project, a joint partnership with St Mungo's, which supports the independent resettlement of former prostitutes

The transition away from prostitution can be huge. The substance misuse, the violence and coercion, the perilous financial situation, the abusive and unhealthy personal relationships that typically surround women engaged in street based prostitution, take a great deal of time, effort, support and – principally – personal determination to address.

The Chrysalis project is our partnership with St Mungo's, providing secure and stable transitional, self-contained accommodation for women determined to make the break from prostitution and former behaviours. The full portfolio of seven flats are fully operational and have been occupied throughout the last 12 months.

The first three clients successfully moved on from the Commonweal flats to independent tenancies, one with a social landlord, the others into the private rented sector. All to date have made that move successfully.

Initial indications from our expert independent evaluators, Professor Roger Matthews and Helen Easton, from the University of Kent, confirm that this structured programme of housing and support is having a positive impact on a traditionally chaotic client group. The Chrysalis project is helping to reduce the level of relapse as previously seen when women take the step from supported hostel to independent housing. In the past it has simply been too great for many

women and they frequently fall back in with former associations and former behaviours. While this is a waste of time, effort and money, it is, more importantly, a personal tragedy for the women involved.

The key lessons identified by the Chrysalis project so far include:

- The need to address all aspects of each woman's support needs
- Concerns about how many existing women's services do not want to know about history of prostitution as they do not feel they have the skills (or the funding) to adequately address this need – a very concerning don't ask/ don't tell scenario where women are not receiving all the support they may need
- The responsibility placed on the women to manage their transitional Commonweal accommodation is welcomed by many of the women. It gives a safe environment to get those important life skills right
- The availability of the Commonweal transitional flats is a major incentive to women in the earlier stages of Chrysalis in terms of securing engagement from women
- The routes into the service have changed significantly following the renewal of the Lambeth Supporting People contract; however, the feed into the Commonweal flats still comes from the main Chrysalis hostel

The final report is due out in summer 2012.

The Chrysalis project is delivering change:

12–24

Number of months women are supported in a Commonweal flat

7

Number of Commonweal flats available

3

Number of women who have moved onto independent tenancies in the last year





Joy's story: a future of possibilities

With a 20-year history of crack and alcohol use, 50-year-old Joy spent much of that time homeless and on the streets. To make ends meet and to feed her drug habit, she turned to prostitution.

A mother with four children, she lost contact with them due to the path she had taken. These are the lost years of her life. Tainted with trauma, abuse and sexual exploitation, it left her with complex mental and physical health issues to overcome.

However, in 2008 Joy began to be supported by St Mungo's, a charity working with homeless people throughout London. It was here that she started to rebuild her life.

Gradually she worked through her dependencies and started to manage

her life in a more positive way. She had moved from hostel accommodation to en-suite shared accommodation, where she was encouraged to become more self-sufficient. Here Joy engaged in activities and residents' meetings, growing in confidence and independence, day by day.

As a result of the progress she made she was able to move into a transitional Commonweal flat, where she continued to receive support from her Key Worker. During this time Joy, now living a short distance from her sister, attempted to rebuild a positive relationship with her. Years of painful emotions for them each to work through.

She continued to attend a community drug rehabilitation programme specifically designed for women who have exited prostitution and showed

her family how far she had come. Her transition to an independent and healthier lifestyle became more robust and over time she was ready to move on from her Commonweal flat.

Joy now lives in a small council property and has completely reconnected with her family – her siblings and her children. She takes a lead role in caring for her first grandchild, and has a new lease of life that she is eternally grateful for. Still in contact with her Key Worker, Joy glows when she reports how well she is doing. An active volunteer for a local charity organisation, Joy looks forward to a future full of possibilities. She does not want to look back.

All names have been changed

Peer Landlords

Our Peer Landlord project got off the ground in 2011/12. It seeks to test a model of shared housing provision where former or current homeless service users are able to provide informal, positive, role model peer support to people at risk of becoming homeless in a structured, supportive accommodation setting

We have finalised the project partnership team with formal agreements now in place with our two delivery partners:

Catch 22 is delivering A Peer Landlord Project for young people.

Thames Reach is delivering The Peer Landlord London project focused on those moving on from hostels and seeking to secure employment.

In early 2012 we engaged our evaluation partners, Dr Anwen Jones and her colleagues at the Centre for Housing Policy (CHP) at the University of York. The expertise and wide ranging knowledge of staff at CHP and their influential research history, especially around the use of the private rented sector and move on accommodation for young people and the homeless, will enhance the review and the learning from this project.

These are early days – four houses are in place with others to follow shortly – but it's proving a popular option, with partners reporting long and growing waiting lists. Commonweal has shown the energy and focus to help our

delivery partners design new housing options for their clients and to consider different approaches.

As an action research organisation, we already have to address issues arising from the pilot stage, around the shared house ethos and a desire to avoid the properties simply becoming mini-hostels. This is a transition in terms of thinking and in how things have been done in the past, as well as how we help tenants to make their own transitions into more independent living. We are learning lessons about what physically makes the best properties, and around the realities of creating sustainable and stable shared homes.

The Peer Landlord model has already attracted the attention of other charitable trusts and foundations as well as non-charitable social investors. They are excited about the individual impacts it can have on peoples' lives but also the huge potential for major replication and growth as an initiative if a stable, attractive and cost effective shared housing model can be demonstrated.

The model

Peer Landlord accommodation challenges the notion that private rented shared housing is unattractive.

It provides people at risk of becoming homeless with good quality, affordable private accommodation, supported by a Peer Landlord. Clients can learn from each other, understand budgeting and better prepare for independent living, while holding down a job.

Peer Landlords are being trained in key areas such as housing management and maintenance awareness as well as financial literacy and money management.

Only once clients already known to and supported by our partners have demonstrated some progression will they become eligible for this option. As part of the eligibility to this programme, they must 'prepare to share' – to anticipate the sorts of situations and challenges they will face, and agree in advance the strategies for dealing with them. It provides a formal agreement for sharers and gives the right to seek help and mediation if either sharer is unhappy with how things are going.



The Peer Landlord in each property is selected on the basis that they have a life history that other tenants can identify with, and have been successful in making progress in their life, notably in finding and sustaining work.

Bill Tidnam

Director of Housing & Community Support,
Thames Reach

Miscarriages of Justice

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The coming year will see the development of a brand new project focusing on the housing and resettlement needs of people cleared of wrongful convictions

Commonweal's strap line is 'housing solutions to social injustice'. Social injustices do not come much bigger than being wrongly convicted by the state. However, what struck us most was that our state routinely compounds that injustice with another. People who successfully appeal a miscarriage of justice are released and deemed innocent, they are then 'dumped' by the criminal justice system and are not afforded the transitional or resettlement support that a guilty prisoner would receive upon release.

People can be left on the steps of the Royal Courts of Justice with no structured help, support or oversight. This kind of support is provided to guilty prisoners by the National Offender Management Service or the Probation Service. Yet the same need for resettlement support, the same institutionalisation, the same post-traumatic stress exists for those who have suffered a miscarriage of justice. Indeed, these issues may be heightened for those wrongly convicted people as their time in prison is focussed solely on proving their innocence and battling the system. Their refusal to acknowledge their guilt (understandable when you know yourself to be innocent) can mean they are prevented from engaging in many courses and support programmes in prison, which might help upon their eventual release.

It came to Commonweal's attention that too many of these individuals then suffer a significant downward spiral in their mental health, physical health

and their ability to retain relationships. Post a successful appeal – when for many it would be assumed they would have achieved all they wanted – the issues of facing a very different reality on the outside kicks in. Homelessness and rounds of regular changes of accommodation and the associated stopping and starting of any support services they are receiving, exacerbates that downward spiral.

For some, compensation may come through, eventually. It frequently takes four or five years, during which time people's lives can fall apart significantly – and then the money may not be enough to recover all that may have been lost.

Working with the specialist Miscarriages of Justice Support Service at the Royal Courts of Justice Citizens Advice Bureau, Commonweal is seeking to develop a new project. We aim to test the hypothesis that providing stable accommodation with a benign and empathetic landlord can help underpin and maximise the benefits of mainstream support services offered to miscarriage of justice clients; thereby reducing the extent of any downward spiral in mental and physical health and reducing the recovery time.

This exciting new project area still has to be further developed but the early progress made with our partner, and the defined nature of the issue and the relatively small scale, means we are hopeful this can be commenced within the next 12 months.



Housing is a key issue for many of the clients with whom the Miscarriages of Justice Support Service works. The opportunity to develop a new model to address some of our key concerns is of great interest to the Advisory Board. We are particularly engaged with the approach taken by Commonweal, and look forward to a project coming to fruition.

Dame Ruth Runciman

Chair CAB Miscarriages of Justice Support Service Advisory Board

Social Investment

13

'Social investment', 'mission related investment' and 'impact investing' are just some of the buzzwords from the growing market where investors are thinking about wider social return as well as more traditional financial return

This young but rapidly growing market still struggles sometimes to be clear on nomenclature and sometimes the same phrase will mean different things to different people. However, Commonweal is seeking to be clear on how we wish to work with such enlightened social investors, in order for them to become fellow travellers on our action research journey.

The core of the Commonweal model is the investment of our charitable funds in to the bespoke homes – the bricks and mortar – we make available to our project partners.

Through our property investments we are creating new and innovative services that demonstrate how housing and support projects for people enduring social injustice can be resolved.

We are an action research charity – testing new solutions, solutions that by definition are not guaranteed to succeed. Indeed, the failure of an individual project or hypothesis is never a failure for Commonweal so long as we capture the learning and are able to say why it didn't work, and to share that learning with others to avoid them making the same mistakes.

The bulk of our funds are secured in the homes we own rather than exposed to

the vicissitudes of investment in revenue costs. As such we avoid much of the risk associated with new initiatives and groundbreaking projects. The risk of project failure does not mean the loss of our charitable funds – this safe haven enabling Commonweal Trustees to be willing and able to support genuinely new ideas.

We are delivering a different form of social investment from the norm. We are not seeking to support or grow a business or social enterprise per se, where the returns are based upon the success or otherwise of that business.

Our innovative, property backed social investment model, developed with our principle benefactor, Grove End Housing Limited, is now attracting interest from a number of leading trusts and foundations as well as others at the forefront of this new form of philanthropy and social investment. The Peer Landlord model in particular has caught the imagination in its delivery of a stable revenue yield to investors as well as the potential for huge positive impact for individual and for wider society.

We hope to conclude our first social investment deals over the coming year, as Commonweal seeks additional capital to better deliver its existing charitable aims and operations.



£1.5m

Will deliver six homes for a Commonweal project

4%*

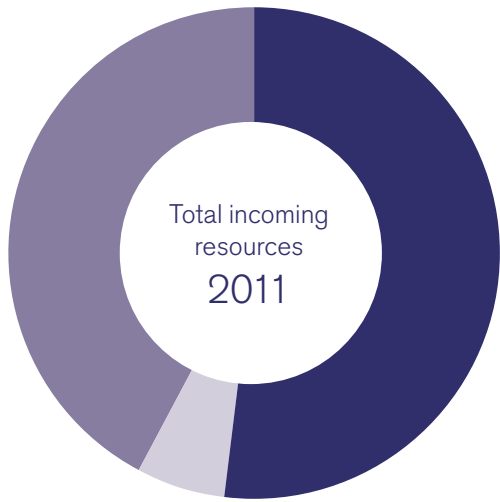
Approximate indicative yield for Commonweal social investment model

**terms and conditions apply*

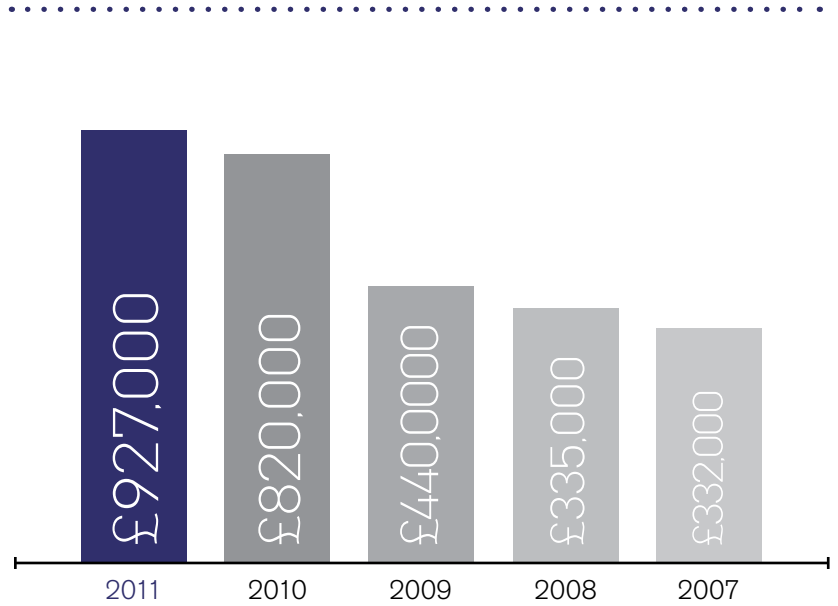
£4.5m

Already invested in Commonweal properties

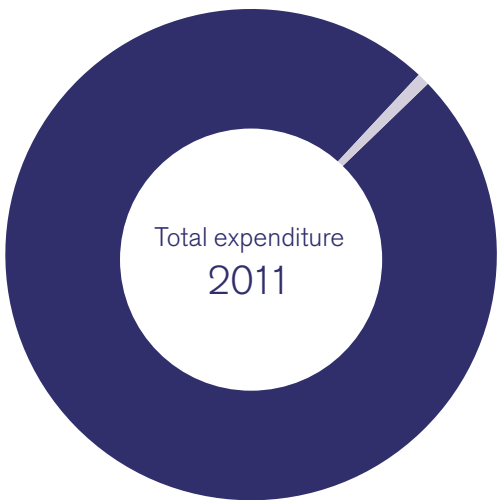
Commonweal in numbers



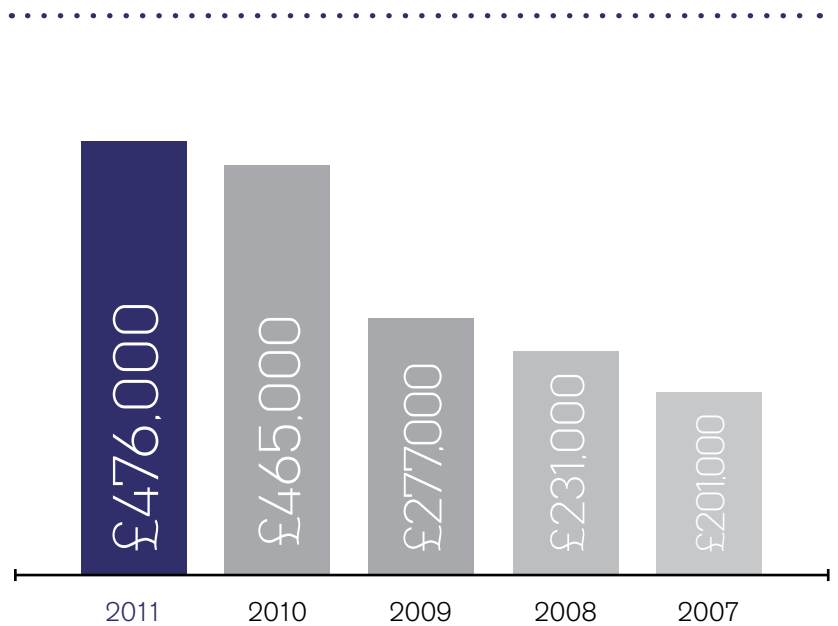
Incoming resources 2007–2011



Voluntary income	52%
Donated assets	42%
Rental income	6%



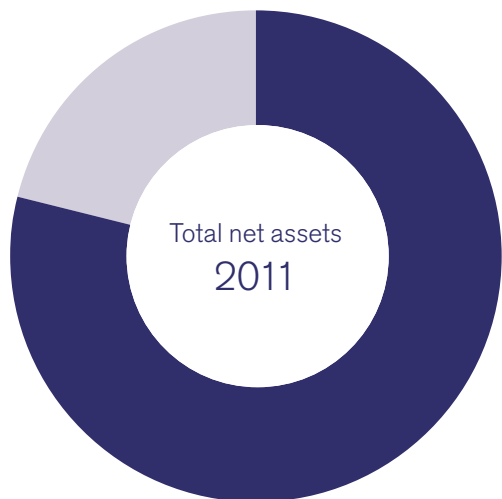
Expenditure 2007–2011



Charitable activities	99%
Governance	1%

Full details of Commonweal's financial statements are available at www.commonwealhousing.org.uk

Balance sheet

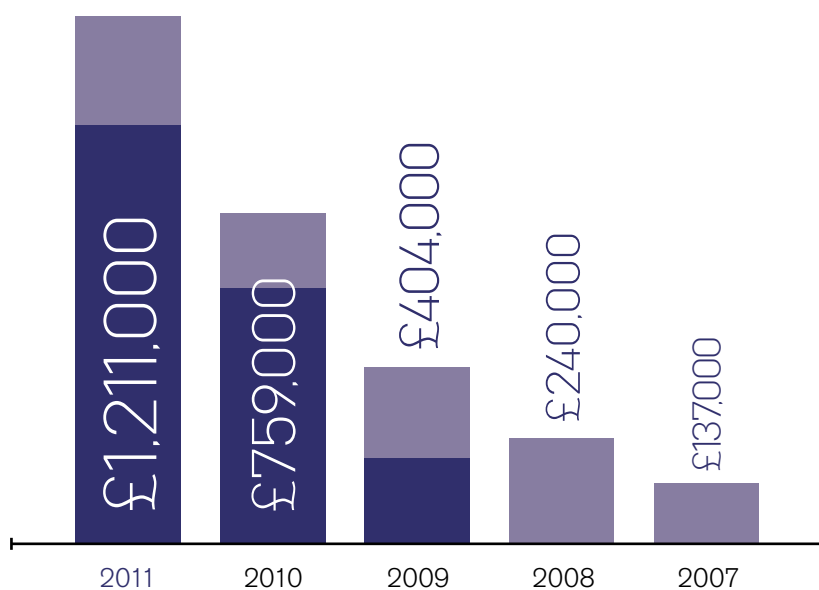


Fixed assets	79%
Other net assets	21%

Restricted funds	8%
Designated funds	90%
General fund	2%

Total net assets 2007–2011

Fixed assets
Other net assets



Legal and administrative details

Commonweal Housing Limited is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The directors of the charity are its Trustees for the purposes of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the Board of Trustees.

Company registration number: 5319765

Charity registration number: 1113331

Principal address: Unit 207, The Blackfriars Foundry, 156 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8EN

Registered office: Grove End Gardens, 33 Grove End Road, London NW8 9LN

Directors and Trustees: Fiona Mactaggart MP (Chair)
Sir John Mactaggart Bt
Gary Medazoumian FCA
Jane Slowey CBE
Laurence Newman
Robert Nadler
Steven Douglas
(from March 2012)

Secretary: Gary Medazoumian FCA

Bankers: Barclays Bank plc, 7th Floor, 180 Oxford Street, London BX3 2BB

Solicitors: Bates Wells & Braithwaite, 2-6 Cannon Street, London EC4M 6YH
Bircham Dyson Bell, 50 Broadway, London SW1H 0BL

Auditors: HW Fisher & Company, Acre House, 11/15 William Road, London NW1 3ER

Thanks and funding acknowledgments

Commonweal Housing gratefully acknowledges the ongoing capital support and core funding it receives from Grove End Housing Limited.

Commonweal also thanks its project partners: Housing for Women, St. Mungo's, Anawim and Midland Heart, the Nelson Trust, Together Women (Y&H), Threshold, Thames Reach and Catch 22 for helping us deliver our role model projects and for their continuing support and positive contributions. Thanks also to the Royal Courts of Justice Citizens Advice Bureau and specifically colleagues at their Miscarriages of Justice Support Service and their independent Advisory Board for their efforts and enthusiasm in developing a new Miscarriages of Justice project, which we hope will be delivered in the year ahead.

We thank members of the Chief Executive's Advisory Panel over the year, including Jeremy Swain, Joyce Mosley, Keith Jenkins, Andy Gale, Elizabeth Balgobin, Lisa Greensill, Melanie Shad, Kate Dodsworth and Lynne Duval.

Particular thanks go to Elizabeth Balgobin for her early help in guiding Commonweal through the path towards the PQASSO accreditation.

In addition, we specifically record our thanks to the Trustees and administrators of the following organisations, which have provided generous project funding in support of Re-Unite South London:

- Lankelly Chase Foundation
- The 29th May 1961 Charitable Trust
- Wakefield and Tetley Trust
- The Bromley Trust
- Tudor Trust
- Charles Hayward Foundation
- Henry Smith Charity
- Beatrice Laing Trust
- Centre for Social Justice
- Skål International

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Registered in England: Number 5319765

Registered Charity: Number 1113331

Carbon Smart status certifies the practical actions we have taken to actively reduce our carbon footprint

