

**Abused Men in Scotland SCIO**

**Report and unaudited financial  
statements**

**Scottish Charity number SC041467**

**For the period ended  
30 September 2018**

## Contents

	Page
Reference and administrative details	1
Trustees' annual report	2
Independent Examiner's report to the Trustees of Abused Men in Scotland	19
Statement of financial activities	20
Balance sheet	21
Statement of cash flows	22
Notes	23

## Reference and administrative details

<b>Trustees</b>	Tom Wood (Chair) Alison Waugh Iain Lennox Don Macleod
<b>Charity Name</b>	Abused Men in Scotland (AMIS)
<b>Principal office</b>	Unit G11 Eric Liddell Centre 15 Morningside Road Edinburgh EH10 4DP
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Scotland The Mound Edinburgh EH1 1YZ
<b>Independent examiner</b>	Henderson Loggie 11-15 Thistle Street Edinburgh EH2 1DF
<b>Registered charity number</b>	SC041467

## Trustees' annual report

For the period ended 30 September 2018

The trustees have pleasure in presenting their report, together with the financial statements and the independent examiner's report for the 18 months ended 30 September 2018.

The following trustees have served from 1 April 2017 to 31 December 2018:

Tom Wood	Chair (appointed 26 July 2017)
Lesley Macinnes	Chair (resigned 26 July 2017)
Alison Waugh	Secretary (appointed 22 July 2017)
Sharon Simpson	Secretary (resigned 22 July 2017)
Iain Lennox	Treasurer
Don Macleod	Member

The eighteen-month period this report covers represents the most difficult our charity has faced. Without Government or Local Authority support we have struggled to maintain the service that hundreds of male victims of domestic violence see as a lifeline.

It is to the great credit of our tiny number of paid staff, our many dedicated volunteers and the generosity of private donors that our service remains intact.

**Tom Wood**  
Chair

## Objectives & Activities

### Background

AMIS was established in 2010 to address a lack of support in Scotland for men who experience domestic abuse. AMIS operates a national helpline and face-to-face support in the Edinburgh area. AMIS also provides training for practitioners and professionals, information for the public and relationship education for young people. AMIS endeavours to ensure men's needs are recognised in public policy.

What we know about men's experience of domestic abuse comes primarily from what men tell us, and what concerned friends and relatives tell us on their behalf, when stigma prevents them coming forward themselves. These first-hand accounts are backed up by crime statistics, surveys and research.

Police Scotland figures<sup>1</sup> show that in 2016-17, 20% of the 58,810 domestic abuse incidents attended that year were recorded as having male victims (where gender was recorded). This percentage has steadily increased since 2000<sup>2</sup> when 8% of the 36,000 incidents were recorded as having a male victim.

Large-scale government surveys reveal a higher proportion of abusive incidents are enacted against men than shown in police statistics. They also provide some indication of the frequency of the abuse and the impact on victims. In the last Scottish Crime & Justice Survey (SCJS) Partner Abuse survey<sup>3</sup>, approximately 3.4% of women and 2.4% of men stated that they had experienced at least one abusive incident from a spouse or partner in the previous 12 months. Of these, 6.5% of the men and 4.4% of the women said they had experienced 'too many incidents to count' during the previous year. More than half (52.1%) of the affected men and 74.4% of the affected women reported at least one psychological impact. Perhaps surprisingly, the authors state that 'there were no significant differences between men and women in the physical impacts'.

<sup>1</sup> Scottish Government. (2017). *Domestic Abuse Recorded by the Police in Scotland, 2015-16*. Edinburgh. <https://beta.gov.scot/publications/domestic-abuse-recorded-police-scotland-2016-17/>

<sup>2</sup> Scottish Executive Statistical Bulletin Criminal Justice Series *Domestic Abuse Recorded by the Police in Scotland 1 January - 31 December 2000* <https://www.gov.scot/Resource/Doc/172062/0048147.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> Scottish Government. (2007). *2014-15 Scottish Crime & Justice Survey*. Edinburgh: Scottish Government. <https://www.gov.scot/Publications/2016/05/2505/4#f21>

## Trustees' annual report (continued)

For the period ended 30 September 2018

### Objectives & Activities (continued)

#### Background (continued)

The new Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act (2018)<sup>4</sup>, will come into force in the spring of 2019, introducing 'coercive control' as a crime. Behaviour to be classed as a crime will include a 'course of conduct' (at least two events) that may include controlling, isolating and psychologically abusive behaviour which would be hard to prosecute under current legislation. Much of the abusive behaviour described to us on the AMIS helpline could meet the criteria for prosecution under the terms of the new legislation.

Though the term 'coercive control' was coined by Evan Stark in 2009 to describe men's abuse towards their female partners, it is clear that coercive control can be exerted over men by women or in same-sex relationships. The SCJS captures some aspects of coercive control. Respondents were asked about their experience of certain types of controlling behaviours, for example, having been prevented from seeing family or friends. This was reported by around a third of men and women who say they have experienced abusive behaviour.

Research in the US by Denise Hines et al (2007)<sup>5</sup> found in a study of men who had sought help from the only US helpline for men, that not only had the abuse experienced by the men included controlling behaviour, but it also included forms of abuse identified by Hines as peculiar to female perpetrators who sometimes misuse the very supports that are in place to support abused women, sometimes referred to as 'legal and administrative abuse'.

***"Overall, the male victims of severe IPV (inter-partner violence) in many ways resemble female victims of severe IPV in that they experience similar controlling and physically abusive behaviors from their spouses, but in many ways, they have experiences that are unique to male victims, such as their experiences with a system that is designed to help female victims of IPV."***

AMIS values reliable research: such evidence helps inform our understanding of the dynamics of domestic abuse and informs our work, education and training provision. A Review<sup>6</sup> of research on men's experience of domestic abuse in Scotland was published by AMIS in 2013 (Dempsey). The Review is currently being updated and this is expected to be completed by the end of 2018.

#### Charitable objectives

AMIS's charitable objectives lodged with OSCR are as follows:

- To support men who are experiencing or who have experienced domestic abuse and also to offer advice to those concerned about the position of such men and their children
- To work with any man over 16 concerned about domestic abuse, regardless of sexuality, transgender status or history, age, disability, religion, race, nationality or ethnic origin
- To advance education by distributing educational information relating to; undertaking training and research in; and raising public awareness of domestic abuse experienced by men and their children
- To promote full recognition for male victims of domestic abuse and their affected children

<sup>4</sup> The Scottish Parliament. Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Bill. <http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/Bills/103883.aspx>

<sup>5</sup> Denise A. Hines Jan Brown Edward Dunning 2007. *Characteristics of Callers to the Domestic Abuse Helpline for Men.* J Fam Viol (2007) 22:63–72 DOI 10.1007/s10896-006-9052-0.

<sup>6</sup> Dempsey, B. 2013. *Men's Experience of Domestic Abuse in Scotland: What we know and how we can know more.* School of Law, University of Dundee (Abused Men in Scotland). <http://www.amis.org.uk/resources.html>

**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
For the period ended 30 September 2018

**Charitable objectives** *(continued)*

- To promote specialist services to help relieve the isolation, distress and hardship faced by male victims and enable men and their children to recover from domestic abuse
- To advance the equality, safety, dignity, and health (both physical and mental) of male victims of domestic abuse
- To promote early intervention and prevention of domestic abuse

**"I am becoming an empowered man able to talk about abuse."** *Client*

**AMIS Activity**

AMIS is fully committed to the Scottish Government's aim of building a fairer and more equal Scotland by tackling the offence of domestic abuse in all its forms. AMIS specialises in support for men (including GBT and anyone not identifying as a woman) anywhere in Scotland who experience domestic abuse. We provide a range of services, though due to a current shortage of funding, these services are under pressure at the time of writing (November 2018).

**Direct Support Work**

***The AMIS Helpline (National)***

Open 9am-4pm on weekdays, this offers non-judgemental listening, safety planning, signposting, referrals and on-going support if needed, through our secure case management system (OASIS). AMIS staff currently deal with a running total of 350 open case files and around 350 individual new service users each year.

***Face-to-Face Support***

Launched in July 2014 our Male Domestic Abuse Support Service (MDASS) was the first service of its kind for men in Scotland, provided in partnership with Rowan Alba Ltd. This service was for men in (or able to travel to) Edinburgh, who required continuous support with complex issues, to rebuild their lives after long-term abuse and control. Support was available for up to 18 months and the service ran at capacity until, for financial reasons, it had to be suspended in June 2018. Its reinstatement and extension are priorities. In the meantime, we provide a limited drop-in service from existing resources, and are grateful that the Fearless<sup>7</sup> service has been able to offer support to some of our 1:1 clients.

***Safe Respite***

AMIS provides limited safe accommodation in Central Scotland, managed in partnership with Committed to Ending Abuse (CEA, formerly Falkirk & District Women's Aid), who themselves offer support to men.

***Refuge***

The partnership arrangement with Committed to Ending Abuse (CEA - formerly Falkirk & District Women's Aid), continues. Two separate men were able to make use of the refuge over the period. In one case a father stayed there with his three children. Not only was AMIS able to provide safe accommodation but it was through working with AMIS that the father became aware that it would be possible for him to take his children with him to safety.

---

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.sacro.org.uk/services/criminal-justice/fearless>

**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

**Objectives & Activities** *(continued)*

**Direct Support Work** *(continued)*

**Outcomes**

An immediate outcome that we hear after most calls is that the men feel enormous relief having been able to speak freely for the first time about what has been going on in their lives.

For a number of men who have been supported by AMIS the main outcome has been that they are still alive. Many openly attribute their continuing survival to AMIS and have said they fear lives will be lost if AMIS goes.

More commonly the outcomes for AMIS's direct support are simply that men make better, well informed, decisions which improve their immediate safety and the sustainability of the choices they make, towards safer and autonomous lives for themselves and, if applicable, their children. A recent independent evaluation<sup>3</sup> of our services reported greatly improved lives, confirming the need for AMIS's existing services and proposing potential future developments.

AMIS is looking to increase information on outcomes for the men we support, especially those who only call once.

**'Happy to speak with someone who I don't feel is judging me for being a man.'** *Client*

**Development Work**

**Training**

AMIS provides information and training for practitioners and professionals who encounter male victims of domestic abuse, including Police Scotland, Procurators Fiscal, DWP, Jobcentres, etc. to build understanding of men's experiences and needs and those of their children, so that responses from non-specialist organisations are as appropriate and supportive as possible.

**Prevention / Education for Young People**

AMIS provides input in schools and colleges on healthy relationships. The approach is gender-inclusive. The young people we have met are already aware that men are often victims and are keen to learn more about how this can be avoided. AMIS is currently developing our resources on dating/domestic abuse.

We highly value the positive contribution young people are making to recognise domestic abuse, part of which we know from speaking to young people, is partially due to their personal experience in their parental households or in their personal intimate relationships. We believe that this is an area that is currently under-researched and under-served and are hoping to increase our service provision to young people through new initiatives, such as an online live chat.

Increasingly, high school pupils are choosing AMIS for their Philanthropy Initiative projects, thereby raising awareness of male domestic abuse and taking information about AMIS into several schools. So far, none of our ambassadors have been successful in winning the £3,000 for AMIS. However, this is a very effective starting point for young people to learn about this issue and it opens up much-needed conversations amongst young people and their teachers about what constitutes abuse.

**Research & Awareness-Raising**

AMIS uses research to inform our practice and training, and as well as producing the Research Review, AMIS has held several special events over the years, including a joint research seminar in partnership with the Scottish Government, an MSP sponsored event at Holyrood and a conference co-organised with Edinburgh University and Children in Scotland, where a range of research has been presented.

---

<sup>3</sup> Eileen Shand (2018) Independent Review of MDASS Male Domestic Abuse Service – A Partnership between AMIS – Abused Men in Scotland and Rowan Alba Ltd. <http://www.amis.org.uk/assets/mdass-report-march-2018.pdf>

**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
For the period ended 30 September 2018

**Objectives & Activities** *(continued)*

**Development Work** *(continued)*

**Research & Awareness-Raising** *(continued)*

AMIS recognises two main approaches to domestic abuse research. 'Feminist' research tends to be qualitative studies of women in refuges or shelters and men with domestic abuse convictions and concludes that domestic abuse is overwhelmingly enacted by men to women. Family researchers quantify individual incidents in larger community samples using 'conflict tactic scales' often concluding domestic abuse is enacted equally between men and women. This latter approach is criticised as ignoring the seriousness or the context in which the abuse occurs. It is the feminist approach that guides public policy on domestic abuse in Scotland and in the rest of the UK.

Qualitative studies of male victims have been rare. However, Denise Hines et al, used the feminist research approach with a group of help-seeking men and found overwhelmingly uni-directional abuse (female to male). Dr Elizabeth Bates has just published a paper<sup>9</sup> which describes a qualitative study of men who self-identified as having experienced abuse from a female partner but who had not sought help. The men gave a large number of harrowing accounts of abuse, including serious violence and coercive control. Such evidence of men's lived contextual experiences is invaluable as AMIS strives to raise awareness of the reality of men's victimhood.

Additionally, AMIS has been working with Dr Elizabeth Bates to develop and circulate a questionnaire<sup>10</sup> for men or their families and friends who have been in touch with AMIS. The aim is to find out about their experience of searching for and receiving support, to guide AMIS's future approach. These surveys are currently being shared on social media and will be evaluated early in 2019.

AMIS staff and trustees engage with the public and disseminate information at conferences and university and college events. AMIS uses press, radio and social media to raise awareness of male domestic abuse so that more victims and their families will recognise abuse, know what help is available and feel more able to seek help.

**Insight & Policy**

AMIS takes every opportunity respectfully to ensure the voices of abused men are heard, in order to help inform public policy and strategy. AMIS participates in the Police Scotland Domestic Abuse Forum and the Victims & Witnesses Forum; responds to relevant government consultations; and gives evidence to parliamentary committees, most recently to the Justice Committee in their deliberations on the Domestic Abuse Scotland Bill. AMIS and three service users also gave evidence to civil servants on the forthcoming Family Law review.

**Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act**

We are in discussion with officials at the Scottish Government Criminal Law & Sentencing Team on how AMIS will contribute to provision of information and training in the run-up to the launch of the new domestic abuse legislation which will come into force around spring next year. AMIS will produce materials and training relating to how the ACT might affect men (or anyone not identifying as a woman).

**Scottish Government Publicity Campaign for Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018**

In October 2018, AMIS was invited to provide evidence to representatives of The Leith Agency who have been commissioned by Scottish Government Justice officials to produce a campaign to raise awareness of the new law, which brings psychological and coercive control under a definition of domestic abuse that can be prosecuted. The law is gender-neutral, though it has been widely publicised as a law to protect women. The Leith Agency has been conducting research on the subject by talking to all stakeholders and are clear that their aim is to produce a gender-inclusive campaign, so that no victim will feel unprotected.

---

<sup>9</sup> Bates, E. 2018. *Walking on Eggshells: a qualitative examination of men's experiences of intimate partner violence*. Psychology of Men and Masculinity Vol 19 Issue 4 <http://insight.cumbria.ac.uk/id/eprint/4194/>

<sup>10</sup> [bit.ly/2NcGu4Z](http://bit.ly/2NcGu4Z) (Survey for male callers)  
[bit.ly/2ETi0tH](http://bit.ly/2ETi0tH) (Survey for friends or family members who called AMIS on behalf of a male)



**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
For the period ended 30 September 2018

**Objectives & Activities** *(continued)*

**Staffing**

**Services Manager (SM)**

The Services Manager manages and develops all AMIS services. This includes the management, promotion of and participation in the national helpline and, when operational, the 1:1 service; management, recruitment and training of staff and volunteers; management, creation and delivery of training and educational programmes; networking and collaboration with other groups and undertaking advocacy with decision makers to ensure the voices of men are heard. On 31 July 2017 one SM left and a new SM took up post at the end of September. During the interim period the work was undertaken by the Trustee/Secretary. The new SM is a Family Solicitor, had previously managed a helpline and provided support to men, women and children.

**Helpline Support Officer (HSO)**

The primary role of the HSO is to take calls on the helpline and in addition, support the SM in development and delivery of other services including social media. This post was also vacated on 31 July 2017 and the new HSO took up post on 11 September 2017. The HSO is well qualified with an MSc in Criminology, a Master's Degree in Coercive Control and has relevant experiences of supporting abused women as well as abused men.

**Finance & Admin Officer (FAO)**

This is a part time post (10 hours per week) managed by the SM. The FAO supports the management of AMIS's finances, including the input of information to the Xero Accounting Program and assists with general administration, including production of the AMIS newsletter and updating the AMIS website.

**1:1 Support Worker (SW)**

The Male Domestic Abuse Support Service (MDASS) project supported a full time Face-to-Face Support Worker employed by Rowan Alba Ltd. The MDASS Support Worker provided ongoing holistic support to men living in the Edinburgh area or able to travel to Edinburgh. In addition, one day a week of management time was provided to Rowan Alba Ltd. This post ended on 20 June 2018. This service proved to be highly successful and was over-subscribed throughout the four years it operated. It is a priority to secure funding as soon as possible to reinstate this post, which AMIS will run in-house.

**Volunteers**

AMIS very much relies on and appreciates the enormous contribution of its volunteers. All the trustees give their services on a voluntary basis, and in addition, one of our trustees worked full-time for almost two months during 2017 to cover for staff change-over. A number of well qualified potential trustees have expressed an interest in joining the board in the near future.

There are currently two other volunteers trained to cover the helpline and more are undergoing training; a further volunteer assists weekly with clerical tasks. Interns worked with AMIS over the summers of 2017 and 2018 and contributed in several areas including data analysis, publicity materials and assistance with educational materials. AMIS is currently in discussion with an IT specialist who has offered to volunteer with us. It is estimated that the cash value of these 'in-kind' donations was in the region of £10,000 over this 18-month period.

**Staff Training and Development**

AMIS strives to provide services to the highest professional standards and is aware of the need to operate according to best practice. To this end we support our staff and volunteers in attaining the highest level of professionalism and development. Our staff and volunteers attend a range of short courses on needs and support for service users and the professional requirements of the working environment in which they operate. CPD has also included a Train the Trainers course for both support staff and a residential weekend course for our Services Manager in Digital Leadership to prepare our organisation for future challenges and opportunities.

**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

**Objectives & Activities** *(continued)*

**Staffing** *(continued)*

**Staff Training and Development** *(continued)*

Staff were able to attend the Mankind Initiative Conference in London in November 2017, a valuable networking experience. They heard about new research and developments in practice, listened to and engaged with academics and service-providers as well as male survivors. Funding did not permit staff to attend Mankind's 2018 conference but a trustee attended at her own expense and has provided a full report for staff, who will hopefully be able to attend next year's conference.

It is AMIS policy to ensure that all support staff gain the accredited Safelives Independent Domestic Abuse Advocate (IDAA) qualification, which, while its main focus has been on violence against women, has nevertheless provided some useful training which AMIS supplements with in-house training on men's particular issues and needs. Disappointingly, AMIS's applicant this year was not offered a place.

**Safe Practice**

AMIS recognises the existence of 'legal and administrative abuse', where an abuser may approach (or threaten to approach) police, domestic abuse services or other agencies to make unfounded or exaggerated reports of abuse. This can itself be a form of abuse and may be designed to punish a partner or to gain some advantage in a child contact dispute. This not only negatively affects the victim of such abuse but also results in a misuse of public money and services and support workers who are involved in such cases may be exploited for a perpetrator's gain and experience a level of victimisation themselves. However, further research is needed to clarify the precise impact this has on public services and staff in these services.

Such a situation would become apparent in the course of the conversations AMIS staff and volunteers have with clients, but we recognise that any investigative work is a matter for police. In cases where we believe such tactics are being used against our clients we advise full disclosure to the police, and it is our hope that such an abuse of services will be dealt with firmly under the new DA Legislation.

**Partnership Working**

While AMIS enjoys good relationships with most charities and other organisations in Scotland and beyond, a persistent issue that has dogged AMIS since inception has been the reluctance of some larger domestic abuse organisations to engage with AMIS at all. The reason may be linked to a perception that AMIS does not subscribe to The Gendered Analysis.

Moreover, it is possible that the attention brought by the 'Me Too' movement to the fact that abuse and exploitation of women is as widespread as ever, makes it increasingly difficult for organisations supporting men to be accepted at face value. Yet we have to continue to make the case for the many men who are vulnerable and who are victims, not perpetrators of abuse, and to help protect the children who are also affected.

**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

**Objectives & Activities** *(continued)*

**AMIS's Approach to Gender**

Contrary to some misconceptions, AMIS recognises the validity of The Gendered Analysis endorsed by the Scottish Government and organisations in the domestic abuse sector as a basis for understanding the prevalence of domestic abuse. AMIS welcomes the Scottish Government's acknowledgement that domestic abuse affects male as well as female victims. In addition, in view of its experience of working with male victims, and in common with many other organisations, AMIS also uses a broader analysis which recognises that for many people, significant roles are played by other risk factors as well.

As an example, AMIS has for a long time been interested in how adverse childhood experiences<sup>11</sup> (ACEs, currently given much prominence by the Violence Reduction Unit in Glasgow) can, in some cases, lead to difficult relationships in adulthood including violent and abusive behaviour. Some AMIS helpline callers describe how they have been excusing quite serious abusive behaviour against them, understanding its roots lie in traumatic childhood experiences their abuser has disclosed to them.

AMIS takes into account the individual features of each case. We analyse any potential influences associated with sex or gender, taking care to avoid assumptions based on stereotypes.

Our support aims to provide the client with the information needed to prioritise safety and the interests of any children involved, while exploring ways to achieve the best outcomes and least harm to all concerned.

AMIS believes that dealing with generational family issues as well as all forms of inequality, whether based on gender, social or financial attributes, could contribute to the reduction of domestic and other forms of violence. As with a bicycle wheel, to run smoothly it is necessary to make sure all the spokes are attended to.

This is a complex area and AMIS always welcomes opportunities for open discussion on gender, equality and other factors associated with domestic abuse with academics, students, professionals, practitioners, politicians and of course with anyone affected by domestic abuse.

---

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.theguardian.com/news/2018/jul/24/violent-crime-cured-rather-than-punished-scottish-violence-reduction-unit>

**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

**Achievements & Performance**

The team at AMIS is committed to providing excellence of service through the adoption of best practice. By the use of analytical skills and a progressive ethos best practice has been developed from the knowledge and experience brought to AMIS by staff and volunteers combined with constant questioning and learning. AMIS has created a holistic approach to the work we do which includes elements of prevention and early intervention, crisis intervention and aftermath integration. We have performed well and achieved highly in all areas of our holistic model (available from the Resources section of our website).

**'I had waited a year to pick up the phone - a relief to be able to talk to someone.'** *Client*

**Direct Support for Men - Increased Demand for Our Services**

As a consequence of the hard work of staff and volunteers and the increased media attention gained by our association with Indigo PR, we have seen a sharp rise in new clients as well as an increase in the demand for our ongoing support. By October 2018 the monthly total of new clients had increased to 40, with many existing cases ongoing. We expect the demand for our services to rise further in the future as indicated by the continually increasing traffic through our website, social media platforms and newsletter subscriptions. Our website now receives between 7k and 8k individual visits per month, our Twitter reach has more than doubled to 24,800 with over 1,000 followers and our Facebook reach is almost 2.5k, again double that of a year ago.

**Education & Training**

As part of our prevention and early intervention awareness work, we have carried out education sessions in four schools and colleges through which over 250 young people have had the opportunity to explore the topic of healthy relationships in detail. We have also worked in partnership with pupils from ten Scottish schools taking part in the Youth Philanthropy Initiative being delivered by the Wood Foundation. We highly value the positive contribution young people are making to recognise domestic abuse, part of which we know from speaking to young people, is partially due to their personal experience in their parental households or in their personal intimate relationships. We believe that this is an area that is currently under-researched and under-served and are hoping to increase our service provision to young people through new initiatives, such as an online live chat.

Growing awareness of male victims of domestic abuse amongst young people led to The Scottish Youth Parliament accepting a motion by one of their number moving the SYP to agree that there was a need for greater equality of financial resources, services and outcomes for male victims. All SYP members will now lobby their MPs and MSPs with a view to meeting that goal.

We have delivered and attended over 30 presentations and training events to professionals and interest groups such as Police Scotland (4 events), The Department of Works and Pensions (4 events) and The Dundee Therapy Garden for Ex Services Personnel. We receive consistently high feedback in relation to our training and are regular contributors to a number of professional organisations.

AMIS staff were invited to provide a workshop, which was well-received, at an event held by the charity Respect, in London, sharing our experience of delivering 1:1 services while building good relationships with Respect and the other organisations in attendance.

## **Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*

*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

### **Achievements & Performance** *(continued)*

#### **Influencing**

AMIS is the only third sector organisation in Scotland that includes in its objectives promoting recognition of male victims of domestic abuse and their affected children and advancing the equality of male victims.

#### **Consultations**

AMIS recently responded to three consultation invitations. We believe that had our organisation not submitted a response, the voices of male victims of domestic abuse, and their children, would not have been heard sufficiently, if at all.

We were invited by Police Scotland and the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service to be part of a small working group of 5 organisations to review and redraft an update of the "Joint Protocol between COPFS and Police Scotland, In Partnership: Challenging Domestic Abuse". In March 2018 COPFS and Police Scotland reviewed the Joint Protocol to ensure consistency with the provisions to be brought into force by the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act on 25 January 2018. Our presence, as the only organisation supporting male victims, led to others in the room being more mindful of the male victim experience and to ensuring that there was equity as to impact and no victim was left disadvantaged.

The Scottish Civil Justice Council public consultation on the case management of family and civil partnership actions in the Sheriff Court sought views on recommendations made by a sub-committee of the Council's Family Law Committee. The recommendations aim to improve how family and civil partnership actions are dealt with in the Sheriff Court, particularly in order to prevent undue delay in proceedings relating to the welfare of children. As the only organisation in Scotland pledged to promoting the full recognition of male victims of domestic abuse and their affected children, our participation in this exercise brought our knowledge of the experiences of male victims and our expertise in family law processes and procedures together to offer the SCJC a uniquely relevant detailed and insightful discussion of their proposals. We were able to fully engage and address the technical points on how better recognition and understanding of male victims of domestic abuse could lead to improvement in how family court actions are handled, particularly in relation to undue delay where children are concerned in such cases.

Given the overwhelmingly disproportionate number of non-resident parents who suffer domestic abuse, and are male, on hearing of the Scottish Government review of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995, we offered them the opportunity to meet with some of our services users to gain first-hand knowledge of the impact faced by male victims of domestic abuse and their children. The consultation covers a wide range of issues that affect children including how best to obtain the views of the child in family cases, support for the child, the role of family members and how victims of domestic abuse can best be protected. The members of the Scottish Government who attended the meeting said that they had found it very enlightening. This meeting and our subsequent written submission to the Scottish Government will inform the review from an otherwise difficult to reach perspective.

#### **Steering Groups and Meetings**

Through our continued membership of the Police Scotland Domestic Abuse Force Forum, AMIS has ensured that developments within the strategic and operational remit of Police Scotland are mindful of and responsive to the particular needs of male victims of domestic abuse and their children.

#### **Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) Steering Group**

As responsible members of the community which supports all victims of domestic abuse, we hold a seat on the MARAC steering group and contribute to the development of the MARAC process. During the dates relevant to this Report we have referred 2 clients to and represented them at MARAC meetings called to consider risk to them in their case.

#### **Data Protection Impact Assessment and Information Sharing Protocol (DPIA-ISP) Review Sub-Group**

AMIS is also a member of the Data Protection Impact Assessment and Information Sharing Protocol (DPIA-ISP) Review Sub-Group, who are tasked with reviewing and updating data protection procedures to ensure compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation and best practice.

## **Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*

*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

### **Achievements & Performance** *(continued)*

#### **Influencing** *(continued)*

##### **Victims Organisations Collaboration Forum Scotland (VOCFS)**

The Victims Organisations Collaboration Forum Scotland (VOCFS) membership allows AMIS to contribute to and influence developments in the wider context of victims of crime as a means of ensuring clients whose experiences have made them the victim of a crime are getting the informed and appropriate support they need. The five justice agencies have expressed their gratitude to the members of the Victims Organisations Collaboration Forum Scotland (VOCFS), chaired by Victim Support Scotland, for their continued support and for their valuable feedback on the Standards of Service.

##### **Support from Indigo PR Ltd**

During the period of this report AMIS has benefited from around £12,000 worth of support in kind from Indigo PR Ltd., who have supported and guided AMIS in creating conduits of communication with MSPs, MPs and members of local government. Relationships are positive but AMIS uses this communication to challenge complacency in response to the need for equality amongst domestic abuse victims regardless of their gender.

AMIS has also benefited from coverage in various newspapers (for example the Glasgow Herald, Sunday Post, Mail, Express). AMIS is also scheduled to be featured in Third Force News and in the Spectator. BBC Scotland has featured AMIS and the issue of abused men twice this year, on the Kaye Adams programme, and AMIS interviews were played throughout a day by the Local Independent Radio Consortium. The BBC 2 Television programme, Timeline featured AMIS's Service Manager and two survivors.

AMIS is indebted to the Indigo team for their tireless enthusiasm and support for the work AMIS does, which followed the support received from AMIS by someone connected to them.

AMIS and Indigo PR Ltd will launch a publicity campaign (DA= or DAEquals) which will run over the Christmas period. The message being that victims suffer similarly regardless of gender.

##### **Disappointments**

Though AMIS's knowledge and experience of male abuse was offered to two large organisations which tendered for the task of delivering police training on the provisions of the new, gender neutral, Domestic abuse legislation, these offers were not taken up, and the training of 14,000 police officers is proceeding with no input from AMIS.

Earlier this year AMIS sought engagement with a COPFS initiative for young people on sexual behaviour, with which our relationship education for young people might have linked well, but unfortunately, we had not been aware of the initial meeting and no further discussion took place.

**Trustees' annual report** (continued)  
For the period ended 30 September 2018

**Achievements & Performance** (continued)

**The Scottish Government and services in Scotland, for abused men**

Since the issue of lack of support for male victims was raised through a Holyrood petition<sup>12</sup> in 2009, initial resistance to providing support to men and even denial that men can experience domestic abuse have gradually given way to an acceptance amongst policy and decision makers that men do experience domestic abuse and that services should be available for them. Some new services have appeared though provision for men still lags well behind that provided for women.

AMIS receives no public funding but has recently approached the Scottish Government to ask for some gap funding to help AMIS continue until further income from trusts can be secured. AMIS has also suggested that in the interests of equality, the Scottish Government might consider providing some core funding to AMIS. The response has been that the Scottish Government already provides funding for abused men, and that to fund AMIS would be to duplicate existing services.

In an answer to parliamentary questions about funding for domestic abuse services, asked by Mike Rumbles MSP and Jeremy Balfour MSP (S5W-19563 and S5W-19435) on 2 November 2018, Christina McKelvie MSP, Cabinet Secretary for Equalities, responded that

***“17.9% of funding for domestic abuse services goes to services who offer support to adult victims who identify as male. The remaining 82.1% goes to services supporting women and children.”***

At first glance this appears to be roughly in line with police figures in which around 20% of victims are identified as male. However, only a small proportion of the 17.9% of domestic abuse spending actually reaches men. The Scottish Government list three recipients of domestic abuse funding that offer support to men:

**ASSIST (£3m)**

ASSIST is part of Community Safety Glasgow. It provides advocacy support to victims, including males, during their involvement with the criminal justice system. Geographically approximately half of Scotland is covered. Clients are referred by police after the abusive partner has been arrested. Clients cannot access the service otherwise. Very few men who call AMIS actually report to the police, so these cases are never brought to the attention of the criminal justice system. From two weekly bulletins AMIS was sent in July 2017 there were 159 female referrals and 4 male referrals. Unless this disparity has changed significantly it appears that ASSIST's £3m provides valuable and much needed support for female victims, but very few men benefit from this support.

**Committed to Ending Abuse (CEA) (£180,000)**

This is a former Women's Aid branch (Falkirk and District) which offers support to local men and women. AMIS and CEA work in partnership in the running of a safe flat for men. 5-10 men access support from CEA in a typical month, some of whom have suffered historic abuse rather than domestic abuse. AMIS refers callers from CEA's area to their face to face service when this is appropriate.

**'The Respect Helpline' (£85,000)**

The Respect Phoneline is for perpetrators of domestic abuse, male or female. Respect also runs The Men's Advice Line (MAL) which offers support to male victims. Respect and MAL are based in London, in a different legal jurisdiction. It is unclear how much of the £85,000 from the Scottish Government is for this helpline, and how much for Respect's other services. A MAL representative has told us that in 2017 they received calls from 105 men in Scotland. MAL signposts some callers to AMIS so that they can receive local information and the possibility of face to face support.

---

<sup>12</sup> <http://archive.scottish.parliament.uk/business/petitions/docs/PE1307.htm>

**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

**Achievements & Performance** *(continued)*

**SACRO's Fearless Project**

Fearless, funded by The BIG Lottery, was launched in Scotland in 2016 as a face-to-face domestic abuse support service for 'hard to reach groups' (ethnic minority women, LGBT and men). Fearless is undoubtedly a valuable complement to AMIS's services, extending face to face support beyond Edinburgh to 17 additional local authorities. Clients may be referred between AMIS and Fearless, to facilitate easier access to support if appropriate. From recent conversations we are aware that Fearless supported around 130 people in the past year of which around 80 were men, and that in the cities their services are running at capacity.

**Evaluation**

AMIS, funded by lotteries, trusts and donations, has been supporting around 350 men on the helpline in the past year, plus over 20 face to face clients, also providing training and education, for a little over £100,000 per year.

AMIS is also the only organisation to our knowledge in Scotland that publicly raises awareness of men's experience of abuse - much needed as so many men and their friends and families still do not recognise domestic abuse as it affects men and if they do, often have no idea where to seek help.

Of course, AMIS does not ignore the fact that women remain particularly vulnerable to domestic violence and are disproportionately likely to be a victim of domestic abuse. However male victims number in their thousands and the consequences for them can be equally damaging. If we are to fulfil the intent of the forthcoming Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act by making the country safer for victims, then specialist services such as ours need to be maintained and developed so that abused men in Scotland - and crucially the children of such men - have access to a range of tailored support at the earliest opportunity, where and when they need it.

It seems clear that without AMIS, information and services for abused men in Scotland would be patchy and dangerously inadequate.

**Future Developments**

Despite limited funding, AMIS is an innovative and visionary organisation. As well as securing existing services, we are planning an expansion of what we do, based on the needs expressed by service users and to increase the positive outcomes we provide. AMIS will build on its strengths and continue to raise awareness of male domestic abuse to ensure that more men and their families have access to the help they need. We therefore plan to develop:

***Training materials on Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018***

AMIS is in discussion with officials at Scottish Government/Justice about the production of training materials for AMIS staff, trustees and volunteers as well as those to whom we provide training. It is vital that men who experience abuse have full and appropriate information available to them about what may now constitute a crime so that they can make the decision whether to report abuse to the police. It will also be necessary for AMIS to monitor the use of the new law.

***A high profile awareness raising campaign about AMIS***

A planned campaign, beginning with the release of the latest Police Scotland statistics will run over the Christmas period. This will enable AMIS to reach out to more men and families, brief policy makers and alert practitioners to child protection issues still to be fully recognised.

***Legal information clinic***

Legal information clinic involving law students from Edinburgh Napier University will begin towards the end of the year. This will benefit clients who find it hard to access basic legal information that could help them better understand possibilities before seeking legal advice, which can be prohibitively expensive.



**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

**Achievements & Performance** *(continued)*

**Future Developments** *(continued)*

**Peer-support groups**

As requested by men interviewed in the service evaluation, we plan to build communities of survivors who will gain further confidence and emotional strength through providing support and encouragement to others.

**Increased focus on young people**

This reflects the high levels of interest and support shown by young people we encounter and is a means of prevention, through gender-inclusive work. There is interest from young people in helping to develop an anonymous social media based chat/information/support service. A new IT volunteer who is about to join us is keen to assist in setting this up.

**Additional face-to-face services**

To be set up in other areas beyond Edinburgh, when possible after the Edinburgh service is re-established. It was over-subscribed throughout its four years and the evaluation shows it to be very effective at transforming lives and was very highly valued by clients.

**Skype Trial**

Trial of a Skype based service for men in remote parts of Scotland, who would benefit from a face to face service. Families need Fathers are trialling this approach and we will learn from them.

**Counselling service**

To help reduce the mental health impact and strain of life with domestic abuse.

**Work with perpetrators to reduce abusive behaviour**

There is very little if any provision in Scotland for female abusers who might benefit from support in changing their abusive behaviour. Men who have been convicted may be referred to the Caledonian Project, but there are few opportunities for intervention at an early stage. It is anticipated that publicity surrounding the new domestic abuse legislation will raise awareness of low-level abuse. This may lead some people to consider their own behaviour as possible abusers and seek support to change.

## **Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*

*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

### **Financial Review**

#### **Donations in Kind**

During the accounting period:

Work carried out by volunteers	£10,000
Pro-Bono work by Indigo PR	<u>£12,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>£22,000</b>

#### **Grants**

##### ***Tudor Trust***

The final instalment of this 5-year funding, which part-funded the Services Manager salary came to an end in mid-September 2017. An application for a further grant, to match that of the Robertson Trust, was turned down in October.

##### ***The People's Postcode Trust***

An award of £20,000 was received in January 2017 for the purpose of developing gender inclusive training and educational materials. Half of this grant was used towards the Services Manager salary and overhead costs from September 2017 to July 2018. The remainder is earmarked for consultation and creation of training materials, which will be completed by the end of 2018.

##### ***The BIG Lottery Fund: Becoming a Survivor***

The BIG Lottery: Becoming a Survivor provided approximately £100,000 per year of AMIS and the Men's Domestic Abuse Service (MDASS) for the past 4 years, until mid-July 2018. AMIS was the lead organisation for this project, run in partnership with Rowan Alba Ltd.

This funding made it possible for AMIS to have a full-time Helpline Support Officer and a part time Finance & Admin Worker while Rowan Alba Ltd employed a full time face-to-face Support Worker. The grant also provided project management time for both AMIS and Rowan Alba - two days for AMIS and one for Rowan Alba. This grant ended in Mid-July 2018, though AMIS was able to use an underspend to continue services for two more months.

An application was made to the BIG Lottery for a further grant. The project was deemed to have been successful and worthwhile, and a positive result had been expected by AMIS's funding manager at BIG. However, a move by The Big Lottery towards funding more local, community-based projects meant that AMIS's bid could not adequately address the new criteria, and the application was rejected.

The BIG Lottery wanted to help AMIS find alternative funding and provided the services of Community Enterprise to assist with more funding applications.

##### ***The Robertson Trust***

Match funding of £20,000 for one year was secured in May 2017 from The Robertson Trust towards the cost of reinstating the National Development Officer Post. As funding to match this had not been secured by November 2017 it was agreed to relinquish this and to submit a new, different, application instead. This was successful and £14,000 a year for three years towards the Helpline Support Officer salary is now awaiting match funds. With the recent award from the Crerar Trust, AMIS will now be able to release the first year's match funding to ensure the continuation of the HSO post for the coming year.

**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
*For the period ended 30 September 2018*

**Financial Review** *(continued)*

**Grants** *(continued)*

**Scottish Government – Equality Unit**

An application was made to the Scottish Government Equality Unit early in 2017 from the Equalities funding. This followed a meeting, between staff and the then Chair, at which advice was given. This application was not successful. Feedback provided later informed us that though it was a good application some of the anticipated outcomes had not matched those of the Scottish Government. AMIS did not apply to the Violence Against Women and Girls Fund as AMIS does not work with women and girls.

AMIS continues to talk with officials at the Scottish Government Equality Unit, as we seek to identify how AMIS can help ensure that the current gaps in support for abused men be addressed.

**The Scottish Government - Justice**

Following a positive meeting in early October with officials at St Andrews House, a proposal was made by AMIS regarding production of materials for training our own staff, trustees, volunteers and stakeholders on the new DA legislation. Officials had indicated that a 'small amount' would be available for this purpose and we await a response to our proposal.

**The Crerar Trust**

AMIS was invited to apply to the Crerar Trust and in November was awarded a grant totalling £29,000. AMIS is very grateful to the Crerar Trustees for this timely award, without which, AMIS would have had to revert to being a volunteer-only organisation. It has enabled us to secure the first year's match funding from The Robertson Trust (£14,000) for the Helpline Support Officer post until the end of 2019 as well as covering most of the overheads for that period.

AMIS continues to seek funding from several other potential sources. Since AMIS's funding situation has been publicised, public donations have increased, for which AMIS is very grateful.

The charity's total income for the 18 month period was £147,177 (*Year to 31 March 2017: £156,337*). Total expenditure was £177,282 (*Year to 31 March 2017: £140,921*) resulting in net expenditure of £30,105 (*Year to 31 March 2017: net income of £15,416*). Our reserves at the end of the financial period reduced by £30,105 (*31 March 2017: increased by £15,416*).

**Risk**

AMIS has been operating with limited reserves built up through a variety of donations and volunteer fundraising events. Amounting to approximately £11,000, these reserves are now having to be used to continue AMIS's services, albeit at a reduced level, to help bridge the gap in funding.

**Reserves policy**

The trustees will aim to build reserves again in the future so that in the event of funding coming to an end again AMIS would be able to operate for at least three months and also able to wind up settling all liabilities due at that time, should that ever become necessary. Current AMIS activity costs in the region of £6,000 per month, though staffing is at a very bare minimum.

**Fundraising**

In addition to grant funding, AMIS continues to raise funds through appeals, donations and events. A Twitter appeal raised over £2,000 to cover the cost of an additional room; a charity night at the Stand Comedy Club in April 2018 raised £1,100.

AMIS is looking to build on income by developing a charging structure for provision of training, and will explore ways to build up the number of regular donors, make more use of digital methods of fundraising, etc. AMIS will also seek to recruit more volunteers willing to take part in fundraising events. Further Comedy Nights will be arranged.

**Trustees' annual report** *(continued)*  
For the period ended 30 September 2018

**Structure, Governance & Management**

**Accounting**

AMIS continues to use the online program, Xero Accounting, with support from accountants, Henderson Loggie. The 18 months accounts to 30 September 2018 are produced on an accruals basis.

**Structure**

AMIS was granted charitable status by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) on 11 May 2010 and became a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO) on 26 April 2012.

**Constitution**

The Charity is governed by its constitution, which was last amended on 25 April 2014. The AMIS constitution is available on the AMIS website: [www.amis.org.uk](http://www.amis.org.uk)

**Appointment of Trustees**

Trustees are elected at the Annual General Meeting, which is normally held in Edinburgh. Under the constitution, there must be a minimum of three, and not more than ten, elected Trustees. New trustees may be co-opted between AGMs subject to conditions specified in the Constitution.

**Key Management**

Trustees are responsible for the strategic direction and governance of the organisation and, as the Management Committee, are responsible for day-to-day operations of the charity. No remuneration is payable for Trustee or Management Committee Member duties though expenses are reimbursed.

During the 18-month period 1 April 2017 and 30 September 2018, the AMIS Board of Trustees held 18 board meetings and one AGM. Senior staff provide written reports and any staff can attend part or all of each Board meeting.

**Trustee development**

AMIS Trustees are committed to high quality governance and the sustainability of the organisation, meeting all requirements as set by OSCR and funders. Trustees attend training and development opportunities as appropriate. Trustees maintain a good knowledge and understanding of the field in which AMIS operates through staff reports, interaction with staff, relevant reading and attendance at events. AMIS is currently considering the appointment of a number of new Trustees and looking at the issue of succession planning.

Approved by the trustees on 20 December 2018 and signed on their behalf by:



**Tom Wood**  
Chair  
AMIS

## Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Abused Men in Scotland

I report on the financial statements of the charity for the period ended 30 September 2018 which are set out on pages 20 to 29.

This report is made to the trustees, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement. My work has been undertaken to enable me to report my opinion as set out below and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the trustees, as a body, for my work or for this report.

### Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the terms of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 ("the 2005 Act") and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) ("the 2006 Regulations"). The charity's trustees consider that the audit requirement of Regulation 10(1)(d) of the 2006 Regulations does not apply. It is my responsibility to examine the financial statements as required under section 44(1) (c) of the 2005 Act and to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

### Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination is carried out in accordance with Regulation 11 of the 2006 Regulations. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements and seeks explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and, consequently, I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the financial statements.

### Independent examiner's statement

In the course of my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
  - to keep accounting records in accordance with Section 44(1)(a) of the 2005 Act and Regulation 4 of the 2006 Regulations; and
  - to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with Regulation 8 of the 2006 Regulations;have not been met, or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.



**Andrew Niblock CA**  
*Independent Examiner*  
**Henderson Loggie, 11-15 Thistle Street, Edinburgh EH2 1DF**

**Statement of financial activities**  
for the period ended 30 September 2018

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	18 months to 30 September 2018	Year to 31 March 2017
		£	£	£	£
<b>Income</b>					
Donations and legacies		267	1,788	2,055	5,313
Charitable activities	3	-	142,121	142,121	150,716
Other trading activities	4	-	2,966	2,966	-
Other income		35	-	35	308
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<b>302</b>	<b>146,875</b>	<b>147,177</b>	<b>156,337</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Expenditure on raising funds	5	-	-	-	(60)
Expenditure on charitable activities	6	(253)	(177,029)	(177,282)	(140,861)
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>(253)</b>	<b>(177,029)</b>	<b>(177,282)</b>	<b>(140,921)</b>
<b>Net income/(expenditure) before net movement in funds</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>(30,154)</b>	<b>(30,105)</b>	<b>15,416</b>
Transfer between funds	11, 12	1,710	(1,710)	-	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>1,759</b>	<b>(31,864)</b>	<b>(30,105)</b>	<b>15,416</b>
Fund balances brought forward	11, 12	11,491	41,254	52,745	37,329
<b>Fund balances carried forward</b>	11, 12	<b>13,250</b>	<b>9,390</b>	<b>22,640</b>	<b>52,745</b>

The notes on pages 23 to 29 form an integral part of these accounts.

**Balance sheet**  
**at 30 September 2018**

	Notes	30 September 2018 £	30 September 2018 £	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>	7		117		803
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	8	745		12,308	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,304		45,153	
			26,049		57,461
<b>Creditors</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,526)		(5,519)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			22,523		51,942
<b>Total assets less current assets</b>			22,640		52,745
<b>Funds</b>					
Unrestricted	10, 11		13,250		11,491
Restricted	10, 12		9,390		41,254
<b>Total assets less current assets</b>			22,640		52,745

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and reporting by Charities".

The financial statements were approved by the trustees 20 December 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:



**Tom Wood**  
Chair



**Statement of cash flows**  
**at 30 September 2018**

	30 September 2018 £	30 September 2018 £	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2017 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Net (expenditure)/income		(30,105)		15,416
Depreciation charge		686		666
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		11,563		(11,063)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(1,993)		46
		<hr/>		<hr/>
<b>Cash provided by operating activities</b>		<b>(19,849)</b>		<b>5,065</b>
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>				
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	-		(204)	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>(204)</b>
		<hr/>		<hr/>
<b>(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the period</b>		<b>(19,849)</b>		<b>4,861</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>		<b>45,153</b>		<b>40,292</b>
		<hr/>		<hr/>
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>25,304</b>		<b>45,153</b>
		<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprise:</b>				
Cash at bank		<b>25,304</b>		<b>45,153</b>
		<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>



## Notes to the accounts

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with the items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Charity status

The charity, which is incorporated, was constituted on 30 April 2010 and approved by OSCR on 10 March 2010. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102, registered in Scotland with the registered office as noted on page 1.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 the Republic of Ireland, the Charities Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the entity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Having considered the future operations of the charity, the trustees consider that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of these accounts.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment	3 years straight line
Furniture & fittings	3 years straight line

#### Income

All incoming resources are included on the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

#### Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis, where a legal or constructive obligation exists, and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. All of the costs incurred are attributable to the principal objective of the charity. The charity is not registered for VAT and accordingly costs are shown gross of irrecoverable VAT.

- Expenditure on raising funds  
The costs of generating funds include expenditure incurred in supporting the charity and incurred on fundraising initiatives. These costs are allocated directly to the fund to which the income raised was applied.
- Expenditure on charitable activities  
The costs of charitable activities include expenditure incurred in supporting the charity and its objectives as set out in the trustees' report. Expenditure on charitable activities also includes governance costs which are those incurred in connection with the organisational administration and compliance with constitutional requirements.

## Notes to the accounts *(continued)*

### 1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Expenditure *(continued)*

- Allocation of costs  
Direct costs have been allocated directly to each fund. Items where expenditure contributed to the activity of more than one fund are usually apportioned on the basis of hours worked.

#### Nature and purpose of funds

Unrestricted funds are those that may be used at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity. The trustees maintain a single unrestricted fund.

Restricted funds may only be used for specific purposes. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for specific purposes.

#### Debtors

Other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due.

#### Cash and deposits

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash which is accessible on demand.

#### Creditors

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

#### Financial Instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value other than listed investments which are held at fair value and any adjustment to fair value is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the charitable company as a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over a period to reflect their estimated useful lives. The applicability of the assumed lives is reviewed annually, taking into account factors such as physical condition, maintenance and obsolescence.
- Fixed assets are also assessed as to whether there are indicators of impairment. This assessment involves consideration of the economic viability of the purpose for which the asset is used.

## Notes to the accounts (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the period they are payable.

### 2 Related party transactions

The charity's insurance policy includes Trustee Indemnity Insurance for its trustees. No other remuneration was paid to the trustees or to any connected persons during the period.

During the period 3 trustees were paid £245 for expenses to attend training and meetings.

### 3 Incoming resources from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Period to 30 September 2018	Year to 31 March 2017
	£	£	£	£
Tudor Trust	-	-	-	15,000
Scottish Government Equalities Fund	-	-	-	13,799
Big Lottery Fund – Becoming a survivor	-	142,121	142,121	101,917
People's Postcode	-	-	-	20,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>142,121</u>	<u>142,121</u>	<u>150,716</u>

In the year to 31 March 2017 incoming resources from charitable activities were split £150,716 restricted and £nil unrestricted.

### 4 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Period to 30 September 2018	Year to 31 March 2017
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising events	-	2,966	2,966	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,966</u>	<u>2,966</u>	<u>-</u>

### 5 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Period to 30 September 2018	Year to 31 March 2017
	£	£	£	£
Edinburgh night cycle challenge	-	-	-	60
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>

In the year to 31 March 2017 expenditure on raising funds was split £60 unrestricted and £nil restricted.

## Notes to the accounts (continued)

### 6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Period to 30 September 2018	Year to 31 March 2017
	£	£	£	£
Premises related costs	-	14,652	14,652	12,044
Insurance	-	1,009	1,009	633
IT costs	-	584	584	769
Telephone & internet	-	2,575	2,575	1,491
Stationery & postage	3	36	39	30
Training	-	1,259	1,259	241
Travel	-	2,008	2,008	1,491
Publicity	-	2,070	2,070	457
Membership and subscriptions	-	272	272	520
Development costs	-	187	187	177
Employment & salary related costs (see note 6a)	-	82,532	82,532	67,184
Supplies	155	755	910	583
Helpline	-	816	816	1,266
Professional fees	-	832	832	2,864
Conferences	-	258	258	726
Consultation	-	3,819	3,819	-
Small equipment	-	27	27	165
Depreciation	-	686	686	666
Governance costs (see note 6b)	95	2,715	2,810	2,593
Research costs	-	2,000	2,000	-
Rowan Alba	-	57,937	57,937	46,961
	<u>253</u>	<u>177,029</u>	<u>177,282</u>	<u>140,861</u>

In the year to 31 March 2017 the split of expenditure on charitable activities was £2,225 unrestricted and £138,636 restricted.

#### 6a Salary costs

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Period to 30 September 2018	Year to 31 March 2017
	£	£	£	£
Salaries	-	78,203	78,203	64,228
Employer's NI	-	1,273	1,273	437
Pension costs	-	2,596	2,596	2,033
Staff development	-	-	-	256
Recruitment	-	460	460	230
	<u>-</u>	<u>82,532</u>	<u>82,532</u>	<u>67,184</u>

#### 6b Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Period to 30 September 2018	Year to 31 March 2017
	£	£	£	£
SCVO membership	-	190	190	190
Independent examiner's fee	-	2,215	2,215	1,940
Travel & conference costs for trustees	-	245	245	183
Training costs	-	65	65	60
Other governance costs	95	-	95	220
	<u>95</u>	<u>2,715</u>	<u>2,810</u>	<u>2,593</u>

**Notes to the accounts** (continued)

<b>7</b>	<b>Fixed assets</b>			
	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Fixtures &amp; fittings</b>	<b>Office equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
		£	£	£
	At 1 April 2017	129	1,923	2,052
	Additions	-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	At 30 September 2018	129	1,923	2,052
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>Depreciation</b>			
	At 1 April 2017	57	1,192	1,249
	Charge for period	64	622	686
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	At 30 September 2018	121	1,814	1,935
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>Net book value</b>			
	<b>At 30 September 2018</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>117</b>
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	At 31 March 2017	72	731	803
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>8</b>	<b>Debtors</b>			
			<b>30 September 2018</b>	<b>31 March 2017</b>
			£	£
	Rent deposit		745	745
	Prepayments		-	11,563
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			<b>745</b>	<b>12,308</b>
			<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>9</b>	<b>Creditors</b>			
			<b>30 September 2018</b>	<b>31 March 2017</b>
			£	£
	Trade creditors		274	375
	Accruals		2,596	4,009
	Tax and social security		-	681
	Other creditors		656	454
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			<b>3,526</b>	<b>5,519</b>
			<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**Notes to the accounts** *(continued)*

**10 Analysis of net assets amongst funds**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total £
Fixed assets	-	117	117
Current assets	14,999	11,050	26,049
Current liabilities	(1,749)	(1,777)	(3,526)
	<u>13,250</u>	<u>9,390</u>	<u>22,640</u>

**11 Unrestricted funds**

	Opening balance £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfer between funds £	Closing balance £
General fund	11,491	302	(253)	1,710	13,250
	<u>11,491</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>(253)</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>13,250</u>

**12 Restricted funds**

	Opening balance £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfer between funds £	Closing balance £
Scottish Government Equality Fund	292	-	-	-	292
Tudor Trust Helpline/Support Fund – Helpline & Support Manager	8,358	-	(7,292)	-	1,066
Scottish Government Equalities Fund - National Development Officer	-	-	467	(467)	-
The BIG Lottery Fund: Becoming a Survivor	10,482	144,785	(154,024)	(1,243)	-
Refuge	2,122	-	-	-	2,122
The People's Postcode Trust	20,000	-	(15,460)	-	4,540
Office Space Campaign	-	2,090	(720)	-	1,370
	<u>41,254</u>	<u>146,875</u>	<u>(177,029)</u>	<u>(1,710)</u>	<u>9,390</u>

The purpose of each restricted fund is included in the Trustees report under the Financial Review section.

A transfer has been made from the BIG Lottery Fund to unrestricted fund of the remaining balance. Permission has been given from the funder for this transfer to be made.

**Notes to the accounts** *(continued)*

**13 Financial instruments disclosure**

	<b>30 September 2018</b>	<b>31 March 2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<b>745</b>	<b>745</b>
<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>		
Measured at amortised cost	<b>(3,526)</b>	<b>(4,838)</b>

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade payables, other creditors and accruals.

**14 Ultimate controlling party**

The charity is controlled by its Trustees.

