



Abused Men in Scotland SCIO

Scottish Charity number SC041467

Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31st 2022

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Reference and administrative details

Charity Name Abused Men in Scotland (AMIS)

Principal office Mayfield Farmhouse
5 Esk View Road
Dalkeith
EH22 5EA

Bankers Bank of Scotland
Mound
Edinburgh
EH1 1YZ

Independent examiner Chris Smith BSc (Hons) FCIE

Registered charity number SC041467

Governing Document: AMIS is a SCIO governed by its Constitution, last updated in March 2021.

Charitable Purposes

The organisation's purposes are:

- 4.1 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.
- 4.2 To work with any man over 16 concerned about domestic abuse, regardless of sexuality, transgender status or history, age, dis/ability, religion, race, nationality or ethnic origin.
- 4.3 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.
- 4.4 To promote full recognition for male victims of domestic abuse and their affected children.
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 To advance the equality, safety, dignity, and health (both physical and mental) of male victims of domestic abuse.
- 4.7 To promote early intervention and prevention of domestic abuse.

Structure, Governance and Management

AMIS is a 2-tier Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO) Governed by its Constitution. All Trustees are Members, and there are currently four members who are not Trustees.

Trustee Recruitment and Appointment

AMIS Trustees, subject to a recruitment procedure, may be co-opted to the board or elected at an AGM. The Constitution sets a maximum number of Trustees of 10 and a minimum of 3.

Trustees

Names of the Charity Trustees on date of approval of Trustees Annual Report (with dates of appointment if during the accounting period)

Alison Waugh	Chair from 19/08/21
Tom Wood	Vice-Chair
Hilary Saunders	Secretary from 19/08/21
Matt Andrews	Treasurer from 19/08/21
Aadil Anwar	
Charlie Bird	

Other Trustees and office-bearers during the financial period:

Bev Frean	Chair to 19/08/21
Liam Frean	Treasurer to 19/08/21
Alison Waugh	Secretary to 19/08/21

Statement from the outgoing Chair, Alison Waugh

Though 2021-22 began as another challenging year with just enough funding to concentrate on direct services, AMIS's outlook had improved considerably by the year-end. Thanks to The Tudor Trust, The National Lottery and The Scottish Government, plans to increase our activity significantly for the next three years can be realised. AMIS will soon be able to reach many more individuals experiencing abuse and provide a broader range of support, training and advocacy. We are in this position primarily due to the dedication and heroic efforts of AMIS's Services Manager, who juggled the sometimes onerous application process successfully with managing and providing vital services. We have had to adapt to challenging circumstances over the past few years; our remote working and minimal overheads and office costs have prepared us for uncertain times.

Our primary aim is to provide practical, accessible support for men who need it. At the time of writing (November 2022), the first two of three new staff members are well established, working with our existing team of three. We can soon increase helpline capacity so callers can more easily access support. We will soon launch our new 'Local Hero' communities project to bring more localised support. Specialist service provision can be hard to find for male victims/survivors of domestic abuse. AMIS will soon be able to devote more time to training and awareness-raising activities for other services that offer a sensitive and supportive response to abused men.

We also look forward to sharing some of our twelve years' experience with the Scottish Government as they begin to lay the foundations for a strategy for men and boys experiencing abuse later this year. We are delighted that AMIS has representation in this and an increasing number of working groups and fora. We feel this is an excellent time to plan the succession of the chair and augment the board. We are seeking a new chair to lead the charity through this exciting period of growth and development. We also hope to attract some new trustees with the right skills, expertise and commitment who will support the new chair as AMIS meets the increasing demands of our developing and expanding organisation. Having been a too-long-term secretary since 2010 and chair for a year, I look forward to entrusting the charity to the safe hands of the other trustees and the new trustees and chair who will soon join them.

Statement from the incoming Chair, Matthew Withey

I'm delighted to be joining AMIS as the new Chair of Trustees. It's such an exciting time to be coming on board, with the funding platform that Alison has outlined above and the determination to expand our activities and public profile over the next three years. I am also seeing a lot of the issues that AMIS is concerned with coming increasingly to the fore in mainstream debate – after generations, it feels like, of abuse against men and boys being something that many people simply didn't want to address. There is still tremendous resistance to the notion that this abuse is a problem or that it even exists, with plenty of vested interests seemingly determined to ensure it stays out of the limelight. I am convinced, though, that the average man and woman in the street know in their hearts that we, as a society, are letting our fathers, brothers and sons down. So I am very eager to get started with AMIS, helping to further its important work.

A little bit about me: I've been working in the charitable sector for the best part of 30 years, and have some good, solid and hopefully useful experience when it comes to stewarding the coordination between Boards and their executive/operational staff. I've had the pleasure of meeting with Iris already, and was very impressed by what I heard. I'm really looking forward to meeting with other staff. As Chair, I see it as my role to ensure the Board is supporting its executive/operational team effectively, developing and finding consensus around the sorts of medium and long-term strategies that will properly advance our charitable mission, and helping to create the conditions that enable us to reach and offer meaningful assistance to our beneficiaries. Finance is a big part of that, of course, and I am pleased to say that I have budgeting experience, and will be able to assist Matt in his work as Treasurer where required. My professional background is mostly in museums, heritage, culture and the arts, but I am working currently as a fundraiser with Families Outside – the Edinburgh-based national charity that supports Scottish families affected by the imprisonment of a loved-one. Indeed, fundraising and development are things that I have considerable knowledge and experience in, and do I hope this will come in useful as my time with AMIS progresses.

In conclusion, please just let me say again how honoured and appreciative I am to be collaborating with you all. It's such a worthy cause, and I feel certain that we are going to be doing ground-breaking work.

Background to the Charity

The need for the service and the context in which we work

AMIS supports domestic or partner abuse victims aged 16+, focusing on men, including non-binary. Unless otherwise stated, quotations are from survivors who responded to an AMIS client survey by Dr Elizabeth Bates¹ (2021).

In Scotland, 'domestic abuse' refers to abuse between intimate partners, not other family abuse.

AMIS was established in 2010 by men and women who had come together as victims of domestic/partner abuse or friends/family of male victims who had tried without success to identify support. They submitted a petition² to Holyrood in late 2009, highlighting the lack of recognition of male victims in public policy and mainstream services. On October 15th 2010, AMIS launched Scotland's first and still only dedicated helpline for male victims of domestic abuse.

All media, press, local and Scots (government) maintain one story of Male perpetrator and female victim. When you have lived the opposite and been the victim seeing this injustice causes additional stress and anxiety.

Men experience domestic abuse in all its forms - physical, psychological, controlling, isolating, financial, and sexual. As with female victims, the effects can be severe for men, their children and wider families. Men's incidence may be lower than women's, but it is far from insignificant. Men are less willing to report domestic abuse. Police Scotland³ records 18%* of domestic abuse incidents they attend as having a male victim, around 10,000 annually (*sex was recorded in only 78% of incidents).

I spoke to the police, but my ex said if I followed through she'd accuse me of awful things so I'd never see my daughter again.

Reporting the abuse to the Police can pose risks. Threats of counter-allegations can present serious barriers.

The Scottish Crime and Justice Survey (SCJS) 2018-20⁴ found less of a difference between men and women in the experience of domestic abuse than that found in Police statistics. 2.6% of male and 3.7% of female respondents experienced at least one abusive incident, either physical or psychological, from a current or former partner in the previous 12 months. 0.8% of male and 1.3% of female respondents had experienced both types of abuse. Among respondents who had experienced partner abuse in the previous 12 months, 39% of males and 17% of females had told no one; the Police came to know about 8% of the cases with a victim recorded as male and 21% female.

The Scottish Crime and Justice

In his own words, the following two extracts are from AMIS Case Study number 1.

The kind of multi-faceted abuse I knew, I believe will be familiar to many men. When one concentrated on attempting to avoid one "offence" one would walk slap bang into another. When an icy silence reigned (the best I could hope for) I would be on tenterhooks waiting for the next outburst. I felt hopelessly trapped. I could not go (I could not contemplate leaving my children); in any case I had no capital. I could not stay. By now I felt I was living in a madhouse. I was once told "you don't look at your girls the way a father should". That kind of sickening comment would just leave me heartsick and despairing.

¹Bates, Dr E.A. (2021) "They have saved my life": Men's experiences of intimate partner violence and the importance of gender-responsive service support University of Cumbria (available on AMIS website)

²The Scottish Parliament: - Public Petitions - Closed Petitions - Petition PE1307

³Supporting documents - Domestic abuse: statistics recorded by the Police in Scotland - 2020/21 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)

⁴ Scottish Crime and Justice Survey 2019/20: main findings - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)

The first violence took place during the 3rd year of marriage and continued to occur regularly over the following 15 years. The first episode involved her violently pushing me persistently in the chest across the breadth of the sitting room. I was utterly astounded and severely shaken. I left the house and called a doctor, who attended my wife and emerged to tell me that my wife did not think I was taking her out enough.

Increasingly regular violence occurred thereafter, largely in the bedroom. That would involve gripping by the hair and shaking my head violently or pulling and twisting my ears. She would hiss the regular accusations of infidelity in the foulest language.

To recognise a man as a victim of female violence can seem counterintuitive. Yet few men are willing to use their typically greater physical strength against a woman, even in self-defence. Women are also more likely to use a weapon; attack while the victim is asleep.

Attacks included: deep scratches (scars), biting (scar), throttling, black eyes, slaps/punches, attacks on private parts, hit with objects (jar, phone).

The SCJS 2020 found 'no significant difference' in the harmful effects of either physical or psychological abuse against men and women resulting from both types experienced during the previous twelve-month period.

Coercive Control

In April 2018, The Scottish Government extended the legal definition of domestic abuse to include 'coercive control', allowing for prosecution following a 'course of conduct' of abusive or controlling behaviour where an individual incident may not in itself constitute a crime (The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) (2018) Act⁵). Evan Stark (2009⁶) coined the term to refer to a form of abuse he had observed in male abuse of women. However, domestic abuse support organisations and other researchers⁷ find that men commonly experience this form of abuse. A documentary on one severe case appeared on BBC1⁸ early in 2019. Though controlled, starved, badly injured, and close to death, the male victim repeatedly denied being a victim. An urgent need to improve public awareness and police training was evident.

One form of coercive control is a particular issue for fathers who fear losing contact with their child(ren).

Her threats to make allegations so I wouldn't see our daughter still haunt me to this day.

Coercive control can continue long after the end of a relationship, often through child contact and financial abuse. The fact that only 6% of cases brought to court so far under the new legislation involves male victims may well reflect men's strong reluctance to get their wife/partner, often the mother of their children, into trouble rather than a lack of qualifying cases.

I still love my ex-partner, despite all that she has done. I haven't called the police about past or continuing abuse because I do not want her to get in to trouble. I still feel protective of her. I feel like she has a mental illness and needs help, rather than criminal proceedings. I won't contact the police as I don't want my son to have to witness it or the consequences that may come of it.

⁵ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2018/5/contents>

⁶ https://www.stopvaw.org/uploads/evan_stark_article_final_100812.pdf

⁷ Hine, Ben, Bates, Elizabeth and Wallace, Sarah (2020) "I have guys call me and say 'I can't be the victim of domestic abuse'": Exploring the experiences of telephone support providers for male victims of domestic violence and abuse. Journal of Interpersonal Violence. ISSN 0886-2605 <http://repository.uwl.ac.uk/id/eprint/7078/> (see Introduction for a summary of relevant research evidence)

⁸ <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/p0700912/abused-by-my-girlfriend>

I feel shame when she hits me and I don't like to talk about it. I've never pressed charges cos she wouldn't survive in jail she so mild when she sober. I love her but I know it won't change I just want my children to be safe and have a relationship with their mum.

I thought by the new laws on dv and coercive behaviour that my case would be listened to and treated the same as any other gender but I feel it wasn't the case.

How domestic/partner abuse affects men

'Three-in-four adults (74%) with experience of partner abuse in the 12 months before interview reported psychological effects of some sort, with no significant difference found between men and women.'
SCJS 2020

For some, it can be life-destroying. *(All extracts from AMIS Case Study 1)*

I gradually descended into a severe depressive state which caused my premature retirement. I felt totally isolated. I felt physically, mentally and spiritually exhausted. Chronic insomnia became entrenched as did regular nightmares. I barely ate and began to drink heavily.

I had two spells in a psychiatric hospital and five weeks in rehab. Decades on, I am still prescribed medication for 'generalised anxiety disorder' (the complete inability to relax), sleeping tablets, anti-depressants and pills for severe neuralgia. The total cost of all this must run in the tens of thousands of pounds, or more.

I only ever asked one psychiatrist what was wrong with me. Right away he said: "Post traumatic stress at the extreme end of the spectrum".

Costs to society are enormous in terms of mental and physical health, child protection and substance abuse services, policing, criminal justice, and social cohesion. The financial cost to the NHS alone, treating one such case, and trying to repair the damage caused by decades of abuse, would cover the entire costs of running AMIS for a year or more.

AMIS often encounters patterns of abuse that are not straightforward to deal with and not specified in legislation. These include malicious allegations, unjustifiable deprivation of child contact and Legal and Administrative Aggression - where an abuser dupes an authority into believing a false accusation and taking action against the genuine victim.

she tells me she will call the police when she wants me to leave of she won't let me defend myself from Her abuse And one time she actually told the police I was stalking her one night when she was drunk and she came to my hotel room and I was trying to get her back safe

What male victims need

Primarily - and we hear this repeatedly from clients - male victims need validation. They need to know: that their experience is *recognised and believed*; they are *not the only men* this happens to; it is *not about something they have done wrong*; appropriate, confidential, professional support is available for *them*, even as men.

Male victims of domestic abuse need to know that:

- Their abuse is recognised as such
- They are not the only men being abused
- They are not to blame for the abuse
- There is help out there for them.

These messages are rarely heard publicly.

Abused men need support as they take practical steps to improve their situation, keeping themselves and their children safe. Help *must* be easily accessible, the response empathetic, and information based on Scottish law; from a specialist service experienced in dealing with male-specific barriers and issues.

What does Scotland offer men who experience domestic abuse?

AMIS still provides the only specialist helpline for abused men in Scotland. The majority (around 540 annually) of those seeking help approach AMIS. Alternative support, specifically for men, is patchy. FearFree (a SACRO project) provides a face-to-face service for men and LGBTI in Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Glasgow, Edinburgh, and the Lothians. COVASS in Nairn and Aviemore supports local male (and female) victims. Other domestic abuse services in Scotland may help men while focusing on and providing training that addresses only female victims. Information materials and responses from such services may not always be appropriate for vulnerable male victims. If a website does not include men, they are unlikely to get in touch.

“When this all happened it took me a while to understand that there was support for men. I didn’t want to contact domestic abuse organisations because on all the websites they talk about men being the abusers. I think a lot of work needs to be done to promote services that help me, men with this. I think that we need to educate children about these issues and that it is something that can happen to men too.”

“I asked social services to intervene one time I had to take the kids into the homeless and I had full parental rights and they didn’t want to help at first but after police reports they tried to help but ended up ignoring me to give my wife the support and I was believed to be the abuser till I got a senior social worker involved who chastised the social work for not reading the reports and assuming the man is the violent one.”

“There was really only AMIS, others not good and (name removed) were appalling - I was told domestic abuse was a gendered crime caused by the patriarchy; so it felt like victim blaming.”

The publicly-funded National Domestic Abuse & Forced Marriage Helpline in Scotland (managed by Scottish Women's Aid) signposts male callers to the Men's Advice Line (MAL) in London. MAL has told us they receive around a hundred calls from men in Scotland yearly. It is not uncommon for such callers subsequently to call AMIS for information relevant to Scotland.

Support for supporters

Some men dare not contact any service for fear of repercussions from their abuser. A friend or family member may recognise what is happening and want to help. One female caller, a long-term friend of a man who had left a long, controlling and violent marriage in fear for his life, told us:

“For over a decade, I tried to help as much as I could - practically, financially and emotionally. I could see the severe effects of the perpetrator’s relentless psychological and financial abuse and control. She seemed to be able to manipulate every single agency involved with the family. They obviously believed everything she said with no checks and they would ‘put the boot in’ to him at every opportunity. I still shudder at the cruelty he experienced. As a woman I felt privileged - none of what he was going through could happen to me. His ex-wife and these agencies came very, very close to driving this man to suicide. After yet another threatening or demanding letter or child contact denial he would be unable to speak, let alone work. I would keep in touch as much as I could in the desperate hope I could somehow make sure he survived. He really should have had professional psychological help but dared not contemplate it as his ex-wife had threatened that child contact would end completely if he had a ‘mental-health issue’. In any case the only cure - an end to the abuse - seemed impossible.”

Hine, Bates & Wallace⁹ (2020) suggest that those supporting male victims may require support. In dedicated male services like AMIS, it can be stressful for staff and volunteers to deal with the gendered assumptions, barriers and uncertain responses from other services to which they might want to refer a client. Family members and friends of abused men can have their lives turned upside down for years as they try, often in vain, to protect a loved one through some seemingly 'Kafkaesque' situations.

What refuge is available for men in Scotland?

Scotland has three safe homes accessible to men, run by COVASS, in Aviemore. The Mankind Initiative provides weekly information on any spaces for men in England and Wales. Lack of somewhere safe to go results in abused men staying too long in a dangerous situation. Finding accommodation has become a huge issue since the additional COVID-19 complications (See case study 2).

A man’s shelter / somewhere to go would have changed my life - when I decided to go it took 6 months and loans from friends for small amounts to get a deposit together as she controlled the money.”

“I made myself homeless and was put in a homeless shelter with drug dealers ex-convicts etc. no shelters for men fleeing domestic abuse.”

⁹ [“I Have Guys Call Me and Say ‘I Can’t Be the Victim of Domestic Abuse’”: Exploring the Experiences of Telephone Support Providers for Male Victims of Domestic Violence and Abuse - Benjamin Hine, Elizabeth A. Bates, Sarah Wallace, 2022 \(sagepub.com\)](#)

Main Activities and Achievements

AMIS has now secured sufficient funding to put our three-year plan in place, thanks to three-year grants from the Tudor Trust, The National Lottery and the Scottish Government.

A significant challenge for male victims in Scotland continues to be the general public and political narrative that minimises or casts doubt on the male experience of partner abuse. It drowns out the messages abused men need to hear and adds a barrier to finding support.

AMIS's networking, awareness-raising, training, and influencing activities aim to inform that narrative. AMIS continues to build solid connections and is finding a greater acceptance of the need to include male victims in the public and policy description of domestic abuse.

Gendered assumptions about who can be a victim or perpetrator can affect the use of legislation. While the new Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Bill (passed in 2021) is gender-neutral, various pronouncements and guidance materials have suggested that enactment could disadvantage male victims. AMIS is in a position to be more proactive in informing and influencing national policy and practice in domestic abuse so that men are not effectively excluded or doubly victimised in the legal system.

It seems that change may come from the grassroots level. An AMIS volunteer distributing leaflets and posters reported his surprise that he no longer encounters disbelief or laughter when he talks about male victims. Most public members know at least one male victim and often express frustration at the lack of support.

Why AMIS is the service of choice for abused men in Scotland seeking help

A National Helpline specifically for men in Scotland

9 am - 4 pm on weekdays for listening, safety planning, legal information, signposting, referrals and ongoing support. We receive referrals from Police Scotland, social work, housing, and other charities and services, and some clients find us on the internet.

It can be challenging to make that first call and to know where to begin. It will not be the first time we have heard a story like this. We are trained and experienced in listening non-judgmentally. We currently deal with 305 open case files and 547 individual service users yearly through around 1,788 support contacts.

I was very scared about reaching out for help. I found AMIS to be non-judgmental, easy to talk to. I felt great relief to hear from someone that my concerns were real. I was offered practical support in particular guidance to other organisations that could help. moral support and legal

Confidentiality

We know how important confidentiality is. AMIS does not share anything that might identify a client without permission unless legally obliged to, as we must if someone is in immediate danger. Any information held is in a secure database for reference or use as anonymised data for publicity and funding purposes.

For more detail, see our Confidentiality¹⁰ Policy.

**Support for
concerned friends
or family**

An abused man may not feel safe or ready to engage with services. He may defend his partner against any suggestion of abusive behaviour, risking becoming isolated from all those who care. We support friends, parents, siblings, and others worried about a loved one to maintain contact with him.

**Twelve years of
experience in working
with abuse-
experienced men**

AMIS has been operating for twelve years. We are familiar with particular barriers, situations and issues that men often face, including the associated stigma, embarrassment and humiliation.

"First call made all the difference then educating myself through the webpage, finally realising I wasn't the first or only man to experience abuse from a female partner, that I wasn't stupid, weak or any less of a dad."

**A user-led
service**

Eleven long-term clients took part in an independent evaluation of our Men's Domestic Abuse Support Service (MDASS) in 2018¹¹, involving face-to-face interviews. An online client survey (Bates, 2021, on our website) provides feedback from callers. Abuse-experienced trustees and volunteers inform and guide AMIS activity.

**Specialist
training**

AMIS staff and volunteers are trained in-house on the male experience of abuse. Staff undertake the Safelives Independent Domestic Abuse Advocate (IDAA) training for more general information.

**A choice of ways
to get in touch**

Clients can contact AMIS via helpline, email or face-to-face (video). Feedback on such meetings is positive and encouraging, particularly for long-term clients with complex needs. Video calling is now an option for all potential clients.

No time-limits

We allow clients the time they need to reflect fully and consider options.

Casework

One call is often not enough. We support clients through the process of ensuring safety and rebuilding their lives, with as many interactions with us as needed.

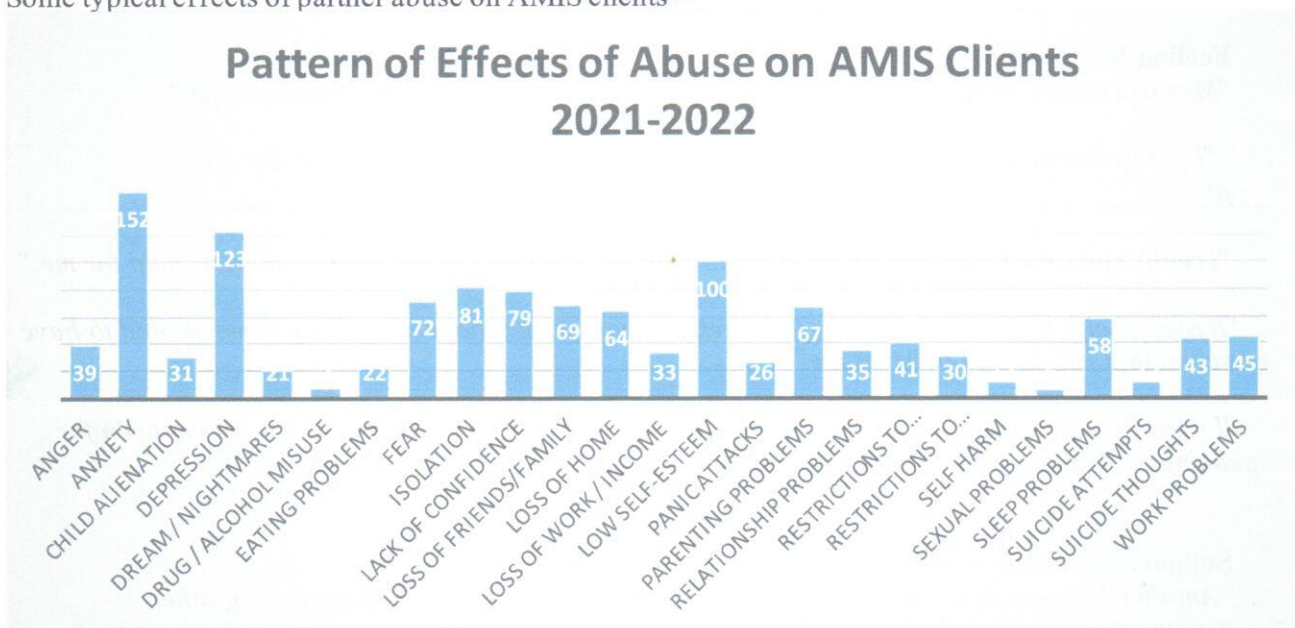
Knowing they are there if I need them is a big thing.

¹⁰ <https://abusedmeninscotland.org/who-we-are/helpline/>

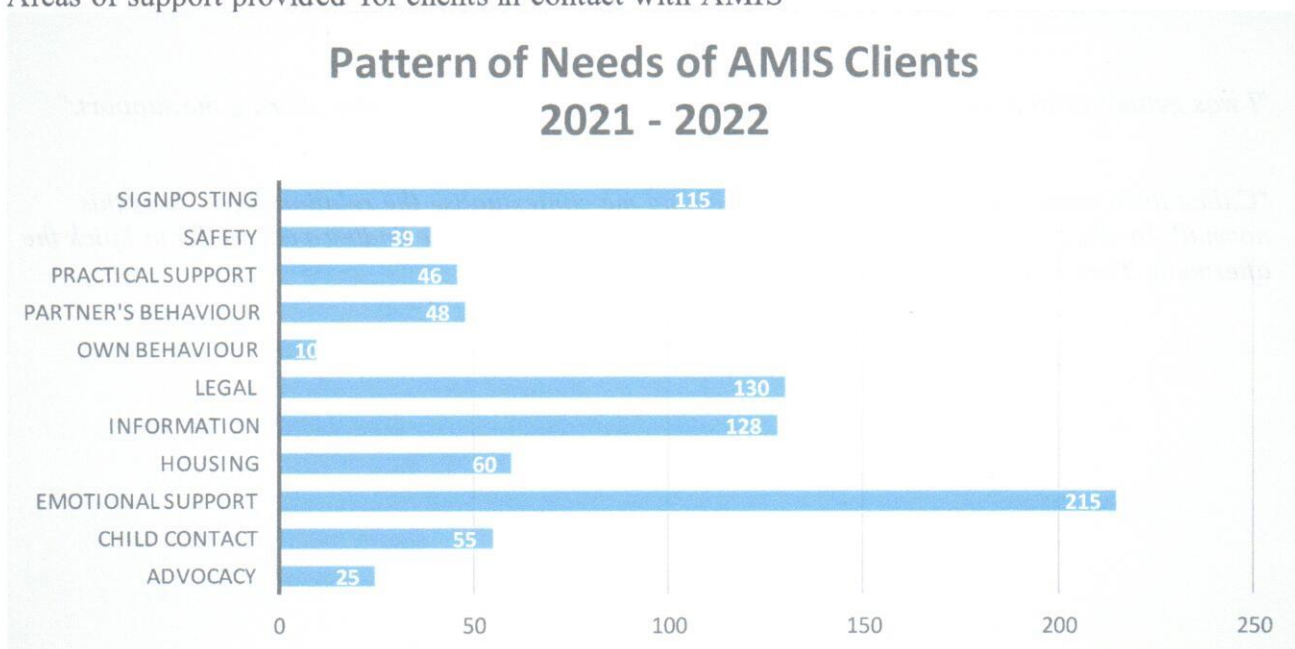
¹¹ <https://abusedmeninscotland.org/wp-content/uploads/mdass-report-march-2018.pdf>

AMIS is focused clearly on helping me. The way that the website and social media is done immediately engaged with me, talking about how I have been feeling, what has happened to me. Even though at the time I didn't realise it was domestic abuse, I could quickly realise that I had suffered just about every form of abuse over the past years, in this relationship and my previous relationship. Due to this I felt I could pick up the phone and talk about it. I needed legal help to deal with the courts, psychological help so that I could understand what was happening to me and how to deal with it and practical support regarding identifying and acknowledging being a victim of domestic abuse. That's where AMIS helped me. It was like the final piece of the puzzle which fitted into place allowing me to accept and understand the bigger picture and allow me to start to move forward and slowly build up some confidence and self-esteem.

Some typical effects of partner abuse on AMIS clients –



Areas of support provided for clients in contact with AMIS



The difference AMIS makes to clients –some common themes:

Being believed

"AMIS put me at ease, comforting in a way. Nice to know someone listened and believes me."

"People like you really make a difference, and I'm the evidence. I think about your words in the middle of the night, and I know I'm not going mad."

Feeling safer

"I have a safety plan in place, that was a core concern. I feel more protected from my abuser".

Getting over the feeling of shame

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

Feeling less isolated

"Men are trained by society to be self-sufficient. I was isolated now I have a head of hope."

"I get by but in a lost way, just surviving starting to think of the future not just the present."

"I really value the time being given to me to help me feel that I'm not alone – there is help for me."

"It really helps me to check in every few weeks to share what is happening in my home life and to have someone that listens and believes me"

"I wouldn't have been introduced to peer support groups that I now attend if it hadn't been for speaking to AMIS"

Support in dealing with other services

"Another big part that I have found extremely valuable was help with contacting other organisations on my behalf– via telephone– in my case homeless services. This has made a great deal of difference in how I was perceived whilst being assessed by the council social worker (in short, the difference was that my circumstance/case was taken seriously)."

"I was getting turned away from other services and here I feel that you are offering me support."

"Called them several times Initially about helping me contextualise the relationship – "was this normal" To what I needed to consider and plan To finally helping me finding a counsellor to I pick the aftermath. They have saved my life."

Case Study 2:

Caelan is in his mid 30s. He has three (3) children from a previous relationship, two of whom were diagnosed with autism when they were toddlers. Caelan is the primary caregiver for all three children.

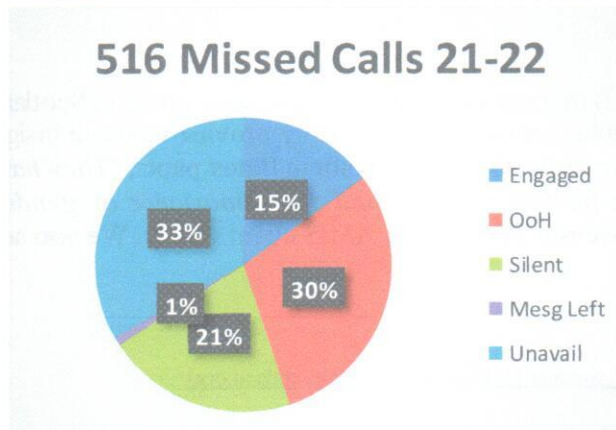
When he first approached AMIS for support, Caelan had recently left an abusive relationship. His then-partner, Seona, had been emotionally abusive towards him. She became angry and denigrated Caelan when he missed social cues. Seona would frequently call him stupid, worthless and a weirdo. Gradually, Caelan stopped socialising with friends and became estranged from his family; he became emotionally dependent upon Seona. At this point, Seona became physically abusive claiming that he made her assault him; he had frustrated her with his alleged 'lack of emotional intelligence'. Seona continued to assault Caelan, always blaming him when she did so; he believed her. The abuse increased in frequency and severity. Seona began to use weapons against Caelan. He attended hospital on numerous occasions due to injuries sustained during Seona's attacks. However, Caelan was always accompanied by Seona and was coerced into covering up how he became injured. Additionally, Seona became emotionally abusive towards Caelan's children. Caelan separated from Seona when she assaulted his eldest child. He reported the incident to Police Scotland and supported his child when she gave a statement to investigating officers. Caelan disclosed his own experience of being abused by Seona during this process.

Caelan became very distressed when the police officer opened an investigation into his own case. He had not made a conscious decision to make a disclosure; he had just answered the investigating officer's questions to the best of his ability. Caelan still believed Seona's claims that it was his own fault that she had been abusive towards him. He felt ashamed; he felt guilty that Seona would, potentially, be imprisoned. Additionally, Caelan found giving a statement and giving evidence during the subsequent court case to be re-traumatising. He received intensive support from AMIS throughout the whole process. Caelan rebuilt his confidence and self-esteem and accepted that Seona was responsible for her actions; he was not to blame.

Following his separation from Seona, Caelan was diagnosed with autism. He received support from the NHS and Social Services In addition to the support provided by AMIS. He began to feel more confident in his social skills, reconnecting with estranged family members and old friends. Caelan has reintegrated into his local community.

The unmet demand for our service

Sadly, not everyone who needs to talk to us gets through.



Total AMIS staffing was 1.7 full-time equivalent, including admin/finance support. Two part-time staff shared the helpline post, supplemented by volunteers when available. During the period April 2021 to March 2022, we missed 516 calls. We show the reasons for this in the chart. We may not be able to do much about silent calls, but with more generous, more flexible coverage of the helpline by more fully trained staff and volunteers, we could respond to many more of the calls missed out-of-hours or while we are engaged on another call.

AMIS - a reliable source of evidence-based information about male domestic abuse

Over AMIS's twelve years, we have built knowledge and understanding from engaging with male survivors; academic research focused on the male experience of domestic abuse and statistical data. In addition to helpline calls, we are contacted around 300 times each year for information, a radio, TV or press interview, posters and leaflets.

Networking

AMIS participates in regular Male Domestic Abuse Network (MDAN) video meetings, run by the Mankind Initiative¹², exchanging information with other UK organisations supporting men. MDAN also presents a series of talks by leading researchers and practitioners.

Social media

AMIS uses social media (Facebook, Twitter and Instagram), press and radio to raise public awareness of male domestic abuse so that more victims and their families will recognise abuse and find help sooner. Social media also provides valuable links with similar organisations and information.

AMIS Webinar

AMIS presented a webinar on November 19th 2019. Dr Elizabeth Bates (University of Cumbria) explained some of her research on the male experience and the need for a gender-inclusive approach. Iris Quar, our Services Manager, spoke about the challenges and successes of AMIS's work. Charlie Bird, OBE, an AMIS trustee, gave an insight into the need for more survivors to seek help at an early stage. It was well attended and received very positive feedback, with several requests to show the recording to university students and other practitioners. The webinar is still available [here](#)¹³.

'Roadshows'

We received a small amount of funding from the Scottish Government Criminal Law & Sentencing Team responsible for the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 to deliver training on how the Act has impacted or could impact male victims of domestic abuse. The plan initially was to provide 'Roadshows' across Scotland. Staff prepared materials but have not yet delivered the roadshows due to Covid and extra demands on time. We plan to update the resource to account for different victim groups' experiences, particularly the male experience since the 2018 Act has been in force. We will include information on the new Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Protection Act 2020

Training

- Training staff at Relationships Scotland to recognise male victims of domestic abuse and how to deal with it.
- Awareness training for specialist domestic abuse detectives at Police Scotland
- Completing several training sessions with staff and volunteers at Home Start UK in recognising and dealing with male victims of domestic abuse.

AMIS publications

A review of academic literature (Dempsey, 2013) on men's experience of domestic abuse in Scotland and an update (Bates, E. 2019) are downloadable from our website. They provide valuable insight into the discourse around men's experience of domestic abuse. Dr Elizabeth Bates' paper, *"They have saved my life: Men's experiences of intimate partner violence and the importance of gender-responsive service support,"* is available on our website based on an AMIS client survey. We also add links to other necessary, relevant research.

¹² <https://www.mankind.org.uk/>

¹³ [Watch the 'Men's Experience of Intimate Partner Abuse' webinar | AMIS \(abusedmeninscotland.org\)](#)

Masters' and PhD students' involvement

Students frequently approach AMIS for interviews about male domestic abuse to inform a dissertation or thesis. We value these opportunities to assist their studies and add to the growing volume of much-needed research evidence in this area.

AMIS's education & prevention work with young people

While SCJS shows that approximately 3% of the adult Scottish population experience partner abuse, figures for the 16-25 age group are much higher (8.4% of male; 10.2% of female respondents have experienced partner abuse.). AMIS developed and delivered gender-inclusive input for schools and colleges on healthy relationships and dating abuse, pre-covid, to be resumed when capacity allows.

Young people have chosen to learn about AMIS for their Philanthropy Initiative projects. They have taken information on male abuse and AMIS into 11 high schools in 2021-2022 in 9 councils.

Insight & policy engagement

We respectfully promote abused men's voices to help inform public policy and strategy. Our Services Manager takes part in several working groups, fora and consultations. Each may, in small ways, pave the way for a more inclusive approach to recognising and supporting male victims. These include:

- Membership of Police Scotland Domestic Abuse Forum and Victims & Witnesses forum
- Participation in Victims Taskforce representing The Victims Organisations Collaborative Forum.
- Ongoing member of Scottish Family Group Decision Making Steering Group; updating their policies and best practice materials to be inclusive of male victims
- Membership of the Safe At Home In Scotland advisory group to the Scottish Government on the effects of lockdown on domestic abuse services and their clients.
- Radio Scotland interview on recognition of male victims of domestic abuse.
- Member of an advisory group and critical friend in the development of Police Scotland's rape and sexual crime campaign 2021
- Attending regular monthly Zoom meetings with UK-wide domestic abuse practitioners to share knowledge and expertise
- Partnership working with the CEOs of the UK national specialist partner abuse male support services to discuss UK strategy and policy work.
- Presentation to Christian faith group on recognising and supporting male victims
- Briefing to members of the Scottish Youth Parliament
- Networking with other services, including Survivors UK, FearFree, Shared Parenting Scotland, Scottish Borders Domestic Abuse Advocacy Service (DAAS), West Lothian Domestic and Sexual Assault Team (DASAT), Tayside Domestic Abuse Service (TDAS)
- Since the end of the financial year, we have been invited to join the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Act 2021 Implementation Advisory Board which will develop procedures and processes for the smooth and successful implementation of the Act.
- Domestic Homicide Review Taskforce to develop a system and procedure for holding domestic homicide case reviews. The Scottish Government is running both.
- The Scottish Parliament is also consulting us on the development and progress of the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Bill and AMIS will be invited to give evidence to the Parliament.

Petition response

AMIS recently provided evidence in response to a Holyrood Petition¹ that calls for a gender-neutral approach to domestic abuse. We expressed the view that a gender-inclusive (rather than neutral) approach would ensure that the needs of all groups could be recognised and addressed. We highlighted some negative consequences that have resulted from the current 'gender-based violence' approach to domestic abuse in Scotland and elsewhere, which can leave male victims unprotected.

¹ [PE1909 Remove the gender based crime domestic abuse narrative and make it gender neutral and equal | Scottish Parliament Website](#)

Future Plans - looking ahead to the next three years

Building capacity and resilience

AMIS has maintained the effective and efficient crisis support service that male victims of domestic abuse want and need through what we hope was the worst of the pandemic. We have built resilience with increased capacity to meet our increasing demands. With our recently secured 3-year funding, we can now look ahead to an effective activity programme in 2022-25. Our challenge will be to continue maintaining the funding level and enhancing it to take on more collaborative projects as opportunities arise to add more services.

Developing staff and trustees

AMIS values CPD: our Services Manager has completed Safelives' accredited Helpline Management Qualification, and our Helpline Support Officer is undertaking postgraduate counselling training. Our Finance and Admin Officer has completed training in volunteer management for fundraising volunteers. Trustees have attended courses in Fundraising, Governance and Financial management.

Building good governance and resilience

A governance project with the Cranfield Trust aimed at assisting succession and building the board of trustees will continue through 2022 as we broaden our services and develop our PR and Communications work.

Our Main Aims

- Continue to provide the best possible support to AMIS's clients within a culture of equality and human rights for all victims/survivors
- Launch an initiative (Local Hero Project) to support survivors to access local services and engage in local community groups
- Continue to secure sufficient levels of funding to sustain core services and development
- Continue to generate and share better data on the needs and outcomes of all the work we do, including through roadshows and further webinars
- Identify and address external threats that may compound the abuse of male victims or create barriers to their accessing support
- Increase AMIS's engagement with public policy and practice towards more inclusive and less adversarial approaches to partner abuse
- Work collaboratively with other interested individuals, groups, politicians and civil servants to inform and advance the Strategy for Men and Boys, recently added to the SNP manifesto.
- Seek out and pursue opportunities for joint working arrangements with other services to increase the range of services available for addressing domestic abuse.

We will work on:

Direct support

We will continue to develop all our existing direct services - helpline, email, face-to-face support and, as soon as capacity allows, a chat service and peer support. We have just recruited two new staff members, and plan to recruit one more. With more new volunteers, our services will be accessible to many more who need them.

'Local Hero' support project

We are about to build a network of local contacts in communities across Scotland to distribute information to and network with local branches of support services and small local support or interest groups. A former client told us once how moving and reassuring it had been, at a cookery class, to chat with female abuse victims after their initial disbelief that he had also been a victim. The 'heroes' will share local knowledge with those on the helpline to provide more updated local information. This knowledge should help pave the way for some survivors to engage with local groups and services for mutual benefit. The Tudor Trust supports this particular project.

Peer support project

Several clients have requested the opportunity to participate in peer support groups, but until now, we have not had the resources to introduce them. We will learn from other organisations like Shared Parenting Scotland, Menspeak and others.

Indirect support – training for other services

AMIS welcomes the valuable contribution made by other services in offering support to male victims. A range of support allows those who need it to choose where to seek help. However, those supporting male victims must understand the dynamics of the abuse and the particular barriers men often face. With the additional staff, AMIS can offer more training opportunities.

Awareness-raising

AMIS will continue to raise awareness of the male experience of domestic abuse, and their needs, among our lawmakers, policy-makers, the media and the general public. We have tended to be a lone voice in this endeavour. It has become increasingly apparent that as a tiny organisation, the human resources required to maintain all necessary engagement with others on behalf of our client group would take disproportionate staff and trustee time. When our new Chair is in place, we intend to recruit new trustees with the skills, knowledge and experience to assist us. We aspire to pay specialist staff or consultants to undertake some of this work on AMIS's behalf.

In particular, we have identified a need to:

- Be more alert to domestic abuse-related parliamentary debates and committee activity at Holyrood, and provide timely informed briefings, particularly for new legislation.
- Be more proactive and responsive to relevant media items or publications on domestic abuse to include the male perspective where appropriate
- Engage in more networking, influencing and partnership opportunities with others who seek to promote Equality and Human Rights for all.

Events

We will be planning a programme of both face-to-face and online events to share

Education

AMIS will take up requests to deliver sessions on healthy relationships for young people. We have printed materials ready for the purpose. We will continue to engage with groups of students involved in Philanthropy initiatives. Though we have not yet been the winning charity, we are delighted to know that many secondary school students have gained valuable knowledge about the risks of relationship abuse.

Challenges

AMIS's priority is to address client needs, but it is clear that unless we deal with some of the factors that compound the abuse of male victims, we will face an ever-increasing number of hard-to-resolve cases.

These include:

- i) Abused men who feel unsupported or mistrusted by agencies that, possibly through lack of training, fail to recognise the male experience of abuse
- ii) Domestic abuse guides and materials that contain factual errors and promote attitudes that may instil doubt among practitioners that men are victims
- iii) Gendered assumptions leading to measures designed to protect women facilitating Legal & Administrative abuse against men

AMIS has been cautious around political involvement, aware of the possibility of being perceived mistakenly as 'men's rights activists'. However, we do, and must, raise issues that create barriers for male victims.

Monitoring publications

AMIS is aware of the circulation of domestic abuse training publications that marginalise abused men through dismissive language and easily verifiable factual errors. These would likely influence practitioners to disregard male victims, increasing the dangers abused men face and making them less likely to support such men and their children. AMIS notified one publisher of such materials, but the errors remain two years later. We will continue reviewing circulation publications to highlight and stop this practice.

Scrutiny of proposed legislation

AMIS contributed to the consultation of the Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Bill. Though not invited to give evidence, AMIS will be involved in the implementation group. Our concerns centre around the potential for the new law inadvertently to facilitate Legal & Administrative abuse. Implementation will require robust safeguards to ensure 'suspected perpetrators' male or female, who may be victims of false allegations, do not find themselves mistakenly evicted from their homes.

How we will achieve these ambitions

We are now in a position to proceed with building sufficient capacity to meet the needs of the men who need us, allowing staff and trustees to concentrate on this without what has been a constant financial distraction.

Two new helpline support officers will mean our Services Manager can devote more time to training new volunteers, networking, additional training and influencing work while continuing to address the more complicated client cases. Our proposed Local Hero Initiative manager will also provide direct support while training and managing volunteers and undertaking outreach/training/educational work.

These are modest aims, realistic in the current circumstances. Still, they offer a prospect of moving forward as a lean but effective organisation, making a more holistic difference to many more victims, helping them re-engage in their communities while reducing some of the barriers they should not have to face.

Financial Review

With an income of £141,096 (2021:£53,735) and expenditure of £54,077 (2021:£51, 335), AMIS has a surplus for the year of £87,019 (2021: £2,400). The surplus was added to funds brought forward at the start of the year so that on March 31st 2022, AMIS held total funds of £132,389 (2021: £45,370). These funds consisted of £9,879 (2021: £19,056) in the unrestricted fund, which can be spent at the trustees' discretion and £122,510 (2021: £26,314) in the restricted fund, which has to be spent as specified by donors, see note 4.

Policy on Reserves

AMIS keeps aside sufficient reserves to pay for potential redundancy payments and ongoing commitments other than salaries. We intend to build funds to keep three months' operational budget in reserve as soon as possible. At our increasing spending levels, this should be around £30,000. That would provide a sufficient amount for three months' continuing operation or redundancies if necessary. On March 30th 2022, the charity held free reserves of £9,879 (2021: £8,564) and had not met this target. £20,000 is built in by one of our funders for redundancies at the end of the three-year period.

This report was approved by the trustees on 14/12/22 and signed on their behalf by:

Alison Waugh Chair

Alison Waugh..... Date *14/12/22*

Independent Examiner's Report

I report on the financial statements of Abused Men in Scotland SCIO for the year ended 31 March 2022 which are set out on pages 23 to 31.

Responsibilities and basis of report

The charity's trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 ("the 2005 Act") and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 ("the 2006 Regulations") and the Companies Act 2006.

I have satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under Regulation (10)(1)(a)-(c) of the 2006 Regulations or company law and is eligible for independent examination. I have therefore examined your charity's accounts as required under section (44)(1)(c) of the 2005 Act and Regulation 11 of the 2006 Regulations. In carrying out my examination I have followed the guidance issued to independent examiners by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR).

My role is to state whether any material matters have come to my attention giving me cause to believe:

1. that accounting records were not kept as required by section 44(1)(a) of the 2005 Act and Regulation 4 of the 2006 Regulations; or
2. that the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. that the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of Regulation 8 of the 2006 Regulations; or
4. that there is further information needed for a proper understanding of the accounts.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination and I have no concerns in respect of any of the above and I have found no other matters that require drawing to your attention.



.....
Chris Smith BSc (Hons) FCIE
Glascairn Cottage
Aytounhill
Cupar
Fife KY14 6JH

Date: 21/12/22

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Income from:					
Donations	5	21,028	120,068	141,096	53,510
Charitable activities		-	-	-	225
Total income		<u>21,028</u>	<u>120,068</u>	<u>141,096</u>	<u>53,735</u>
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	6	30,205	23,872	54,077	51,335
Total expenditure		<u>30,205</u>	<u>23,872</u>	<u>54,077</u>	<u>51,335</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>(9,177)</u>	<u>96,196</u>	<u>87,019</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Net movement in funds		<u>(9,177)</u>	<u>96,196</u>	<u>87,019</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Reconciliation of Funds					
Funds brought forward		19,056	26,314	45,370	42,970
Net movement in funds		<u>(9,177)</u>	<u>96,196</u>	<u>87,019</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Funds carried forward		<u>9,879</u>	<u>122,510</u>	<u>132,389</u>	<u>45,370</u>

Balance Sheet
At 31 March 2022

Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
Current Assets				
Debtors		78,068	78,068	-
Cash at bank & in hand	10,062	44,816	54,878	47,407
Total current assets	10,062	122,884	132,946	47,407
Current Liabilities				
Creditors	7 183	374	557	366
Accruals	-	-	-	1,671
Total current liabilities	183	374	557	2,037
Net current assets	9,879	122,510	132,389	45,370
Net assets	9,879	122,510	132,389	45,370
Funds of the Charity				
Unrestricted funds	9,879	-	9,879	19,056
Restricted funds	-	122,510	122,510	26,314
Total Funds	9,879	122,510	132,389	45,370

Approved by the trustees on 14/12/22 and signed on their behalf by:

Alison Waugh Chair

..... *Alison Waugh* Date *14/12/22*

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Basis of Preparation

1.1 Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the basis of historic cost in accordance with: -

- (a) The Charities & Trustee Investment Act (Scotland) Act 2005, and
- (b) The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 as amended
- (c) Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) (Effective January 2015),
- (e) Charities SORP (FRS 102) (Effective January 2015)

1.2 The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

1.3 The charity is dependent on the continuing support of donors. However, the trustees have no reason to consider that this will not continue or that there are any material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.4 Last years figures have been amended to increase restricted fund expenditure and decrease unrestricted fund expenditure by £10,492. This was due to the misallocation of restricted match funding expenditure as unrestricted expenditure. The effect on last years accounts is to reduce the restricted funds held at the 31/3/2021 to £26,314 and increase the unrestricted funds held to £19,056.

2 Accounting Policies

2.1 Form of Financial Statements

The charity maintains two types of funds for accounting purposes: -

- (a) A general unrestricted fund that can be expended at the discretion of the trustees on furthering the objects of the charity, and
- (b) Restricted funds that may only be used for specific purposes. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for specific purposes.

2.2 Income

(a) Income is recognised and included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity becomes entitled to the resources; their receipt is probable; and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

(b) Where income has related expenditure the income and related expenditure are reported gross in the SOFA.

(c) Funds received in advance and which specifically relate to a future accounting period are treated as deferred income.

2.3 Expenditure & Liabilities

(a) Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(b) Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay out resources; it is probable they will be paid and the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.

2.4 Assets

(a) Tangible fixed assets are capitalised if they have a value greater than £300 and have an economic life of more than one year. They are valued at cost or, if gifted, at their value on receipt.

(b) Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible assets over their useful economic life

Notes to the Financial Statements

2.5 Debtors

- (a) Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due
(b) Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid

2.6 Cash

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and bank deposits repayable on demand

2.7 Creditors

- (a) Creditors are recognised where the charity has an obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement amount, usually the invoice amount.
(b) Accrued charges are normally valued at their settlement amount.

2.8 Taxation

The charity is not liable to income or capital gains tax on its charitable activities. Irrecoverable VAT is included in the asset cost or expense to which it relates.

3 Trustee Remuneration & Expenses

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

No out-of-pocket expenses were paid to trustees during the year.

4. Restricted Funds

During the year the charity maintained the following restricted funds:

- Volunteer recruitment, training and support funded by Charles Haywood Foundation
- Senior support and training officer funded by Tudor Trust
- Staff costs funded by the Robertson Trust
- Development and delivery of training funded by the Scottish Government
- Victim at the Centre funded by the Scottish Government
- The Helpline with funding from Scottish Episcopal Church and Foundation Scotland.

4.1 Movement in restricted funds

Fund	Opening balance	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Closing balance
	£	£	£	£	£
Volunteer recruitment, training & support	-	4,000	-	-	4,000
Senior support & training officer	-	116,000	6,360	-	109,640
Staff costs	9,865	-	9,865	-	-
Development of training resources	7,250	-	-	-	7,250
Victim at the Centre	-	68	68	-	-
Helpline	9,199	-	7,579	-	1,620
Total	<u>26,314</u>	<u>120,068</u>	<u>23,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>122,510</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Donations		2022	2021
		Total	Total
		£	£
General donations		10,028	12,510
Tudor Trust		116,000	-
Colin Weir Foundation		10,000	-
Charles Haywood Foundation		4,000	-
Cruden Trust		1,000	-
Scottish Episcopal Church		-	5,000
Foundation Scotland		-	5,000
Trumark Trust		-	3,000
The Souter Charitable Trust		-	2,000
The Sir Jules Thorn Charitable Trust		-	1,000
Scottish Government		68	-
The Garfield Weston Foundation		-	10,000
The Robertson Trust		-	14,000
W M Mann Foundation		-	1,000
Total		141,096	53,510

6. Expenditure on charitable activities		2022	2021
<u>Note</u>		Total	Total
		£	£
	Independent examination	550	550
	Governance	-	30
	Sundries	349	73
	Insurance	815	835
	Memberships & subscriptions	510	606
	Payroll	675	506
	Postage	35	26
	Publicity	-	25
8	Staff costs	49,682	46,615
	Training	-	595
	Internet & telephone	1,461	1,472
	Travel	-	2
	Total	54,077	51,335

7. Creditors		2022	2021
		Total	Total
		£	£
	Pension Payments	183	366
	Trade creditors	374	-
	Total	557	366

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Staff Costs	2022	2021
	Total	Total
	£	£
Salaries	47,686	44,394
Employers Pension	1,996	2,221
Total	49,682	46,615

No employee received remuneration of more than £60,000 (2021: None).
The average monthly number of full time employees was 2 (2021:2)

9. Previous year information

In order to comply with FRS 102 to show corresponding amounts for the previous year for every figure in the financial statements and notes (not just the prior year totals), corresponding figures not provided elsewhere in these accounts are set out below:

9.1 Statement of Financial Activities for 2021

	Unrestricted	Restricted
	Funds	Funds
	£	£
Income from:		
Donations	29,510	24,000
Charitable activities	225	-
Total income	29,735	24,000
Expenditure on:		
Charitable activities	19,069	32,266
Total expenditure	19,069	32,266
Net income/(expenditure)	10,666	(8,266)
Transfers	2,227	(2,227)
Net movement in funds	12,893	(10,493)
Reconciliation of Funds		
Funds brought forward	6,163	36,807
Funds carried forward	19,056	26,314

Notes to the Financial Statements

9.2 Balance Sheet at 31 March 2021

	<u>Unrestricted Funds</u>	<u>Restricted Funds</u>
	£	£
Current Assets		
Cash at bank & in hand	19,862	27,545
Total current assets	<u>19,862</u>	<u>27,545</u>
Current Liabilities		
Creditors	256	110
Accruals	550	1,121
Total current liabilities	<u>806</u>	<u>1,231</u>
Net current assets	<u>19,056</u>	<u>26,314</u>
Net assets	<u>19,056</u>	<u>26,314</u>
Funds of the Charity		
Unrestricted funds	19,056	-
Restricted funds	-	26,314
Total Funds	<u>19,056</u>	<u>26,314</u>

9.3 Movement in restricted funds 2021

Fund	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Closing balance</u>
	£	£	£	£	£
Educational materials	292	-	-	(292)	-
Refuge	2,122	-	-	(2,122)	-
Senior Manager staff costs	6,685	-	6,872	187	-
Staff costs	20,458	14,000	24,593	-	9,865
Development of training resources	7,250	-	-	-	7,250
Helpline	-	10,000	801	-	9,199
Total	<u>36,807</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>32,266</u>	<u>(2,227)</u>	<u>26,314</u>