



Refugee
Survival
Trust

The Refugee Survival Trust
Report and Financial Statements
For the Year to
31 March 2013

Company Number: SC 274440
Charity Number: SC 024328

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Reference and Administrative Information**Charity Reference:** SC 024328**Company Number:** SC 274440**Registered Address:** Suite B
Stanhope House
12 Stanhope Place
Edinburgh
EH12 5HH**Directors:****(Trustees of the charity)**

Eileen Baxendale	Chair
Kerrie Brooks	Secretary (since February 2013)
Gabriel Kaifala	Treasurer (appointed October 2012)

Philippa Bonella
Mhoraig Green
Susan Martin*Former directors:*

Angela Gardiner	(resigned April 2013)
Rosemarie McIlwhan	Secretary (resigned February 2013)
David Farrier	(resigned December 2012)
Judith Crichton	Treasurer (resigned October 2012)
Kaliani Lyle	Vice Chair (resigned July 2012)
Shafiq Mohammed	(resigned July 2012)

Post year-end appointments:

Annie Beale	(co-opted May 2013)
Vlad Valiente	(co-opted May 2013)

Independent Examiner:John G. Norman, C. A.
Norman, Downie & Kerr Ltd.**Accountants:**Norman, Downie & Kerr Ltd,
The Courtyard,
130 Constitution Street,
Edinburgh, EH6 6AJ.**Bankers:**Co-operative Bank Plc,
PO Box 250,
Skelmersdale, WN8 6WT**Legal Advisors:**Turcan Connell
Princes Exchange
1 Earl Grey Street
Edinburgh, EH3 9EE

Report of the Directors**Overview**

The Refugee Survival Trust (RST) Board members are pleased to present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Summary

Refugee Survival Trust has had another busy year during 2012-13. We have seen a big rise in demand for our support, and it is becoming increasingly challenging to resolve the causes of destitution as a result of the pressures on the public sector and charities from public spending cuts. Our core funding came to an end during the year, but thanks to the generosity of our individual supporters and trusts we continued to meet the demand for destitution grants, and were able to provide some support to access education and employment opportunities.

In 2012-13 Refugee Survival Trust:

- Made a total of 769 destitution grants, which provided support to 1007 individuals. The value of these grants was £61,612.¹
- Saw a significant rise in demand for support from new refugees waiting for mainstream benefits to start, asylum seekers waiting for section 4 support to start and for travel grants. We also saw a big rise (67%) in the number of children requiring support.
- Provided 116 AtoEE grants totalling £12,385 to support 85 refugees/ people with leave to remain and 31 asylum seekers to access education or employment.
- Launched a high profile campaign to *Stop Destitution* in partnership with Scottish Refugee Council, which led to Glasgow City Council passing a supportive motion.
- Worked in new and creative ways to raise awareness of the issues facing asylum seekers and refugees in Scotland.

Governance and Management

The Refugee Survival Trust is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and is a registered Scottish charity. The company is governed by the terms of its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The appointment of the Board members (who are the directors of the company and trustees of the charity) is approved each year at the Annual General Meeting, in accordance with the procedure outlined in the charity's Memorandum and Articles. One-third of the Board retire from office each year, and are eligible for reappointment

¹ This total includes £3,600 that was allocated to bus passes from the destitution grant fund

for a further term of three years. All members of the Board are members of the charitable company and no member has any contract with the charity. The names of Board members and other reference and administrative information are stated on page 2.

Vision and Mission

The vision of RST is that all refugees and people seeking asylum in Scotland should receive just and respectful treatment and support appropriate to their needs.

Our mission is to do everything within our available resources and powers to achieve our vision by enabling and supporting people seeking asylum and refugees in need.

Aims and Activities

RST aims to:

1. prevent and alleviate the destitution of refugees and people seeking asylum in Scotland
2. support opportunities for refugees and people seeking asylum to be active citizens;
3. raise awareness of the issues facing people seeking asylum and refugees; and
4. influence the development of policy and good practice with reference to refugees and people seeking asylum.

RST achieves its aims through:

- the provision of grants to alleviate destitution or enhance employment and integration prospects;
- research into the causes of destitution;
- partnership working;
- influencing national policy and procedures; and
- raising awareness of the issues facing people seeking asylum and refugees in the wider community.

RST's core work is providing emergency or short-term financial assistance to refugees and people seeking asylum and their families who are destitute or face destitution. RST raises the majority of the funds for its *Destitution grants* from individual donations and charitable trusts. We also receive a regular contribution of £1,000 per month from the British Red Cross for this grants programme.

In addition RST makes *Access to Education and Employment grants*, which support refugees and people seeking asylum in moving towards education, training and employment. This grants programme was also funded this year from charitable trusts and donations from individuals and organisations. RST exhausted its fund for Access to Education and Employment grants in February 2013 but we hope to restart the fund again in the near future.

RST does not provide grants directly to refugees and people seeking asylum, but does this through partner agencies that deliver direct services. Chief among these is the Scottish Refugee Council, which distributes RST grants through its One Stop Service in Glasgow. We also work in partnership with Skills Development Scotland, Bridges Programmes, Langside College and Freedom from Torture to award Access to Education and Employment Grants.

Acknowledgements

The Refugee Survival Trust's Board members would like to thank our staff and volunteers for all their hard work and commitment during 2012-13. Special thanks are due to our Development Manager Michelle Lowe who drove forward the organisation's development from 2010-2012 when she left us to pursue her other passions. Rachel Farrier took over Michelle's post in December and we are grateful to her for her commitment, energy and new ideas. Rachel has been ably assisted by Rob Whiteman who took up the new post of Administrator in December bringing a wealth of experience to the running of the organisation.

We are also grateful to our team of committed volunteers including Jenny, Jan, Lisa, Gary, Roisin, Nannie, Jane, Andy and Vicki. We were particularly pleased when one of our volunteers Esa succeeded in securing a grant from Creative Scotland on our behalf to deliver a poetry and film project with refugee women – thanks and congratulations to Esa!

Achievements and Performance**Preventing Destitution**

RST aims to prevent and alleviate the destitution of refugees and people seeking asylum in Scotland.

Our Destitution Grants programme provides small lifeline payments to asylum seekers and refugees who are receiving no support from the government or other sources. In 2012-13 we standardised our destitution grant rates at £36 per week for adults (which is the current of government support for asylum seekers – around 70% of income support level for UK citizens) and £40 per week for children. Our destitution grants help to pay for accommodation, food, travel to essential appointments and medical expenses.

In 2012-13 we made a total of 769 destitution grants, which provided support to 1007 individuals. These grants benefited 840 adults and 167 children. In total in 2012-13 we spent £61,612 on providing destitution grants to refugees and asylum seekers in Scotland. All of the recipients of these grants had no access to other source of funding and many had additional vulnerabilities. Of those we supported, 472 were homeless, 2 were unaccompanied asylum seeking children, 12 were pregnant, and 7 were new mothers.

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Total number of destitution grants:	769	490	644	679
Number of people supported:	1007	545	681	765
Adults:	840	490	644	679
Children:	167	55	37	86
Total value of grants:	£61,612	£31,345	£39,038	£36,874
Average grant value:	£80.12	£63.97	£60.62	£54.31

Table 1: Destitution grants in 2012-13 compared to previous years

Preventing Destitution (continued)

The number and value of destitution grants has significantly increased compared to previous years. The number of grants has increased by 57% compared to 2011-12, and the total value of grants has increased by 96%. The rise in the total value of grants and the average grant value is a result of a threefold increase in the number of children that we have supported. In order to understand these changes compared to previous years it is useful to look at the reasons why these people needed our help.

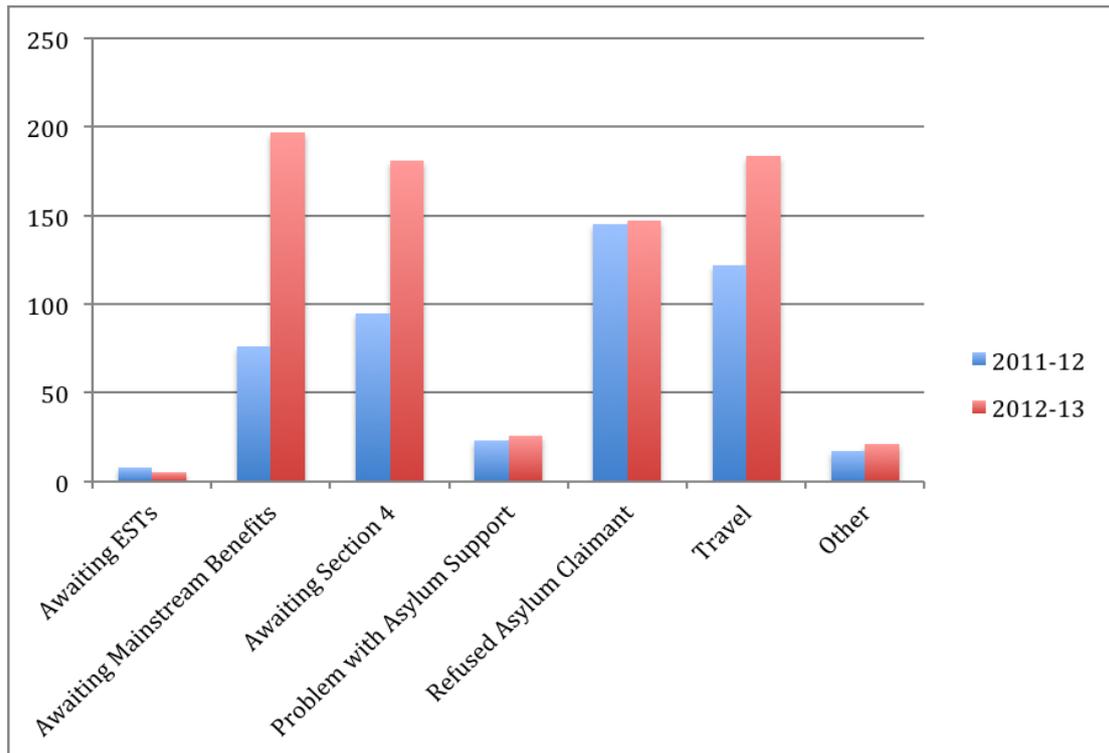


Chart 1: Reason for destitution grant claim in 2012-13 compared to 2011-12

Until 2011-12 support to refused asylum seekers and travel grants had been the main reasons why we provided support to people for a number of years. In 2012-13 this changed fairly dramatically with a big rise in demand for support from new refugees awaiting mainstream benefits and asylum seekers waiting for section 4 support. We also saw a rise in demand for travel grants, which provide support for people to travel to Croydon or Liverpool to lodge a claim for asylum or to present new information to support a claim for asylum.

Chart 2 below looks at the three areas where we have seen most change in the last year, to see what has been happening over the longer term:

Preventing Destitution (continued)

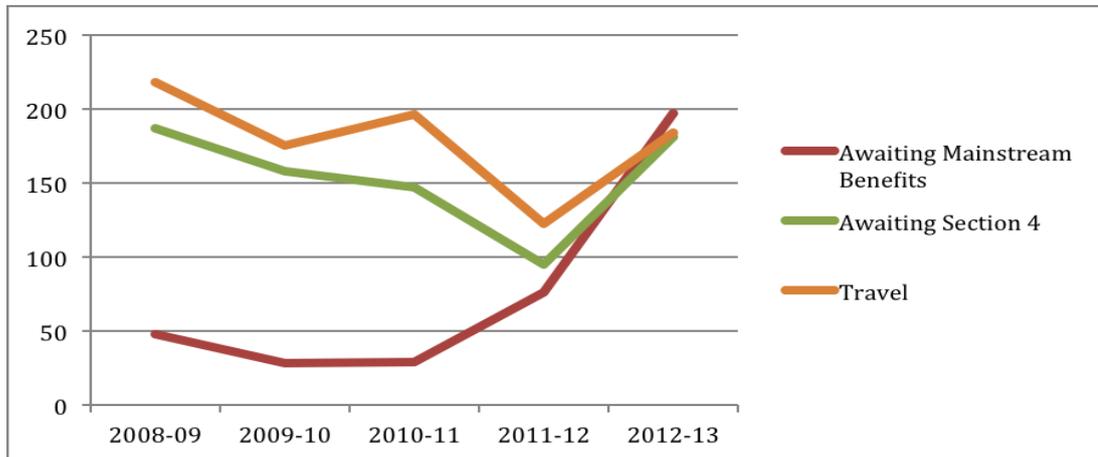


Chart 2: Changes in three of our types of grants from 2008-09 – 2012-13

This chart illustrates the significant rise in demand for support for new refugees while they wait for their mainstream benefits over the last five years. In 2007 we had identified that demand from this group of people was growing and we worked with JobCentre Plus and Scottish Refugee Council to put in place changes that led to a reduction in demand for the following two years. However, in the last two years there has been a dramatic rise in demand again. Similarly, after seeing a drop in demand to provide travel grants and support to people waiting for section 4 support over a number of years, in the last year we have witnessed a jump in demand again.

In terms of what it costs RST to support these people, in 2012-13 we have paid out:

£10,332

to support people to travel to Liverpool and Croydon so that they can **make a claim for asylum** or submit further evidence;

£13,238

to support people while they wait for section 4 support to start; and

£21,277

to support people while they wait for their **mainstream benefits** to start.

The total value of support that we paid to new refugees represents 35% of the total we paid out in destitution grants in 2012-13. What is most concerning is the way this affects children. As we have already said, the number of children we supported in 2012-13 was up 67% to 157 from the previous year. If you look at the reasons why we had to provide support to children, it becomes clear that children in Scotland are becoming destitute because of delays in the support they are entitled to from Job Centre Plus and HMRC:

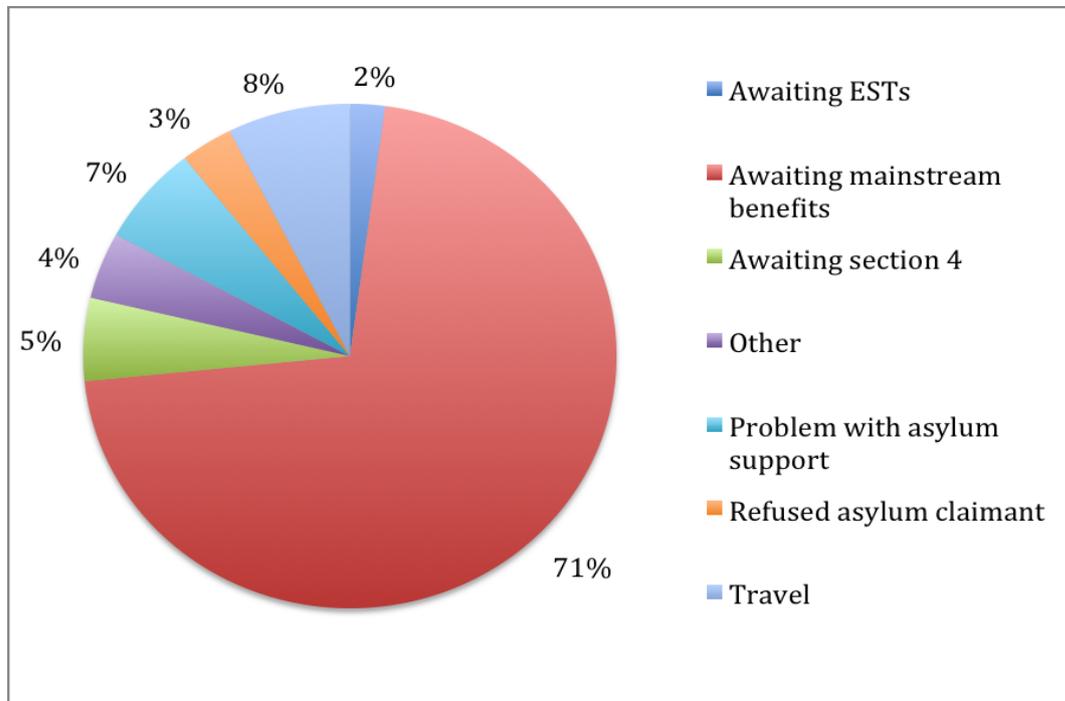
Preventing Destitution (continued)

Chart 3: The reasons why we provided support to families with children

In 2012-13 almost 10% of the money that we paid out went to children who were entitled to benefits, but who were destitute because of administrative delays. In the context of Welfare Reform and the further changes to the benefits system that are underway this problem may get worse this year and beyond. This is an issue that we are urgently pursuing with the Department of Work and Pensions, and we have also approached Glasgow City Council to discuss the emergency support that they can provide. In the meantime, with our supporters help, we will do our best to alleviate the destitution of children in Scotland.

In 2012-13 we re-ran the bus pass scheme which had been successful the previous year. The scheme provides destitute asylum seekers with a ticket to travel to attend essential legal or medical appointments; to collect parcels from food-banks or to alleviate their social isolation. The scheme operated during the winter again from November 2012 to March 2013 in partnership with Positive Action in Housing, organisations associated with Glasgow Destitution Network and other agencies. In total we distributed 480 bus passes worth £3,600.

The Oak Foundation also approached us to discuss the possibility of developing a service to tackle homelessness amongst destitute asylum seekers. They provided us with a small grant to scope out a project and we commissioned Community Info Source to undertake that work. As well as developing a model for a project to tackle the needs of this very vulnerable group, the research will raise awareness of the issue and of Refugee Survival Trust's role.

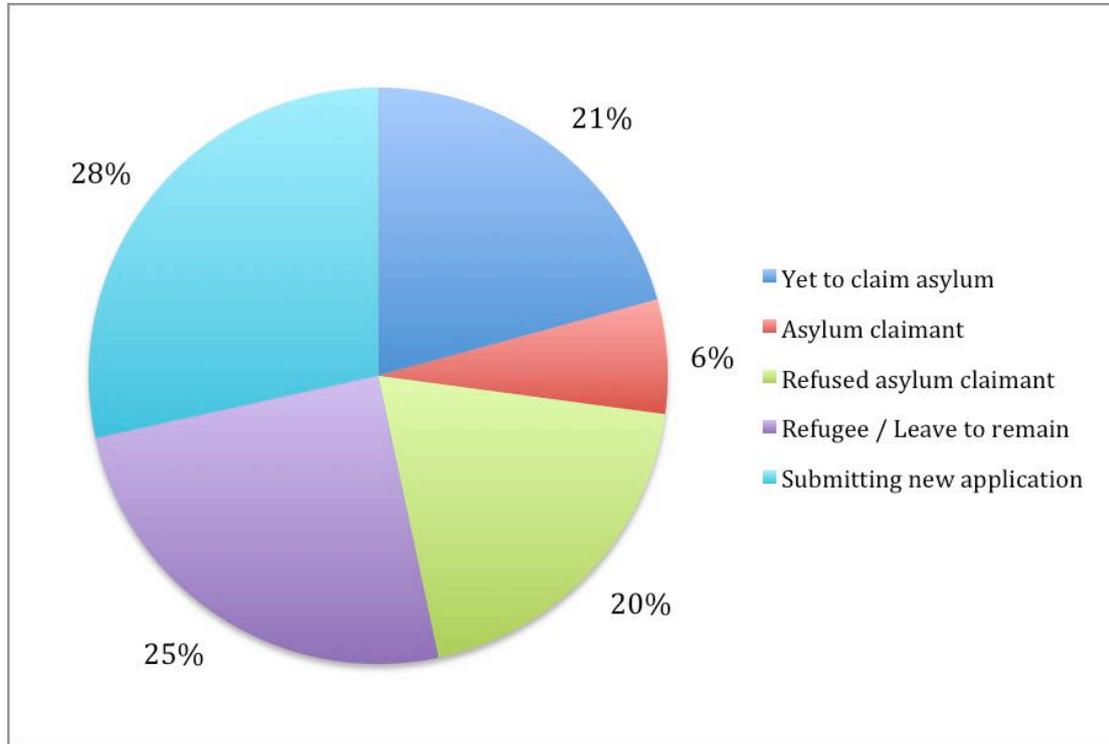
Preventing Destitution (continued)**The people we supported²:**

Chart 4: Status of our destitution grant applicants in 2012-13

Hassan arrived at the Initial Accommodation centre in Glasgow with only the clothes that he was standing in. It was early spring and he only had sandals to wear on his feet. RST awarded him a £30 grant to be able to buy some second hand clothes and shoes.

Joseph was issued with an ARC card (which is used to collect asylum support) but it had not been loaded into the computer system. When he went to collect his support at the Post Office, he was not able to collect his money and was left with nothing. After resolving the problem with his card, he returned to the post office to find that it had moved and the new post office could not handle his card. RST awarded him £10 for food until the problem was sorted out.

Alice had her application for asylum refused but had made an application for Section 4 support and was awaiting the outcome. In the meantime she was homeless and destitute. RST awarded her a grant of £36 so that she could buy food and essential toiletries.

² Names and details have been changed to protect our clients' confidentiality.

Supporting Opportunities

RST aims to support opportunities for refugees and people seeking asylum to be active citizens.

Refugee Survival Trust provides Access to Employment (AtoEE) grants of up to £150 per person to help recipients access work (for those who have permission to work) or study opportunities to which they would not otherwise have access.

During the year we provided 116 AtoEE grants totalling £12,385 to support 85 refugees/ people with leave to remain and 31 asylum seekers to access education or employment. Unfortunately the AtoEE fund ran out in December, and because of the pressures on our funds from rising demand for destitution grants we decided to suspend the programme until the end of the year.

The grants paid for travel, course books and equipment, examination costs and computers. Evidence from previous years demonstrates that these grants enable people to better integrate into, and contribute to, Scottish communities. Chart 3 illustrates how our AtoEE grants were used during 2012-13:

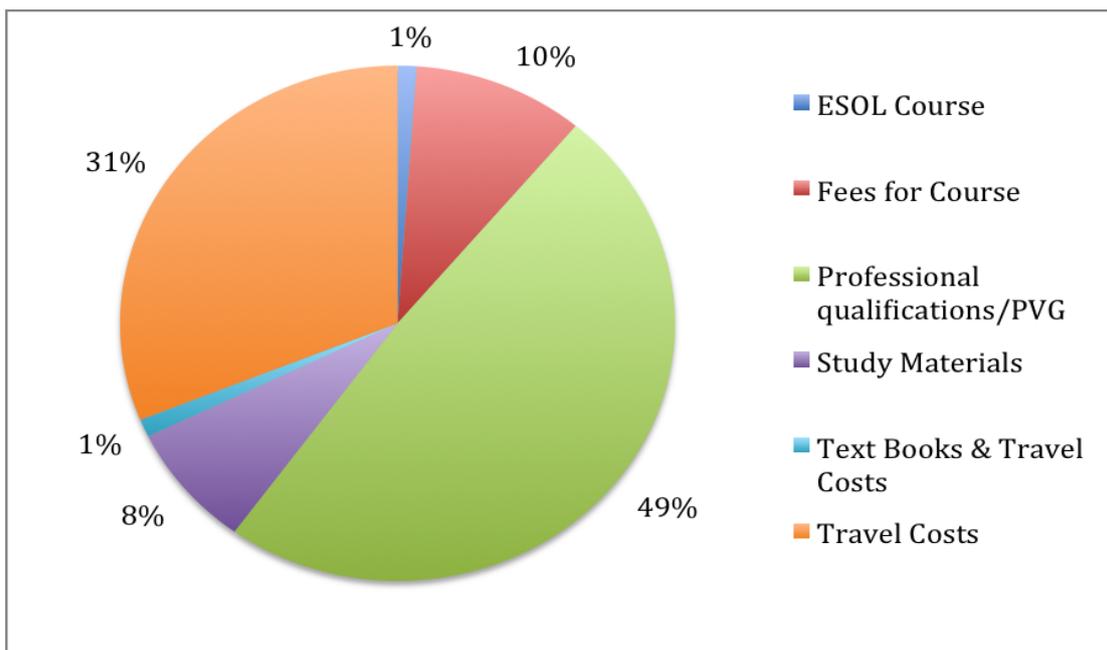


Chart 3: How our Access to Education and Employment Grants were used

After we suspended the AtoEE programme at the start of 2013 our former Trustee and long-standing supporter Jan Price volunteered to conduct an evaluation of the grants over the past six years, with the help of our Jenny Newman, another long-term volunteer. The evaluation involved an analysis of the grants paid out over six years and interviews with people who had received them, and education providers.

The evaluation gave evidence of the increased confidence, the enhanced motivation and the improved self-image which clients experience as a result of being able to access employment and education opportunities. It seems that these grants help refugees and asylum seekers to feel fulfilled and to participate as members of Scottish

Supporting Opportunities (continued)

society. Feedback from both clients and the education providers underlined the huge value of even modest sums in terms of making a difference to individuals.

We hope to be in a position to restart this programme during 2013-14.

The people we supported³:

Grace, a 26-year-old refugee from Sudan was awarded a grant of £59 in 2011 and this allowed her to secure her PVG disclosure which allowed her to take up a 3-month placement in a care home. This placement led to a permanent position as a care assistant. Grace has improved her ESOL and is working towards an SVQ paid for by her employer. She now plans to apply for a nursing access course next year to further her career. The grant we provided gave her the opportunity to take up the initial placement, and opened a door to her that otherwise would have been closed. She now feels very positive about her future in Scotland.

Radman is an Iranian refugee in his late 30s. He was an electronic engineer in his home country. In 2011 Refugee Survival Trust provided Radman with a grant of £150 which he used to buy a laptop. The computer has been really useful to him because it has allowed him to keep up with developments in his fast-moving industry. When we gave Radman the grant he was a studying ESOL at a local college. He now works as an IT Support Officer for a charity and hopes to find an opportunity to return to his original profession soon.

³ Names and details have been changed to protect our clients' confidentiality.

Awareness Raising

RST aims to raise awareness of the issues facing people seeking asylum and refugees.

We were very pleased to be able to work with Scottish Refugee Council and British Red Cross to commission the Scottish Poverty Information Unit (SPIU) at Glasgow Caledonian University to conduct research into the destitution experienced by refugees and asylum seekers in Scotland. The report, written by Morag Gillespie and published in October 2012, reveals the truth about refugee destitution and people's struggle to survive in Scotland. The research identified one in four of those who seek help from refugee support agencies in Glasgow as destitute – a total of 148 people in a survey over just one week. The average time destitute was one and a half years, though one survey participant had been destitute for as long as six and a half years. Working with Morag Gillespie and the SPIU gave us the opportunity to develop links with anti-poverty sector organisations and raise awareness within that sector of the severity of the issues faced by refugees and asylum seekers.

The findings of the research report prompted Refugee Survival Trust and Scottish Refugee Council to launch the *Stop Destitution* campaign. One of the aims of the campaign was to raise awareness of the destitution faced by refugees and asylum seekers in Scotland. Glasgow filmmaker Chris Leslie was commissioned to create a short film which was watched by 2,500 online; a website was launched at stopdestitution.org.uk to raise awareness of the issues; and we also started a postcard campaign. By the time the campaign finished at the end of April 2013, over 3000 people including MSPs and councilors, the Church of Scotland Moderator, Glasgow's Archbishop, Edinburgh's Lord Provost and other faith and civic leaders had signed up to the campaign.

As part of the campaign we held an event for International Women's Day on 8 March at the Glasgow Women's Library, where award-winning writers Jackie Kay and Jane McKie unveiled their new work inspired by meeting destitute asylum seeking women in Glasgow. The event received coverage in the media, including being featured in Scotland on Sunday, which raised awareness of the issue of destitution with new audiences.

Refugee Survival Trust was also successful in securing a £41,000 from Creative Scotland for a very exciting project called '**Making it Home**'. Led by project coordinator Esa Aldegheri the project uses poetry-based film-making to build bridges of shared experience, dialogue and integration between two very diverse groups of women across Scotland: women who are refugees supported by Maryhill Integration Network (Glasgow), and local women from Women Supporting Women in Pilton (Edinburgh). Media Co-op and two professional poets – Jane McKie and Claire Askew – have been working with the women. University of Edinburgh and the Scottish Poetry Library have also been providing support. During 2012-13 the project has raised awareness of the issues faced by refugees through inter-cultural dialogue between the two groups. In 2013-14 the project will produce a range of awareness-raising materials which can be used in a variety of ways.

In October 2012 RST also commissioned Community Info Source (based in Glasgow) to research the situation facing destitute, homeless asylum seekers in the West of Scotland and to examine schemes that aim to overcome this in England so that they could propose a model for such a scheme in Glasgow. This research was generously funded by the Oak Foundation. Although the final report was delivered to RST after the end of the financial year 2012-13, the research process and interim report provided

Awareness Raising(cont)

RST with very useful evidence and analysis to enter into the development phase of a project to support homeless, destitute asylum seekers in Glasgow. This work is ongoing, and we are grateful to Community Info Source for the work that they did on the research phase.

We have continued to develop our online public profile and our Facebook profile now has more than 200 followers – up from around 80 at the end of last year. Our most popular posts are now seen by more than 500 unique individuals. Our twitter account now has 850 followers eighteen months after being established. We have also launched a regular e-news service and have 300 subscribers to that. Our website was redeveloped during 2012-13 and continues to provide a useful platform for our awareness raising work.

In 2013-14 we will continue to look for exciting new opportunities to raise awareness of RST and the issues faced by the people we exist to support.

Influencing Policy & Practice

RST aims to influence the development of policy and good practice with reference to refugees and people seeking asylum.

During 2012-13 our Development Manager and volunteers have also conducted advocacy work to tackle the root causes of asylum destitution. We collect detailed statistics on every grant we distribute and produce monthly reports which indicate the extent and causes of destitution. These reports are circulated to partner agencies and used in influencing, awareness raising and lobbying work.

It has become more difficult to replicate our past successes of working with partner organisations including Scottish Refugee Council to encourage government agencies such as the Home Office and the Department of Work and Pensions to improve their practice to help prevent destitution. This is a result of reduced budgets and increased pressures on all organisations, but we continue to persevere and during 2012-13 we established new contacts within DWP which we hope will help us to tackle the rise in destitution faced by new refugees.

The *Stop Destitution* campaign has been one of our best opportunities to influence policy and practice in the last year. The campaign is described in more detail under Awareness Raising above, but it is also very relevant to this aim. The high profile support for the campaign, including from MSPs and councilors, the Church of Scotland Moderator, Glasgow's Archbishop, Edinburgh's Lord Provost and other faith and civic leaders demonstrated that the campaign was influential at the highest levels of Scottish society. One of the biggest achievements of the campaign was encouraging Glasgow City Council to pass a motion condemning the Home Office's policy of forcing people into destitution and calling on the UK Government to provide asylum seekers with financial support until they are granted status or leave the county to avoid abject destitution. Sixty-eight councilors from across the political spectrum voted to support the motion by an SNP Councilor as amended by a Labour Councilor. We hope this will positively influence the way that Glasgow City Council deals with destitute asylum seekers, and we will work with them to achieve that.

We have participated in workshops held by Scottish Government, COSLA and Scottish Refugee Council as part of their process to develop a strategy for supporting the

integration of refugees in Scotland's communities. We were able to share our expertise on destitution, the barriers to accessing support and the needs of asylum seekers and refugees. We also helped to shape the goals that will be included in the new strategy, including pushing for aspirational goals like the right to work for all asylum seekers to be included.

We also continue to participate in meetings of the Home Office's Scottish Asylum Stakeholder Forum. This meeting gives us the opportunity to keep in touch with the other agencies working to support refugees and asylum seekers in Scotland and to make them and the Home Office aware of the issues faced by our clients.

All of this work has enabled us to influence policy makers and partner agencies and to reach new audiences with information about the problems refugees and asylum seekers face in Scotland.

Financial Review

There has been a net decrease in funds of £12,741 during the year comprising a decrease of £15,800 in unrestricted funds and an increase of £3,059 in restricted funds. This contrasts to an overall increase of £39,276 in the previous year, which included an increase of £30,404 in unrestricted funds. The main reasons for the difference are that grants paid out have increased by £31,509, while there has also been a decrease of some £10,000 in trust fund and individual donations and the ending of the core funding from Esmée Fairbairn. Total funds carried forward at 31st March 2013 were £60,293 (2012: £73,034) with £24,247 of those funds restricted (2012: £21,188), as shown in note 9 to the accounts.

Incoming resources increased to £146,108 from £126,141 due primarily to funding for two new projects – *Making it Home*, funded by a grant of £31,313 received to date from Creative Scotland and £10,000 from the Seedbed Trust – and *Preventing Refugee and Asylum Seeker Homelessness*, a research project funded by a grant of £21,875 from the Oak Foundation. Income from trust funds included an unrestricted grant of £25,000 from the Rev J C Lusk trust, though there was a decrease in trust funding overall as noted above. The Esmée Fairbairn funding ended in November 2012 and as yet no follow on funder for core costs (primarily salaries) has been secured. The reserves are in place, in part, to allow the RST to fund staffing for an interim period, should the Board choose to do so.

Resources expended increased significantly to £158,849 (2012: £86,865) due to the increase of £31,509 in grants payable, as noted above and restricted expenditure on projects - £32,437 for *Making it Home* and £11,003 on research work. Other areas of expenditure were broadly similar to the previous year.

Future funding

RST is now operating without specific funding to cover our core costs, and therefore a priority for 2013-14 is to identify core funding to meet our operating costs, as well as raising funds to continue to meet demand for destitution and to restart AtoEE grants. We also aim to retain reserves to the target level of operating costs for three months.

This will be achieved through concerted efforts to build up the number of regular donors that support RST, as well as attracting further trust, other *ad hoc* and, if available, funding from statutory sources.

We are also in discussion with funders about a proposed new project to offer support and accommodation to homeless destitute asylum seekers, aiming to see asylum seekers move out of destitution after up to 6 months of targeted support.

Reserves Policy

It is Board policy to maintain a three-month reserve of unrestricted funds. This allows RST to respond quickly and effectively to changes in legislation that significantly increase demand on funding. It allows us to meet outstanding obligations if fundraising is ever to prove unsuccessful.

Small Company Provisions

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the Board:**Eileen Baxendale****Date: 26/08/2013*****Director, and Chair of Trustees***

**Report of the Independent Examiner
To the Directors of Refugee Survival Trust**

I report on the accounts of Refugee Survival Trust for the year ended 31 March 2013, which are set out on pages 16 to 22.

Respective responsibilities of directors (trustees) and examiner

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

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination is carried out in accordance with Regulation 11 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, 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 accounts.

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 Accounts Regulations, and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with Regulation 8 of the 2006 Accounts Regulationshave not been met, or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

John G Norman CA**Date: 26/08/2013**

Norman, Downie & Kerr Ltd
Chartered Accountants
130 Constitution Street, Leith
Edinburgh EH6 6AJ

**Statement of Financial Activities (including Income & Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 March 2013**

Incoming Resources:	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2013 £	Total 2012 £
Incoming resources from generated funds:					
<i>Voluntary income:</i>					
Grants & donations	2	52,345	91,018	143,363	122,548
Internship subsidies		2,572	-	2,572	3,489
<i>Investment income:</i>					
Bank interest		173	-	173	104
Total incoming resources		<u>55,090</u>	<u>91,018</u>	<u>146,108</u>	<u>126,141</u>
Resources expended:					
Charitable activities:					
Destitution grants	3	47,790	13,822	61,612	31,345
Access to Employment grants	3	10,838	1,547	12,385	11,153
Staff costs	4	5,350	17,618	22,968	22,150
Research costs		998	10,005	11,003	4,499
Making it Home project		-	32,437	32,437	-
Travel & volunteer expenses		-	944	944	1,075
Publicity & events		2,985	-	2,985	1,780
Training & subscriptions		-	844	844	298
<i>Administrative support costs:</i>					
Staff recruitment		-	523	523	837
Office occupancy costs		1,475	5,825	7,300	7,557
Other administrative costs	5	232	3,054	3,286	3,496
Fund-raising costs		1,222	-	1,222	736
Governance costs:					
Accountancy/independent examiner's fee		-	1,020	1,020	1,020
Management meetings		-	320	320	111
Board recruitment		-	-	-	808
Total resources expended		<u>70,890</u>	<u>87,959</u>	<u>158,849</u>	<u>86,865</u>
Net incoming resources					
- Net income for year		<u>(15,800)</u>	<u>3,059</u>	<u>(12,741)</u>	<u>39,276</u>
Net movement in funds		(15,800)	3,059	(12,741)	39,276
Funds brought forward		<u>51,846</u>	<u>21,188</u>	<u>73,034</u>	<u>33,758</u>
Funds carried forward	9	<u><u>36,046</u></u>	<u><u>24,247</u></u>	<u><u>60,293</u></u>	<u><u>73,034</u></u>

The notes on pages 18 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet at 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed Assets:			
Tangible assets	6	<u>111</u>	<u>343</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	538	4,352
Cash at bank & in hand		<u>95,436</u>	<u>89,073</u>
		95,974	93,425
Current Liabilities			
Creditors due within one year	8	<u>35,792</u>	<u>20,734</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>60,182</u>	<u>72,691</u>
Net Assets		<u>60,293</u>	<u>73,034</u>
Funds:			
Restricted funds	9	24,247	21,188
Unrestricted funds	9	<u>36,046</u>	<u>51,846</u>
Total Funds		<u>60,293</u>	<u>73,034</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on

Signed:

Gabriel Kaifala

Date: 28/08/2013

Director

The notes on pages 18 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2013****1. Accounting Policies*****Basis of Accounting***

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities, issued in March 2005 (SORP 2005).

The concessions available for smaller charities, set out in Appendix 5 of SORP 2005, have been applied so that resources expended have not been analysed by activity.

Grants & Donations □

Income from periodic grants is recognised in the period when the grant is due, as invoiced. Income from other grants and donations is recognised on receipt provided any conditions for use of the grant have been fulfilled. Where the grant or donation is given for a specific purpose, any unexpended portion is carried forward as a restricted fund.

Resources Expended □

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Grants payable are included for all grant claims made for the year (or best estimate of this if the final claim has not been received)

Governance costs are those associated with the running of the charitable company.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation □

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated by the straight line method to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives at the following rate:

Computer equipment: 33% per annum

Taxation □

The company is a registered charity and is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities. The company is not registered for VAT and expenditure includes VAT where appropriate.

Pension Costs □

Pension costs represent defined contributions payable for the accounting period.

Funds □

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with any of the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2013

2. Grants and Donations	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2013 £	Total 2012 £
British Red Cross -				
<i>for destitution grants</i>	-	11,530	11,530	12,000
<i>for destitution research</i>	-	-	-	5,000
Oak Foundation -				
<i>Preventing Homelessness project</i>	-	21,875	21,875	-
<i>Making it Home project:</i>				
Creative Scotland grant		31,313	31,313	
Seedbed Trust		10,000	10,000	
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation -				
<i>for core development costs</i>	-	-	-	23,012
Scottish Refugee Council -				
<i>for destitution research</i>	-	-	-	3,000
Lloyds TSB Foundation -				
<i>for Development Manager salary</i>	-	6,000	6,000	-
<i>for office rent</i>	-	-	-	6,236
Rev J C Lusk Trust	25,000	-	25,000	-
Other trust fund donations	2,200	10,300	12,500	44,272
Good Gifts donations	-	-	-	465
Other donations & fund-raising	25,145	-	25,145	28,563
Total Grants and Donations	52,345	91,018	143,363	122,548

3. Grants Payable	2013 £	2012 £
Destitution grants (including bus passes)	61,612	31,345
Access to Employment grants	12,385	11,153
	73,997	42,498

All grants are to individuals. Further details are given in the Directors' report.

4. Staff costs	2013 £	2012 £
Gross salary	19,801	20,200
Social security costs	736	1,260
Pension costs	717	690
Adjustment for previous years	1,714	-
	22,968	22,150
Number of staff	2	2

No remuneration or expenses were paid to directors during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

5. Other administrative costs	2013	2012
	£	£
Office supplies	1,687	2,302
Insurance	371	371
Payroll fees	461	419
Bank charges & sundry	535	177
Depreciation	232	227
Total	<u>3,286</u>	<u>3,496</u>
6. Tangible Fixed Assets	Office Equipment	
<i>Cost:</i>	£	
At 1 April 2012	2,237	
Additions in year	-	
Disposals in year	-	
At 31 March 2013	<u>2,237</u>	
<i>Depreciation:</i>		
At 1 April 2012	1,894	
Charge for year	232	
On disposals	-	
At 31 March 2013	<u>2,126</u>	
<i>Net Book Value:</i>		
At 31 March 2013	<u>111</u>	
At 31 March 2012	<u>343</u>	
7. Debtors	2013	2012
	£	£
<i>Amounts due within one year:</i>		
Accrued income	-	2,860
Prepayments	214	563
Other debtors	324	929
	<u>538</u>	<u>4,352</u>
8. Creditors		
	£	£
<i>Amounts due within one year:</i>		
Tax & social security	381	575
Grant accruals	26,771	12,818
Other accruals	8,640	7,341
	<u>35,792</u>	<u>20,734</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

9. Movement on Funds		At	Movement in Resources			At
		1.4.12	Incoming	Outgoing	Transfers	31.3.13
		£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds:						
Core development	(a)	12,316	-	(12,316)	-	-
Destitution grants	(b)	492	13,330	(13,822)	-	-
A to EE grants	(c)	547	1,000	(1,547)	-	-
Destitution research	(d)	3,501	-	(3,501)	-	-
Oak Foundation	(e)	-	21,875	(6,504)	-	15,371
Making it Home	(f)	-	41,313	(32,437)	-	8,876
Development manager	(g)	-	6,000	(6,000)	-	-
Core costs	(h)	4,332	7,500	(11,832)	-	-
Total restricted		<u>21,188</u>	<u>91,018</u>	<u>(87,959)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,247</u>
Unrestricted funds:						
Fixed asset fund	(i)	343	-	(232)	-	111
General fund		51,503	55,090	(70,658)	-	35,935
Total unrestricted		<u>51,846</u>	<u>55,090</u>	<u>(70,890)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,046</u>
Total funds		<u><u>73,034</u></u>	<u><u>146,108</u></u>	<u><u>(158,849)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>60,293</u></u>

Notes:

- The Esmée Fairbairn Foundation provided annual funding of £23,012 over 2 years towards the salary of a development worker and associated costs.
- Destitution grants have been part-funded by a grant of £1,000 per month from the British Red Cross and trust fund donations.
- Access to Education & Employment grants have been part-funded by trust fund donations.
- The balance of research grants, received in the previous year from the British Red Cross and the Scottish Refugee Council, was used towards the cost of producing the destitution research report "Trapped".
- The Oak Foundation has provided funding for the "Preventing destitute homelessness" project, which commenced during the year - see description of the project on pages 8 & 12 of this annual report.
- The 'Making it Home' project is funded by Creative Scotland and the Seedbed Trust. There is a full description of the project on page 11.
- Funding of £6,000 was provided by Lloyds TSB Foundation for Scotland towards the salary of the Development Manager.
- Funding for core costs has been provided by the Allen Lane Foundation.
- The fixed asset fund corresponds to the net book value of fixed assets. Annual depreciation is charged to the fund and the cost of fixed assets purchased and the net book value of disposals is transferred.

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

10. Analysis of Net Assets Between Funds	Restricted	Unrestricted funds		Total
	Funds	Fixed assets	General	Funds
	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	111	-	111
Debtors	-	-	538	538
Cash at bank	30,286	-	65,150	95,436
Creditors	<u>(6,039)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,753)</u>	<u>(35,792)</u>
Net Assets at 31 March 2013	<u>24,247</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>35,935</u>	<u>60,293</u>