

**Men In Childcare
(SCIO)**

Report of the Trustees and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2024

Charity No SC038642

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Report of the Trustees

The Trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2024. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

Objectives and Activities

Men In Childcare's objective is to advance the education of service users, families, parents, carers, children and professionals, for the promotion of gender equality in posts delivering childcare and associate professions.

We offer men the opportunity to undertake accredited training courses, and develop their skills and expertise within childcare. Through this work, we aim to tackle the gender gap in childcare and young people education, provide positive male role models for young people, and tackle the stigma often associated with the role of men in children's upbringing.

The success of the service is underpinned by four key things:

- Positive partnerships developed with local colleges and childcare providers
- Experienced and dedicated staff within Men In Childcare, who fully support the trainees during their journey
- The support of our funders, particularly the Scottish Government and City of Edinburgh Council.
- The international support from organisations worldwide, who recognise the innovative approach to talking gender inequality on youth education

Achievements and Performance

Charitable activities

The care and education of pre-school and primary aged children continues to be one of the most gender-segregated occupations in the UK.

Men in Childcare used an innovative approach to try and redress this balance and increase the number of men working in this profession, by inviting men to take up the opportunity of FREE College based Early Years and Childcare training.

Studies show that having men involved in children's lives, help provide children with a positive male role model. Children, regardless of gender, need positive male and female role models. Children tend to model behaviour (positive and negative) they witness on a consistent basis. Research into the care and upbringing of children, shows that men can be just as effective as women in the care and upbringing of children. Work with young children can be both stimulating and exciting.

Men in Childcare why it matters

As the number of men working in childcare increases, it follows that the children they are looking after will have an increased opportunity of experiencing positive images of men in caring roles.

Men looking for a career which will be varied every day, rewarding and most of all enjoyable, should consider becoming one of a growing number of men in childcare.

Men in Childcare specifically focused at attracting men into the childcare profession.

MiC are acclaimed throughout Europe and across the globe as an example of success and good practice. The care and education of pre-school and primary aged children continues to be one of the most gender-segregated occupations in the UK. Men in Childcare used an innovative approach to try and redress this balance and increase the number of men working in this profession. We also provided support to existing male staff and trainees.

The shortage of trained male childcare workers and pre-conceived ideas about men's suitability to work in this field makes it very difficult to attract male applicants. Men in Childcare managed through their positive publicity and positive media coverage to counter-act this view.

MiC continue to advocate the benefits to families, of men working in caring professions. As the number of men working in childcare increases, it follows that the children they are looking after will have an increased chance of experiencing positive images of men in caring roles. Having men working in early years services encourages more men to use the services. "The lack of male staff is widely recognised as a very significant factor for men not gaining access to services. Men are very clear that the services seem to them to be provided for women by women. Where there are male members of staff, men have engaged with them. Considering the ratios of male to female staff in agencies, the challenge to services is great. They will need to give a man- friendly message without having a great deal of men involved in the provision of the services" (Dads the Word, Edinburgh Family Service Unit May 2001).

Men In Childcare continues to share the lessons we have learned, and during the year presented our work at conferences in Poland, Vancouver, and Los Angeles.. We also supported a partner project in Poland, as well as continuing to provide advice to the Scottish government and local authorities around supporting and training men into the childcare profession.

In the funding year 2023-24 we received no funding for this financial year and have continued to function using our reserves. As a result of this the project required less staffing and this was reduced to lessen our overall costs. Our main focus is to distribute the learning of the project through conferences and seminars throughout the world.

Financial Review

Financial position

The incoming resources for the year amounted to £nil (2023: £19). Resources expended amounted to £375 (2023: £2,883).

The Trustees continue to seek to improve income whilst reducing or maintaining costs and therefore reducing the overall deficit.

Investment powers and policy

Under the Constitution of the organisation, the charity has the power to invest in any way the trustees wish.

Reserves Policy

The Trustees seek to reach a level of reserves equivalent to six months operation expenses. This level of reserve would provide for the short-term withdrawal of funding, and allow for alternative funding to be sourced, on failing this, an ordered exit strategy for staff and clients.

With general unrestricted reserves of £2,021 as at 31 July 2024 the charity has taken such steps to reduce expenditure to a level which would permit time to increase income.

Going Concern

The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence and continue to adopt a going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Report of the Trustees (continued)

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Document

Following a resolution on the 10th March 2019, the Directors of Men In Childcare applied to change the legal status of the organisation and on 27th June 2019 permission was granted to convert from a company limited by guarantee to a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO).

It is governed by a Board of Trustees. All Directors of the previous company limited by guarantee became the first directors of the SCIO on conversion.

The organisation is governed by a Constitution adopted on 27th June 2019.

Appointment of Trustees

As set out in the Constitution the chair of the Trustees is elected by the other Trustees. Trustees are elected from amongst eligible members at the Annual General Meeting of the company.

The trustees have the power to appoint further members to fill any vacancies that arise. Appointed members may hold post until the next AGM, when they shall retire.

All members are circulated with invitations to nominate trustees prior to the AGM advising them of the retiring trustees and requesting nominations for the AGM. When considering appointing trustees, the Board has regard to the requirement for any specialist skills needed.

Trustees Induction and Training

New trustees undergo an orientation day to brief them on their legal obligations under charity, the content of the Constitution, the committee and decision making process, the business plan and recent financial performance.

Organisation

The board, who are trustees for the purpose of charity law, can have up to 10 members. They administer the charity. The board meets quarterly. A manager is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity. To facilitate effective operations, the manager has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the trustees, for operational matters including finance, employment and project activity.

Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy that comprises

- A review of the risks the charity may face
- The establishment of policies and procedures to minimise risk to the charity

The major risk identified by the trustees was the financial position of Men In Childcare. The trustees remain committed to diversifying the funding base, and seeking multi-year funding, in order to provide on-going services for clients.

As a charity, dependent upon external financing, there exists an on-going risk to the medium to long-term sustainability of the charity. The trustees have played an active part in trying to identify sources of multi-annual funding.

The trustees regularly review the management accounts for the charity, and whilst still concerned at the financial risk to the charity, are confident that this can be addressed over the coming years.

Report of the Trustees (continued)

Structure, Governance and Management

Legal and administrative details

Charity SCIO number SC038642

Trustees / Directors  Chairperson

Manager

Registered Office and operational address

18 Mucklets Crescent
Musselburgh
Midlothian
EH21 6SS

Independent Examiner



Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland
239 St John's Road
Edinburgh

Report of the Trustees (continued)

Statement of Trustees Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organisation and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Account (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant information of which the charitable company's independent examiner is not unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the independent examiner is aware of that information.

Independent Examination

The independent examiner, [REDACTED] will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

[REDACTED]

Date: 6th April 2025

Director and Trustee

Report of the Independent Examiner to the Trustees and Members of Men In Childcare

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31st July 2024 which are set out on pages 7 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

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 terms of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

The charity trustees consider that the audit requirement of Regulation 10(1) (a) to (c) of the 2006 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

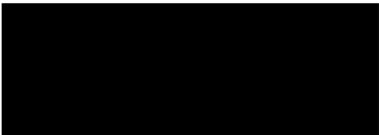
My examination is carried out in accordance with Regulation 11 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures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



6th April 2025



Statement of Financial Activities
(incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account)
for the year ended 31 July 2024

	Note	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Income			
<i>Income from charitable activities</i>	3	-	19
Total income		<hr/> - <hr/>	<hr/> 19 <hr/>
Expenditure			
<i>Expenditure on charitable activities</i>	4	375	2,883
Total expenditure		<hr/> 375 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,883 <hr/>
Net (expenditure) / income		- 375	- 2,864
Reconciliation of funds:			
<i>Total funds brought forward</i>		2,396	5,259
Total funds carried forward		<hr/> 2,021 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,396 <hr/>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.
All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

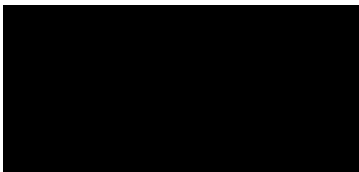
The notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets		-	-
<i>Total fixed assets</i>		-	-
Current assets			
Debtors	11	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		2,021	2,396
Total current assets		2,021	2,396
Liabilities			
Creditors falling due within one year	12	-	-
Net current assets		2,021	2,396
Net assets		2,021	2,396
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds		2,021	2,396
Total charity funds		2,021	2,396

Approved by the Directors on 6th April 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Men In Childcare is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO). It is recognised as a charity for tax purposes by HMRC and is registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) under charity number SC038642.

2. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

(a) **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) **Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis**

The current strategy approved by the charity's board is to use reserves to maintain the organisation, whilst working to develop new funding streams.

The Board have prepared forecasts and budgets for the next year, taken all necessary action to reduce costs and operate within the agreed budget, and on these basis and with confidence in obtaining new funding believe it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

(c) **Income**

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of provision of a specified service it is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

(d) **Donated services and facilities**

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

(e) **Investment income**

Interest on cash held at the bank is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid by the Bankers.

(f) **Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise those costs incurred by the charity in making grant applications to trusts and foundations, attending networking events, corresponding and meeting with charity representatives etc. Costs include the salaries, expenses and administration of these fundraising activities. These costs are allocated based on an estimate of the proportion of time that personnel spend on generating voluntary income.

- Expenditure on charitable activities comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them. These costs are allocated based on an estimate of the proportion of time that personnel spend on charitable activities.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

(g) **Allocation of support and governance costs**

Support costs are those of functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include the office functions such as general management, finance, information technology and administration. Governance costs are those costs attributable to compliance with statutory requirements. The bases on which support and governance costs have been allocated are set out in note 10.

(h) **Operating leases**

Rental charges incurred as a result of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(i) **Pension costs**

The charity contributes to defined contribution money purchase pension schemes for employees with more than three months of service. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the charity in independently administered funds. The amount charged represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting year.

(j) **Fund accounting**

General funds are unrestricted funds that are available to spend on activities that further the general objectives of the charity.

Restricted funds are funds that are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or have been raised by the charity for particular purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

2. Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(k) ***Tangible fixed assets***

Individual tangible fixed assets costing more than £1000 are capitalised and depreciated on a straight line basis over 3 years.

(l) ***Debtors***

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

(m) ***Cash at bank and in hand***

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash, bank and deposit accounts all available on demand.

(n) ***Creditors***

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

(o) ***Taxation***

The charity is a Scottish registered charity and is recognised as such by HMRC for UK taxation purposes. As a result there is no liability to UK taxation on any of its income or capital gains.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3 - Income from charitable activities

	2024	2023
Government and local authority grants	-	-
HMRC Job Retention Scheme	-	-
Donations	-	19
	<hr/> -	<hr/> 19

4 - Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	2024	2023
Payroll, training & recruitment	-	1,889
Recruitment and Support	-	383
Consultancy		
Governance costs (see note 6)	-	300
Support costs (see note 6)	375	310
	<hr/> 375	<hr/> 2,883

5 - Summary analysis of expenditure and related income for charitable activities

Costs	- 375	- 2,883
Grants: government and local authority	-	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cost funded from other income and reserves	- 375	- 2,864

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

6 - Analysis of governance and support costs

	General support	Governance	Total
	£	£	£
2024			
Premises	-		-
General office	375		375
Legal and other professional fees	-		-
Audit fees	-	-	-
Cost of trustee meetings	-	-	-
	<hr/> 375	<hr/> -	<hr/> 375

	General support	Governance	Total
	£	£	£
2023			
Premises	-		-
General office	310		310
Legal and other professional fees	-		-
Audit fees		300	300
Cost of trustee meetings	-	-	-
	<hr/> 310	<hr/> 300	<hr/> 610

	2024	2023
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration: Audit fees	-	300
Depreciation		

Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

	2024	2023
Salaries and wages	-	1,889
Social security costs	-	-
Expenses	-	-
	<hr/> -	<hr/> 1,899

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

The charity trustees were neither paid nor in receipt of any other benefits from employment with the charity or its subsidiary in the year (2023: £nil) neither were they reimbursed expenses during the year (2023: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2023: £nil).

The key management personnel of the charity, comprise the Trustees and the Manager

9. Staff numbers

The charity employs no staff

10. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year (2023: nil)

11. Debtors

	2024	2023
Prepayments and accrued income	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
Creditors control account		
Other creditors and accruals	-	-
Taxation and social security	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-	-