REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: SC039794 (Scotland)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: SC010316

Report of the Trustees and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st January 2026

for

Bankfoot House (Moffat) Limited

Project Pacioli Audit Co Limited
trading as Farries Kirk & McVean
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Dumfries Enterprise Park
Heathhall
Dumfries
DG1 3SJ

Bankfoot House (Moffat) Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31st January 2026

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31st January 2026

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st January 2026. 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 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The charitable company's objects are:

- To provide high quality Residential Care in Moffat for older people with additional care needs,
- To ensure that the physical, emotional and spiritual needs of the Residents in the Care Home are met appropriately.
- To maintain and develop the building and grounds of the Care Home to ensure they are 'fit for purpose'.
- To ensure the company and its staff operate within the high ethical and professional standards set out in the Vision and Values of the company.
- To play an active and positive role in the community of Moffat & District.

The charity does not use volunteer labour to any significant extent, nor do we use agency staff as a principle.

Significant activities

The company owns and operates a care home providing accommodation and care for the elderly. The company does not have any other activities.

Public benefit

The company provides a specialised care facility which is the only one of its type in the immediate area of Moffat and therefore provides essential facilities to elderly members of the community who require full time care.We are also near unique in terms of operating model of standalone, charity based with a volunteer board from within the community.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The charitable company provides residential care at Bankfoot House in Beechgrove, Moffat and continues to provide care in line with objectives. The Trustees are satisfied that occupancy of the house was as maximised as it was feasible to be during the year and care provision was very good. This is reflected by recent inspections where positive gradings from regulators were achieved and signifies the company continues to meet high standards.

Investment performance was satisfactory this year in line with the stock markets.

Due to the simple set up of the charity the trustees do not use any particular key performance indicators other than residential income and surpluses as set out in the Statement of Financial Activities. Obviously a surplus is required to re-invest and cover off capital spend and other costs.

We do use RAG reports for mandatory training and the actions points from the care inspector as necessary , we also carry out a annual QA exercise, involving the residents, residents families and visiting professionals , we have also instigating "meet the families " meetings, on site and on line.

National Care Standards have been established by the Scottish Government and Bankfoot's performance in achieving these standards is externally inspected by the Care Inspectorate. Trustees have ensured that audit processes are in place to ensure Bankfoot's compliance with these standards and regular reports are made to Trustees. In addition, Trustees receive financial monitoring reports at each monthly Board meeting, thus ensuring an appropriate level of financial monitoring & scrutiny.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Principal funding sources

The charity is funded largely by its receipts from charitable activities as supplemented by investment income, legacies and a little donation income. It typically receives no grant funding.

Regular income comes from both private and public sources. The current financial situation is causing concern in terms of the ability to cover projected costs. Funds from local Government are fixed on an annual basis, with no input from ourselves as to the actual costs.

Investment policy and objectives

Under the memorandum and articles of association, the trustees are not limited on the particular types of non-cash investment that may be made. The trustees have considered the most appropriate policy for investing funds and to date have invested significant sums in stocks and shares.

FINANCIAL REVIEW
Reserves policy
The trustees aim to have reserves equal to at least 3-6 months operating expenses.

There are currently unrestricted funds of £1,401,453 available at the year end. Of the total funds the company has accessible funds of £562,632 by way of funds held on deposit and investments.

The next set of accounts shall show a level of restricted funds for things like capital projects and the ongoing need for renewals. There is now a programme to refurbish all bathrooms and en-suites to a more modern and serviceable standard to suit the residents' changing needs, this shall take over 12 months to complete , the first 12 month phase is near complete (we are looking at any grant funding being available) and shall be implemented funding being available dependant. We are also investigating double glazing on all off the windows, there is also a space on the second floor , very restricted access we are looking at options for a more usable space. We also have a requirement to hold resilience funds should something bad happened in the range of 3 to 6 months of costs , to that end we have some £250k in investments and a further £100k in a interest bearing account.

The present level of funding is adequate to support the continuation of the charitable activities to the same levels for nearly two years, and the trustees consider the financial position of the charity to be satisfactory. The previously mentioned major roof repair has no been completed, there is another section of roof requiring eventual attention, but is satisfactory in the short term, The previously installed solar panels are now contributing some £3k per annum of benefit.

Principal risks and uncertainties
As the company operates a residential care home, there are clearly inherent risks whereby occupancy rates may decrease therefore having a detrimental effect on income. However, a small reduction in room occupancy has little or no impact on staff costs but has a significant impact on the bottom line. That said, given that there is currently a waiting list to become a resident of Bankfoot, the trustees are satisfied the company faces no immediate risks or uncertainties, the monies from the council for the funded residents continues to be less than the base cost (this is a national issue across all care homes) hence the reason to balance private and funded residents and there have been in other authorities issue with the base funding being available , we also now have a contract in place for two NHS/Social care room allocated and funded at the nursing home rate, being used for respite care on a 12month contract.. occupancy to commence when the rooms become available, this would be an uplift of some £10K over the period fees being applied whether rooms occupied or not.

The financial performance of the company is inevitably linked to the ability to fill all available rooms, even following the expansion of the house, and the revenue mix of private versus funded, continues to be monitored.

The recent government rises in the minimum wage and more importantly the recent rise in national insurance shall be a real challenge.

FUTURE PLANS
The financial outlook for the next year is most certainly a risk of uncertain impact, even if just using base inflation. Other costs could be significantly more. Our income is in the main fixed by local Government and we have no input on this, but suspect any increases to be less than our costs. We do have reserves so remain viable, but we need to continually re-invest in the enterprise. We need to benchmark our charges against other providers. Obviously, our aim is to be sustainable in the short, medium and long term, having just celebrated our 60th anniversary . The intent is to be here for another 60 years.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT
Governing document
The charity is controlled by its governing document, its memorandum and articles of association, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

The company was incorporated in Scotland on 15th January 1964, Company No SC39794 and is a Registered Charity No SC010316.

The members of the company are the trustees named below. In the event of the company being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees
The governing document states that the number of trustees shall not be less than three, nor more than ten.

Organisational structure
The charity is organised so that the trustees meet regularly to manage its affairs and address key issues. The trustees (Directors) meet on a monthly basis with the managers in attendance, plus each director has a discrete area of responsibility which invariably means frequent contact with the business, so very much "hands on".

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Induction and training of new trustees
New trustees undergo an orientation day during which they are briefed on their legal responsibilities and obligations under charity and company law, the decision making process and the financial situation of the charity. They also meet key staff and other trustees.

Key management remuneration
The trustees base remuneration on similar roles within the region. The trustees themselves receive no remuneration of any kind as per the articles of association.

Wider network
We are a member of Scottish Care, and are looking to foster better relationships with similar businesses.

Related parties
Details can be found on page 18 of the financial statements.

Risk management
The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

The trustees believe that the present level of reserves is sufficient in the event of adverse conditions. We operate a risks and issues register that the Board review on a regular basis.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number
SC039794 (Scotland)

Registered Charity number
SC010316

Registered office
Bankfoot House
Beechgrove
Moffat
DUMFRIESSHIRE
DG10 9RS

Trustees
J Tildesley
D M Booth
M Cochrane
L O'Neill
L M Cringean (resigned 16.4.26)
A Palmer (appointed 12.3.25)

Auditors
Project Pacioli Audit Co Limited
trading as Farries Kirk & McVean
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Dumfries Enterprise Park
Heathhall
Dumfries
DG1 3SJ

Bankers
Bank of Scotland plc
8 High Street
Moffat
Dumfries & Galloway
DG10 9EX

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Solicitors

A M Simpson & Son
14 Well Street
Moffat
Dumfries & Galloway
DG10 9DP

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of Bankfoot House (Moffat) Limited for the purposes of company law) 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).

Company 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 Charities SORP 2015 (FRS102);
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company 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 audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Project Pacioli Audit Co Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 25th June 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

D M Booth - Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees and Members of
Bankfoot House (Moffat) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bankfoot House (Moffat) Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31st January 2026 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31st January 2026 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- we have assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement as being low risk. The trustees are very involved in the day to day management of the business and have a focus on controls to address potential fraud and error.
- the nature of the company's activities are significantly regulated. We have assessed the main regulations around the company's activities as being those concerning residential care of the elderly. The charitable company's Care Inspectorate reports have been reviewed extensively with very satisfactory results.
- we have discussed the legal and regulatory framework the company operates under with the trustees. This has enabled us to gain an understanding of those applicable to the charitable company and the procedures they operate to ensure compliance.
- we have obtained an understanding of the charitable company's policies and procedures on fraud risk through two way communication with the management and have no knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- the Senior Statutory Auditor is satisfied that the engagement audit staff were competent to and capable of recognising non-compliance with laws and regulation. No details of any non-compliance were communicated to us and no such potential instances were noted during the audit process.

We have reached these conclusions following enquiries made of those charged with governance and senior staff and following audit testing procedures and review of financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees and Members of
Bankfoot House (Moffat) Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and the trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Gerald McGill, BA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Project Pacioli Audit Co Limited
trading as Farries Kirk & McVean
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006
Dumfries Enterprise Park
Heathhall
Dumfries
DG1 3SJ

25th June 2026

Bankfoot House (Moffat) Limited

Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the Year Ended 31st January 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	2026 Total funds £	2025 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	10,459	-	10,459	19,075
Charitable activities	4				
Residential care		1,299,291	-	1,299,291	1,132,824
Investment income	3	6,740	-	6,740	6,305
Total		1,316,490	-	1,316,490	1,158,204
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	5	2,118	-	2,118	1,911
Charitable activities	6				
Residential care		1,174,591	-	1,174,591	1,103,217
Total		1,176,709	-	1,176,709	1,105,128
Net gains on investments		23,289	-	23,289	19,745
NET INCOME		163,070	-	163,070	72,821
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		1,238,383	-	1,238,383	1,165,562
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		1,401,453	-	1,401,453	1,238,383

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
31st January 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted fund £	2026 Total funds £	2025 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	12	889,419	-	889,419	725,759
Investments	13	302,416	-	302,416	267,690
		1,191,835	-	1,191,835	993,449
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	14	22,301	-	22,301	-
Cash at bank and in hand		289,773	-	289,773	314,816
		312,074	-	312,074	314,816
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(102,456)	-	(102,456)	(69,882)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		209,618	-	209,618	244,934
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,401,453	-	1,401,453	1,238,383
NET ASSETS		1,401,453	-	1,401,453	1,238,383
FUNDS	17				
Unrestricted funds				1,401,453	1,238,383
TOTAL FUNDS				1,401,453	1,238,383

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 25th June 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

D M Booth - Trustee

M Cochrane - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st January 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	126,874	92,270
Net cash provided by operating activities		126,874	92,270
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(176,777)	(7,368)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(42,247)	(13,327)
Sale of fixed asset investments		30,810	10,860
Dividends received		6,740	6,305
Net cash used in investing activities		(181,474)	(3,530)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(54,600)	88,740
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	2	314,816	226,076
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2	260,216	314,816

The notes form part of these financial statements

Bankfoot House (Moffat) Limited

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31st January 2026

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2026	2025
	£	£
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	163,070	72,821
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	13,117	11,431
Gain on investments	(23,289)	(19,745)
Dividends received	(6,740)	(6,305)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(22,301)	47,115
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	3,017	(13,047)
Net cash provided by operations	126,874	92,270

2. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cash in hand	(917)	2,200
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)	290,690	312,616
Overdrafts included in bank loans and overdrafts falling due within one year	(29,557)	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	260,216	314,816

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.2.25	Cash flow	At 31.1.26
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	314,816	(25,043)	289,773
Bank overdraft	-	(29,557)	(29,557)
	314,816	(54,600)	260,216
Total	314,816	(54,600)	260,216

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Going concern
The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. In making their assessment, the Trustees have reviewed the overall financial position of the charitable company. The charitable company has a strong balance sheet and the trustees consider that it will continue to operate for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
The carrying value of the property at Bankfoot House itself is an estimation uncertainty but the Trustees believe it very unlikely that the property is worth less than its carrying value in the balance sheet. An external review was carried out during the year and a resulting impairment adjustment provided in these financial statements.

Income
Accommodation charges are paid monthly in advance from date of residency onwards. These are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities based on the correct period dates with any prepayment accounted for correctly.

Donations, investment income and grant income are recognised when the charity becomes entitled to receipt without requirement to fulfil any further conditions, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Support Costs
Support costs encompass all administrative charges, affiliation fees and governance costs..

Allocation and apportionment of costs
All costs are deemed either direct caring expenses or management support costs and allocated accordingly.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write the cost back to the estimated net realisable value at the year end.
Freehold property - not provided
Improvements to property - not provided
Plant & machinery - 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings - 15% on reducing balance

No depreciation is charged on buildings and improvements to property. This is because the trustees consider the residual value of such property is at least as much as the carrying value of the property and therefore no depreciation is required in the current year.

Taxation
The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees. From time to time the Trustees may introduce Designated Funds from within Unrestricted funding to earmark funds towards a particular purpose but such funds may still be used at the discretion of the trustees.

continued...

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Fund accounting
Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Investments
Investments are included in the balance sheet at market value. Unrealised gains or losses on revaluation are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities in each appropriate year. Gains or losses on disposal during the year period are separately identified within the Statement of Financial Activities.

Financial Instruments

Cash and bank
Cash and bank comprises cash on hand and funds held on deposit.

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for the provision of services sold in the ordinary course of operations.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price and represent the full value of the services charged to customers, including any amounts charged on for third parties.

Trade creditors
Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date they are presented as non current liabilities.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

2. **DONATIONS AND LEGACIES**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Donations	10,459	19,075

continued...

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2026	2025
	£	£
Dividend income	6,740	6,305

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

		2026	2025
	Activity	£	£
Accommodation & day care	Residential care	1,299,291	1,132,824

5. RAISING FUNDS

Investment management costs

	2026	2025
	£	£
Investment advice	2,118	1,911

6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs	Support costs (see note 7)	Totals
	£	£	£
Residential care	1,163,277	11,314	1,174,591

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£
Residential care	7,114	4,200	11,314

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2026	2025
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	4,200	4,200
Depreciation - owned assets	13,117	11,431
Hire of plant and machinery	6,126	6,398

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31st January 2026 nor for the year ended 31st January 2025.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31st January 2026 nor for the year ended 31st January 2025.

continued...

10. STAFF COSTS

	2026	2025
	£	£
Wages and salaries	856,252	781,878
Social security costs	72,940	48,542
Other pension costs	18,920	17,418
	948,112	847,838

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2026	2025
Manager	1	1
Care Staff	44	43
	45	44

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

Key management personnel remuneration in the year under review was £51,668 (2025 - £45,906).

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted fund	Total funds
	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	19,075	-	19,075
Charitable activities			
Residential care	1,132,824	-	1,132,824
Investment income	6,305	-	6,305
Total	1,158,204	-	1,158,204
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	1,911	-	1,911
Charitable activities			
Residential care	1,103,217	-	1,103,217
Total	1,105,128	-	1,105,128
Net gains on investments	19,745	-	19,745
NET INCOME	72,821	-	72,821
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	1,165,562	-	1,165,562
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	1,238,383	-	1,238,383

continued...

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST					
At 1st February 2025	354,695	708,288	178,282	74,311	1,315,576
Additions	-	135,330	-	41,447	176,777
At 31st January 2026	354,695	843,618	178,282	115,758	1,492,353
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st February 2025	-	408,789	131,362	49,666	589,817
Charge for year	-	-	7,035	6,082	13,117
At 31st January 2026	-	408,789	138,397	55,748	602,934
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st January 2026	354,695	434,829	39,885	60,010	889,419
At 31st January 2025	354,695	299,499	46,920	24,645	725,759

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed investments £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1st February 2025	267,690
Additions	42,247
Disposals	(29,538)
Revaluations	22,017
At 31st January 2026	302,416
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st January 2026	302,416
At 31st January 2025	267,690

There were no investment assets outside the UK.

Cost or valuation at 31st January 2026 is represented by:

	Listed investments £
Valuation in 2026	302,416

continued...

14. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade debtors	22,301	-

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2026	2025
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	29,557	-
Trade creditors	19,966	12,897
Social security and other taxes	21,039	14,867
Accrued expenses	12,845	14,241
Prepaid income	19,049	27,877
	102,456	69,882

16. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	29,557	-

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.2.25	Net movement in funds	At 31.1.26
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	1,031,108	163,070	1,194,178
Rogerson Bequest Fund	7,275	-	7,275
Capital Fund	200,000	-	200,000
	1,238,383	163,070	1,401,453
TOTAL FUNDS	1,238,383	163,070	1,401,453

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Movement in funds
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,316,490	(1,176,709)	23,289	163,070
TOTAL FUNDS	1,316,490	(1,176,709)	23,289	163,070

continued...

17. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.2.24	Net movement in funds	Transfers between funds	At 31.1.25
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,158,287	72,821	(200,000)	1,031,108
Rogerson Bequest Fund	7,275	-	-	7,275
Capital Fund	-	-	200,000	200,000
	1,165,562	72,821	-	1,238,383
TOTAL FUNDS	1,165,562	72,821	-	1,238,383

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Movement in funds
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,158,204	(1,105,128)	19,745	72,821
TOTAL FUNDS	1,158,204	(1,105,128)	19,745	72,821

The unrestricted General funds represent the free funds of the charity which are not designated for particular purposes.

Designated Rogerson Bequest Funds
These were passed over by a winding up charity in 2019. Although there are no restrictions on the use of these funds the Trustees decided to use them for the entertainment of residents.

Designated Capital Fund
This is a fund for future capital projects.

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

No related party transactions in the year to 31 January 2026.

Bankfoot House (Moffat) Limited

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31st January 2026

	2026	2025
	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations	10,459	19,075
Investment income		
Dividend income	6,740	6,305
Charitable activities		
Accommodation & day care	1,299,291	1,132,824
Total incoming resources	1,316,490	1,158,204
EXPENDITURE		
Investment management costs		
Investment advice	2,118	1,911
Charitable activities		
Wages	856,252	781,878
Social security	72,940	48,542
Pensions	18,920	17,418
Hire of plant and machinery	6,126	6,398
Insurance & water rates	14,585	14,306
Light and heat	32,567	39,640
Telephone	1,975	1,824
Post, stationery & advertising	2,123	3,862
Sundries	24,729	26,383
Food	52,961	53,443
Laundry & cleaning	25,656	23,071
Repairs & renewals	25,745	46,038
Garden expenses	3,225	3,873
Alarm & lighting rentals	8,861	9,045
Training costs	3,495	4,852
Plant & machinery depreciation	7,035	8,284
Fixture & fittings depreciation	6,082	3,147
	1,163,277	1,092,004
Support costs		
Management		
Administration fees	2,776	2,689
Affiliation fees	4,338	4,324
	7,114	7,013
Governance costs		
Auditors' remuneration	4,200	4,200
Total resources expended	1,176,709	1,105,128
Net income before gains and losses	139,781	53,076
Realised recognised gains and losses		
Realised gains/(losses) on fixed asset investments	1,272	598
Net income	141,053	53,674

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements