Charity registration number SC011455 (Scotland)

CARRUBBERS CHRISTIAN CENTRE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

CARRUBBERS CHRISTIAN CENTRE

CONTENTS

CARRUBBERS CHRISTIAN CENTRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and "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

The Centre was established on 30 May 1858 as Carrubbers' Close Mission. In 1884 new premises were opened at 65 High Street. The Constitution is available on the Centre's website. The name of the charity was changed to Carrubbers' Christian Centre in 1990. Carrubbers is controlled by a board of church elders who serve as charity trustees.

Apart from the elders there are 264 full and 126 associate members. Elders are elected by recommendation from existing elders and the members. Most of our funds are given by the members in support of the work and they are involved in carrying out much of this work themselves.

The vision of Carrubbers Christian Centre is to see lives transformed by the good news of Jesus in Edinburgh, across our nation and around the world and our mission is to multiply disciples of Jesus as we live for God and intentionally love people around us.

Achievements and performance

As well as the week-by-week work of the church there has been significant progress in the three strategic priorities adopted in the last few years.

First, the refurbishment of the historic 65 High Street building, strategically located in Edinburgh's Royal Mile, has moved into the implementation phase. With plans worked up and the bulk of the finance raised (largely from members), the project is on schedule to provide premises suitable for many years into the future - with a projected completion later in 2026.

Secondly, plans to plant a new church in an area where the gospel needs renewed emphasis. Rev Sean Brennan (formerly pastor in training) has been set apart to develop this extension work in the Shawfair/Danderhall area over the coming years, whilst initially continuing as part of the pastoral staff. A previous church plant in Wallyford 15 years ago is now a standalone church.

Other changes in staff are under way to prepare for future gospel work. With Senior Pastor Wayne Sutton standing down in August 2026 after almost 35 years at Carrubbers, current Associate Pastor David Nixon has been designated as his successor. A new pastor in training, Matthew Balmer has been appointed replacing Sean Brennan.

The Elders have strengthened their team with the appointment of Ian Boxall and John Meadows as elders/trustees bringing the current number to 11.

Although in temporary premises for most of the calendar year of 2026, the work and witness of the church has largely continued apace both, in weekly worship and fellowship and in a range of activities supporting the gospel work which is the core of Carrubbers Christian Centre. Key changing characteristics include a growing number of young people (close to 100 under 18) and a significant number of residents who have come from across the world - especially Hong Kongers.

Further details of the charity's work are given in a report presented to members at our Annual General Meeting which can also be found on our website – www.carrubbers.org.

Carrubbers is an independent evangelical church. It has no formal affiliation with any denomination but works together with many other Christian individuals, churches and missions in Scotland and throughout the world.

Financial review

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the charity had total income of £1,064,503 (2025 : £829,384). Total expenditure was £505,179 (2025 : £530,674). Total reserves at the year-end are £1,731,314 (2025 : £1,164,990). This is made up of unrestricted funds of £652,735 (2025 : £541,374) and restricted funds of £1,078,579 (2025 : £623,616).

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Structure, governance and management

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

The constitution requires a minimum of 5 trustees but has no maximum. Candidates for the trustee board are selected by the existing Trustees from among the members of the church, being individuals sympathetic with the values and objects of the church. Those willing to act who are unanimously approved by the trustee board will then have their appointment put to the annual general meeting of the church.

Registered Charity Number:	SC011455
Office Bearers:	
Elders (Trustees):	Cameron Rose (Chairman) Nigel Burgess Brendan Fowler Neil McKenzie Eric John Scott Drummond Fyall Philip Scott Graeme Nunn Douglas Whyte Ian Boxall (Appointed 26 August 2025) John Meadows (Appointed 26 August 2025)
Staff Members:	
Senior Pastor:	Rev Wayne Sutton
Associate Pastor:	Rev David Nixon
Director of Women's and Evangelistic Ministries:	Karen Clark
Assistant Pastor:	Sean Brennan
Director of Children & Families' Ministries:	Linda Swinson
Church Administrator:	Pat Ferguson
Children's Work Missionary Partner:	Andris Meszaros
Director of Church Operations:	Douglas Whyte (Volunteer)
Pastor in Training:	Matthew Balmer (Externally funded)
Principal Address:	65 High Street Edinburgh EH1 1SR
Bankers:	Royal Bank of Scotland 36 St Andrew's Square Edinburgh EH2 2YB
Auditor:	Thomson Cooper 22 Stafford Street Edinburgh EH3 7BD
Honorary Treasurer:	Matthew Logan

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in Scotland 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that year.

In preparing these 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;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that 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, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Thomson Cooper be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Cameron Rose

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Mr C Rose

Trustee

22-07-26

Date: ....

CARRUBBERS CHRISTIAN CENTRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF CARRUBBERS CHRISTIAN CENTRE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Carrubbers Christian Centre (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 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 *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 charity'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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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 charity'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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 an auditor's report 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.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: existence and timing of recognition of income, posting of unusual journals along with complex transactions and non-compliance with laws and regulations. We discussed these risks with management, designed audit procedures to test the timing and existence of revenue, tested a sample of journals to confirm they were appropriate and inspected minutes from meetings held by management and trustees for any reference to breaches of laws and regulations. In addition, we reviewed areas of judgement for indicators of management bias to address these risks.

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience through discussion with the officers and other management (as required by the auditing standards).

We reviewed the laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including applicable charity and company law and considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance with relevant and significant laws and regulations, and as required by the auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of the officers and management of the charity.

We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance or fraud throughout the audit. However the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with the trustees.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Fiona Haro (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Thomson Cooper, Statutory Auditor
Edinburgh

22-07-26
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Thomson Cooper is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CARRUBBERS CHRISTIAN CENTRE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	521,886	512,533	1,034,419	482,963	308,050	791,013
Investments	3	30,084	-	30,084	38,371	-	38,371
Total income		551,970	512,533	1,064,503	521,334	308,050	829,384
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	4	433,294	71,885	505,179	435,546	95,128	530,674
Total expenditure		433,294	71,885	505,179	435,546	95,128	530,674
Net gains/(losses) on investments	7	2,924	4,076	7,000	135,847	-	135,847
Net income		121,600	444,724	566,324	221,635	212,922	434,557
Transfers between funds		(10,239)	10,239	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		111,361	454,963	566,324	221,635	212,922	434,557
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2025		541,374	623,616	1,164,990	319,739	410,694	730,433
Fund balances at 31 March 2026		652,735	1,078,579	1,731,314	541,374	623,616	1,164,990

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

CARRUBBERS CHRISTIAN CENTRE

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**9**		426,241		-
Investment property	**10**		-		335,000
			426,241		335,000
Current assets					
Debtors	**11**	49,759		15,048	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,261,314		824,167	
		1,311,073		839,215	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**12**	(6,000)		(9,225)	
Net current assets			1,305,073		829,990
Total assets less current liabilities			1,731,314		1,164,990
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	**14**		1,078,579		623,616
Unrestricted funds	**15**		652,735		541,374
			1,731,314		1,164,990

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 22-07-26

Cameron Rose

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Mr C Rose

Trustee

CARRUBBERS CHRISTIAN CENTRE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

		2026		2025	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	**19**		491,304		274,255
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(426,241)		-	
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		342,000		-	
Investment income received		30,084		38,371	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(54,157)		38,371
Net cash generated from financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			437,147		312,626
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			824,167		511,541
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,261,314		824,167

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Carrubbers Christian Centre is a registered charity in Scotland and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is 65 High Street, Edinburgh EH1 1SR.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Charities SORP "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). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

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. In accordance with Charities SORP (FRS 102) the general volunteer time of congregation members is not recognised.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, 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 classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Heritage assets

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, with the exception of heritable property.

The building at 65 High Street, Edinburgh which is owned by the Trust is considered by the Trustees to be a heritage asset for the purposes of the Charities SORP (FRS102, second edition, October 2019). Given the complexity and cost of valuing the building, the Trustees have elected not to recognise the building on the balance sheet of the Trust. This policy will be kept under review.

Depreciation

No depreciation is provided on the cost of buildings as with regular maintenance it is not expected that their value will decrease materially. Since the cost of replacing fixtures & fittings is treated as an expense, no depreciation charge on these is appropriate.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity’s contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee’s services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Donations and gifts	521,886	512,533	1,034,419	482,963	308,050	791,013

Donations and gifts						
Regular General Donations	315,439	-	315,439	305,687	-	305,687
Gift Aid & Tax refunds	186,474	-	186,474	103,095	-	103,095
Collections for Third Parties	12,165	-	12,165	11,448	-	11,448
Logos	3,250	-	3,250	3,745	-	3,745
There is hope	266	-	266	423	-	423
Other Ministry Income	2,939	-	2,939	6,685	-	6,685
Project140/Building fund*	-	470,472	470,472	50,000	308,050	358,050
Meszaros	-	42,061	42,061	-	-	-
Women to Women	1,353	-	1,353	108	-	108
Free meals	-	-	-	1,772	-	1,772
	521,886	512,533	1,034,419	482,963	308,050	791,013

*The Project140 fund includes direct donations received for the purpose of Project140 during the year. This differs from the internal fundraising metrics shared due to gifts received outside of the time period or pledged for the future, gift aid attributable to these donations, and other funds internal allocated towards P140 not being included in these figures.

3 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Rental income	10,536	27,103
Interest receivable	19,548	11,268
	30,084	38,371

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	2026	2025
	£	£
Direct costs		
Staff costs	264,063	214,886
Special Appeals	14,790	13,398
Domestic Missions Support	1,500	9,000
Overseas Missions Support	75,342	73,350
Other staff expenses	-	1,874
Direct Ministry Budgets	16,445	8,788
Running Costs	79,870	99,525
Project140 Expenses	38,061	95,128
Donations payable	-	10,000
	490,071	525,949
Share of support and governance costs (see note 5)		
Governance	15,108	4,725
	505,179	530,674
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	433,294	435,546
Restricted funds	71,885	95,128
	505,179	530,674

5 Support costs allocated to activities

	2026	2025
	£	£
Governance costs	15,108	4,725

	2026	2025
Governance costs comprise:	£	£
Audit fees	9,255	4,725
Legal and professional	5,853	-
	15,108	4,725

6 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2026 Number	2025 Number
Total	7	8

Employment costs	2026 £	2025 £
Wages and salaries	232,078	187,087
Social security costs	19,009	18,270
Other pension costs	12,976	9,529
	264,063	214,886

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

Remuneration of key management personnel
The key management personnel of the charity are the Trustees. No trustee received remuneration from the Centre during the year. No trustee received reimbursement of expenses during the year for services provided to the Centre (2024-25: None).

7 Gains and losses on investments

Gains/(losses) arising on:	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Revaluation of investment properties	-	-	-	135,847	-	135,847
Sale of investment properties	2,924	4,076	7,000	-	-	-
	2,924	4,076	7,000	135,847	-	135,847

8 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Assets under construction
	£
Cost	
Additions	426,241
At 31 March 2026	426,241
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2026	426,241

During the year, the charity incurred capital expenditure in relation to Project 140, a major renovation initiative focused on Carrubbers Christian Centre, a historic listed building located on the Royal Mile in Edinburgh. The project is intended to modernise and enhance the building to ensure it remains suitable for use as a church and community facility for the long term, including improvements to accessibility, internal layout, and building infrastructure.

In accordance with the charity's accounting policy and FRS 102, costs that are directly attributable to bringing the building and its components into their intended operational use have been capitalised as tangible fixed assets. These include construction works, installation of new systems (such as audio and lighting), and associated professional fees including design, surveying, and technical assessments. The underlying church building continues to be treated as a heritage asset and is therefore not recognised on the balance sheet.

10 Investment property

	2026
	£
Fair value	
At 1 April 2025	335,000
Disposals	(335,000)
At 31 March 2026	-

Investment property comprises of the Manse. The property was bought in 2004 for a consideration of £195,000, excluding legal fees.

The Manse was sold in August 2025.

11 Debtors

	2026	2025
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Gift Aid Recoverable	17,964	6,918
Prepayments and accrued income	31,795	8,130
	49,759	15,048

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	4,500
Accruals and deferred income	6,000	4,725
	6,000	9,225

13 Retirement benefit schemes

	2026	2025
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	12,976	9,529

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

14 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 April 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 March 2026
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Project140	424,463	470,472	(38,061)	203,229	-	1,060,103
Manse	199,153	-	-	(203,229)	4,076	-
Meszaros	-	42,061	(33,824)	10,239	-	18,476
	623,616	512,533	(71,885)	10,239	4,076	1,078,579

Previous year:	At 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Project140	211,541	308,050	(95,128)	-	-	424,463
Manse	199,153	-	-	-	-	199,153
	410,694	308,050	(95,128)	-	-	623,616

14 Restricted funds **(Continued)**

Nature and Purpose of Restricted Funds

Project140 - Church building renovation fund.

Manse - This fund represented the restricted element of the former manse property. Following the sale of the property during the year, the fund's proportionate share of the restricted gain on disposal was credited to the fund, reflecting the historic funding attributable to the property. The resulting balance was then transferred to the P140 Restricted Fund, in line with the intended use of the sale proceeds for the church regeneration project. The fund was therefore fully utilised during the year and has a nil closing balance.

Meszaros - Restricted donations given to support the ministry of Andris Meszaros following his transition from Word of Life to being supported directly by the Church. Contributions from supporters are restricted for this purpose. Salary costs and approved expenses for Andris Meszaros are paid from the fund.

15 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 April 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 March 2026
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Project 140	50,000	-	-	135,487	2,924	188,411
General funds	491,374	551,970	(433,294)	(145,726)	-	464,324
	541,374	551,970	(433,294)	(10,239)	2,924	652,735

Previous year:	At 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Project 140	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
General funds	319,739	521,334	(435,546)	(50,000)	135,847	491,374
	319,739	521,334	(435,546)	-	135,847	541,374

In August 2025, the Manse was sold for £342,000, generating a gain on disposal of £7,000. Historically, the manse was represented by both restricted and unrestricted fund balances and, accordingly, the gain on disposal has been apportioned between the restricted and unrestricted funds on the same basis.

As disclosed in Note 14, the restricted fund balance relating to the manse, including its proportionate share of the gain on disposal, was transferred in full to the P140 Restricted Fund in accordance with the Trustee's intention that the proceeds from the sale be applied towards the church regeneration project. The balance of the net proceeds and remaining gain, previously reflected within unrestricted funds, was transferred to the designated P140 Fund for the same purpose.

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total 2026 £
At 31 March 2026:			
Tangible assets	-	426,241	426,241
Current assets/(liabilities)	652,735	652,338	1,305,073
	652,735	1,078,579	1,731,314

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
At 31 March 2025:			
Investment properties	135,847	199,153	335,000
Current assets/(liabilities)	405,527	424,463	829,990
	541,374	623,616	1,164,990

17 Related party transactions

During the year, a total of £120,490 (2025: £146,349) was donated to the centre by trustees.

Douglas Whyte received £905 (2025: £33) for reimbursement of expenses.

Cameron Rose received £34 (2025: £150) for reimbursement of expenses.

Nigel Burgess received £4,990 (2025: £3,338) for reimbursement of expenses.

Graeme Nunn received £253 (2025: £2,460) for reimbursement of expenses.

Eric Scott received £736 (2025: £nil) for reimbursement of expenses.

The Centre donated £nil (2025: £10,000) to a charity, Face to Face, during the year in which Douglas Whyte is a trustee of.

During the year, the centre received £92,302 (2025: £19,885) of donations from persons related to a trustee.

Calum Whyte, son of Douglas Whyte, received £500 (2025: £800) for reimbursement of expenses.

Sue Rose, wife of Cameron Rose, received £577 (2025: £150) for reimbursement of expenses.

Hannah Fowler, daughter of Brendan Fowler, received £nil (2025: £615) for reimbursement of expenses.

During the year, the centre received £30,759 of donations from staff members.

18 Collections for Third Parties

	2026 £	2025 £
India Metropolitan Mission Support	5,760	7,680
Slugs & Bugs Concert	-	867
More Than a Meal - Christmas Hampers	-	75
Liam Gasper - Car Appeal	-	781
Romania - House Appeal	-	1,000
Ecuador Missions Trip	205	-
Other Relief Support	6,200	1,045
	12,165	11,448

All collections were distributed in the year.

19 Cash generated from operations

	2026 £	2025 £
Surplus for the year	566,324	434,557
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(30,084)	(38,371)
Gain on disposal of investment property	(7,000)	-
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	-	(135,847)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(34,711)	9,191
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(3,225)	4,725
Cash generated from operations	491,304	274,255

20 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no material debt during the year.