SCIO registration number SC048909 (Scotland)

GLENBARR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

GLENBARR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mrs L MacPhail Mrs A Littleson Mr I MacLeod Ms E Macalister Ms L D Fell
Secretary	Mrs L Houston
Charity number (Scotland)	SC048909
Company number	SC048909
Registered office	The Old Surgery School Road Tarbert Argyll PA29 6UL
Independent examiner	Iain D C Webster The Old Surgery School Road Tarbert Argyll PA29 6UL
Bankers	Triodos Bank Deanery Road Bristol BS1 5AS Virgin Money 117 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 7ER United Trust Bank One Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9AW

GLENBARR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

CONTENTS

GLENBARR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Trustees of Glenbarr Community Development Association (GCDA) are pleased to present their annual report for the year ended 31st December 2025. This report provides an overview of the charity's activities, achievements and financial position during the year, in line with its objectives of supporting sustainable community development and environmental protection in the Glenbarr area. GCDA continues to operate as a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO), established to ensure that the Glenbarr community benefits from renewable energy income linked to the Auchadaduie wind turbines.

The charity's purposes remain the advancement of community development and environmental protection for the benefit of the Glenbarr community, primarily through promoting sustainability and improved local services, encouraging public participation in planning and development, and delivering projects that improve wellbeing, the environment and community resilience. The geographical focus remains the Glenbarr community catchment extending from Killegruer in the south to South Muasdale Farm in the north, west to the shore and east to Arnicle, including postcode units PA29 6XB, PA29 6UT, PA29 6XD, PA29 6UX and PA29 6UZ. In determining activities during the year, the Trustees have continued to pay due regard to OSCR guidance and to the charity's constitutional purposes.

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 constitution, 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
GCDA exists to secure long-term benefit for the Glenbarr community through practical and strategic investment in local infrastructure, environmental stewardship, housing improvement, social wellbeing and community-led regeneration. During 2025, activity remained focused on the charity's core programme areas: development of the Community Hub; progression of the Dal an Duie and Community Woodland projects; conservation and future planning around the Glenbarr Doocot and surrounding Clan MacAlister Trust land; implementation of the Village Enhancement Plan; delivery of the Household Improvement Programme; and continuation of community events and engagement activity.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the OSCR in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

Throughout 2025, GCDA continued to move from foundational project development into a more delivery-focused phase in key project areas. The year combined consultation, design development, governance work and practical project preparation, while also seeing important organisational transition within the executive team. Across the year, the association strengthened community engagement, advanced several priority projects to a more mature stage, and ended the year with clear delivery momentum and a stronger evidence base for 2026 decision making. In doing so, GCDA also continued to refine its approach to community engagement, project communication and delivery planning as a number of major projects progressed through more complex stages.

Community Engagement & Events

Community engagement remained central to GCDA's work during 2025. The Brew and Blether continued as a regular and valued community gathering throughout the year, with May recording a peak turnout of 54 participants. The AGM in June was well attended and included both formal business and open discussion, generating useful feedback for future delivery and communications. GCDA also continued its programme of first aid training, with additional sessions arranged in response to strong local interest, helping to build community resilience and skills.

The year also included a wide range of themed engagement events linked to project development. These included the January Spatial Planning event for the Community Hub and Village Enhancement work, the February Doocot Diaries event with SHBT and Limerich, the March Dal an Duie and Community Woodland consultation, the May Community Hub Design Competition, the July Dal an Duie planning exhibition and the Doocot "Next Steps Together" event, as well as the November community bonfire. Late in the year, GCDA coupled the Community Christmas Payment with an expanded community feedback exercise, with 100% of households taking part in this process. The resulting anonymous feedback provided a robust village-wide evidence base to inform board discussion and 2026 planning. The year end feedback also helped reinforce the need for GCDA to continue using a range of engagement methods rather than relying on any one format alone. While overall sentiment was positive, the feedback showed that event preferences vary across households and that communication reach remains an important factor in whether people feel informed and involved.

Communications Management

A major development in 2025 was the strengthening of GCDA's communications approach. Following AGM feedback, GCDA launched digital engagement in June to improve the way information was shared and to widen participation in project development. This was first used around the Dal an Duie planning exhibition and then reviewed positively in July, with GCDA confirming its intention to refine and expand the approach. Monthly updates, website resources, social channels, WhatsApp communication and targeted consultation materials were used throughout the year to improve transparency and access to information.

By year end, communications had developed beyond simple project updates into a more deliberate decision support tool. The December Community Christmas Payment feedback process was explicitly designed to inform board decision making and 2026 planning. The board approved the use of a household questionnaire format for this purpose in November, reflecting a more structured communication and consultation model than previously adopted. More broadly, this shift also recognised the importance of using a wider range of communication methods to reach households consistently across the village and to support informed participation in more complex project decisions.

Major Project Developments

Community Hub Development

The Community Hub remained one of GCDA's principal strategic priorities throughout 2025. Early in the year, site appraisal work progressed with Oberlanders, feedback from the January spatial planning exercise was reviewed, and preparations were made for the Community Hub Design Competition. That competition took place in May, attracted four entries, and generated lively community feedback. While this helped move the project forward, it also reinforced the need for continued refinement of the brief, spatial requirements and delivery pathway as the project moved beyond its earlier concept stage.

After the departure of Innovate Rural in July, Community Hub development work was carried forward internally. This meant that progress during the second half of the year was more focused on maintaining momentum, strengthening the evidence base and clarifying project requirements than on moving immediately into a further public design stage. By the autumn, planning had begun for fully funded learning visits to community halls and hubs, and by December GCDA had secured dates for the first two Learning Exchange tours to Mid Argyll, Oban, Mull and Coll. In parallel, the board considered the emerging spatial requirements work, and in November endorsed the Community Hub Spatial Requirements and Capacity Report as the working brief for Phase 1 and reaffirmed commitment to the project. Discussions also continued around future site options as GCDA worked to improve clarity on the most suitable path forward.

Dal an Duie

Significant progress was made during 2025 on Dal an Duie. The year began with pre-planning discussions and a commitment to bring the community into shaping the landscape proposals. In March GCDA held a consultation event on opportunities for the village green site, with feedback passed to Matt Benians of MBLA Design Ltd. In May the project had received a favourable pre-application response from Argyll and Bute Council in support of new parking and access, subject to final approval. By July, the planning application had been submitted, a digital and in-person engagement phase had been run, and GCDA was preparing procurement and delivery considerations in anticipation of a decision.

During the second half of the year the project remained in a holding pattern in respect of formal planning determination, extending the timetable beyond that originally hoped for. GCDA did not, however, stand still during this period. Tendering and delivery preparation continued so that work could begin promptly once approval was received. Knotweed treatment and follow-up management were also carried out successfully around Dal an Duie and surrounding areas. Shortly before year-end, the planning approval was granted as GCDA prepared for project delivery in 2026.

Woodland Management and Environmental Restoration

The Community Woodland programme continued to develop during 2025. In the early part of the year, dry stone wall restoration continued with local volunteers, ecological survey findings were shared with the community, and woodland issues were integrated into wider consultation work around Dal an Duie. The woodland also required active management in response to storm damage and ongoing access and safety issues following Storm Eowyn.

A major step forward came with Scottish Forestry approval of the felling licence. In May GCDA was able to remove nine storm-damaged or dead trees, and from summer onward attention shifted to tendering for wider felling operations planned for winter 2025–26, outside the nesting season. Alongside this, GCDA continued rhododendron management and began developing an updated woodland management and restocking plan for future community comment. By November and December, the board and staff were focused on contractor appointment, communications planning and readiness for the winter felling programme.

The board also approved the principle of a part-time ranger post earlier in the year, though recruitment was deferred until project activity justified progressing the role. The year-end feedback showed that, while most households were broadly comfortable with planned works and confident in GCDA's approach to woodland management, a smaller group continued to seek clear explanation of why works were happening and how they would be carried out. This reinforced the importance of pairing operational delivery with clear communication, visible rationale and well-managed phasing as the programme moved toward implementation.

Clan MacAlister Trust Land / Doocot

Work around the Glenbarr Doocot and adjacent Clan MacAlister Trust land developed substantially during 2025. The year began with the February Doocot Diaries event, which helped build public understanding of the site's heritage and restoration potential. By spring, GCDA had received and reviewed an early-stage restoration proposal and then the final feasibility study prepared through SHBT. Public discussion continued through the July "Next Steps Together" event, after which the board approved an urgent repairs and maintenance package to safeguard the structure.

During late summer and autumn, GCDA recruited volunteers and coordinated with SHBT and Limerich on a programme of urgent stabilisation works. These works commenced in early November and were reported as completed and successful by month-end, with the structure stabilised and the site returned to a safe condition. Community involvement in the volunteer phase was strong and publicly acknowledged by GCDA.

Alongside physical safeguarding works, 2025 also saw continuing exploration of the possible future transfer of the Doocot Woodlands area. Throughout 2025 this remained an exploratory process only: GCDA continued inquiry, sought legal clarification and indicative costs, and later circulated an information paper and community referendum through the December feedback exercise, but no board approval during 2025 constituted acceptance or completion of a transfer. By late November, the board had agreed in principle to meet reasonable legal costs if the membership wished GCDA to progress the opportunity further.

Village Enhancement Plan

The Village Enhancement Plan moved from concept development toward visible practical action during 2025. Feedback gathered through the January spatial planning exercise informed further project planning in the spring, and by June GCDA had appointed Donald McKay on a contracted basis to undertake upkeep and maintenance across common ground and to support implementation of the wider enhancement programme. Progress also continued on signage, benches, pavements, pathways, the recycling area and improvements to the village green and village entrance. As the year progressed, the effects of this work became more visible with a tidier and better maintained village environment, and GCDA indicated its intention to continue this arrangement into 2026.

Housing Efficiency Programme

The Household Improvement Programme continued throughout 2025. GCDA maintained support for households pursuing insulation improvements, while also using community feedback and external partner engagement to shape a second phase focused on greener heating technologies. Early in the year, interest in measures such as heat pumps, solar and battery storage was confirmed through prior community feedback, and discussions continued with external partners including Home Energy Scotland and Argyll and Bute Council. Phase 2 formally launched during summer with a focus on heat pump technology. The offer combined a Home Energy Scotland grant of £9,000, an interest-free loan of £7,500, and a GCDA commitment to cover up to £5,000 of household loan repayments. Stage 1 insulation support continued in parallel. By year end GCDA were facilitating a number of households through the heat pump support pathway.

Financial review

Income

GCDA's primary source of income during 2025 continued to be the Gift Aid income derived through the Community Distribution Agreement with Fyne Energy relating to the Auchendaduie wind turbines amounting to £250,000. Interest income from reserve holdings also remained relevant to the organisation's financial position contributing a further £46,999.

Expenditure

Expenditure during 2025 reflected the charity's commitment to progressing key strategic initiatives while maintaining prudent control over operational costs. During the mid-year financial review, the board approved specific allocations from unrestricted 2025 funds beyond the previously approved 2025 budgets including £43,000 for safeguarding and project works at the Doocot, £3,000 toward the village gardener post, and £5,000 for the annual Community Christmas Payment. These, together with wider programme, governance and staffing costs, contributed to a combined year end expenditure of £166,588 along with capital expenditure totalling £1,345.

Reserves and Surplus

GCDA continued to manage reserves against a multi-year delivery plan and, during 2025, updated both its budget framework and five-year projections.

At the financial year-end, GCDA reported an unrestricted surplus of £1,190,949, ensuring that sufficient reserves were maintained to support identified initiatives.

GCDA enters 2026 from a stable financial position, with continued focus on securing additional funding to strengthen the association's longer-term financial sustainability and support delivery across its key programmes.

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 operating 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.

Due to the exceptionally high energy prices arising since 2022 and the consequentially higher than expected distributions from the Auchaduduie wind turbines, the charity is holding reserves which are temporarily well above those required to meet the long-term reserves policy. The current 5 year plan will start to reduce these reserves down to a level which will, in due course, get the charity to a level of reserves which is in line with the long-term policy.

Plans for future periods

Plans for 2026 and Beyond

At year-end, GCDA had already established a clearer pathway into 2026 across several major projects. For the Community Hub, the immediate focus was on learning exchange visits, publication of a further engagement programme and progression of the emerging working brief into the next design and cost planning stage. For Dal an Duie, the clear objective was to move promptly into delivery once planning permission was secured. Within the woodland, preparations were in place to commence felling ahead of the nesting period, supported by improved communications and contractor planning. Around the Doocot and Doocot Woodland, GCDA had positioned itself to report community feedback, determine next steps and, if supported, continue exploring the legal route for possible asset transfer. Village Enhancement and Housing Efficiency work were both expected to continue as live operational programmes rather than one-off initiatives.

The Trustees also continued to plan on a multi-year basis. By November 2025, the board had approved the 2026 budget and an accompanying revised five-year financial plan, providing an updated framework for reserves, spending priorities and sequencing across multiple projects. This stronger forward planning position is expected to support both internal governance and external funding conversations during 2026.

Cross Cutting Themes & Benefits

Throughout the delivery process the GCDA will work with contractors/funders/partners to identify learning, training and work experience opportunities for local people as well as volunteering opportunities. This will focus within the areas of heritage, environmental interpretation and management, energy conservation and planning and development.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation that is limited by guarantee.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mrs L MacPhail	
Mrs A Littleson	
Mrs M Sinclair	(Resigned 1 June 2025)
Mr I MacLeod	
Ms E Macalister	
Mr D Brough	(Resigned 26 March 2025)
Ms L D Fell	
Mr J Titterton	(Appointed 23 August 2025 and resigned 21 January 2026)

Trustees are elected by a vote by members at the AGM or at any time the board are able to appoint members to become a Trustee.

During 2025, the Trustees continued to oversee a period of organisational transition as well as project progression. The board reviewed AGM format and reporting, maintained regular oversight of budget planning and project sequencing, and continued to strengthen governance around communications, consultation and multi-year delivery planning. The year also involved ongoing board consideration of how best to balance community participation with efficient decision making on complex development issues.

Administrative Arrangements

GCDA's administrative and project functions during 2025 were supported by a part-time executive and support team. For much of the year, administrative support remained with Jayne Allen and finance and communications leadership remained with Dan Carson. Project development arrangements changed materially during the year: Sarah Robinson-Frood of Innovate Rural concluded their contracted role in July; GCDA then began recruitment for a Programme Manager; Celeste Lawrence was appointed in September and started on 13th October 2025 to lead Dal an Duie, Woodland and Doocot delivery work; and Linda Houston concluded her contracted Strategic Development Manager role in October while providing limited transition support thereafter.

- Strategic Development Manager: Linda Houston [to October 2025]

- Administrative Support: Jayne Allen

- Finance and Communications Manager: Dan Carson

- Project Development Manager: Sarah Robinson-Frood / Innovate Rural [to July 2025]

- Programme Manager: Celeste Lawrence [from 13 October 2025]

The Trustees consider that, despite this transition, the executive team continued to play a central role in project management, financial oversight, communications and delivery preparation throughout the year and appreciation is given to Linda Houston for her dedication to her role with GCDA.

The trustee's report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Loraine MacPhail
....

Mrs L MacPhail
Trustee

Date: 8/6/26

GLENBARR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF GLENBARR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

I report on the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025, which are set out on pages 9 to 20.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner
The charity trustees (who are also the directors of Glenbarr Community Development Association for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements 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)-(c) of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 does not apply.

It is my responsibility to examine the financial statements as required under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

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

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 Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 4 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, and
   - to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with Regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006

have not been met, or

2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Iain Webster CA

Iain D C Webster

The Old Surgery
School Road
Tarbert
Argyll
PA29 6UL
Date: 8 June 2026

GLENBARR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds general 2025 £	Unrestricted funds general 2024 £	Unrestricted funds Designated 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	250,000	500,000	-	500,000
Investments	4	46,999	35,795	-	35,795
Total income		296,999	535,795	-	535,795
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	5	166,588	107,469	-	107,469
Total expenditure		166,588	107,469	-	107,469
Net income		130,411	428,326	-	428,326
Transfers between funds		-	21,434	(21,434)	-
Net movement in funds	8	130,411	449,760	(21,434)	428,326
Reconciliation of funds:					
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		1,060,538	610,778	21,434	632,212
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		1,190,949	1,060,538	-	1,060,538

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

GLENBARR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**12**		24,102		23,252
Heritage assets	**13**		100		100
			24,202		23,352
Current assets					
Debtors	**14**	25,835		17,352	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,145,250		1,035,188	
		1,171,085		1,052,540	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**15**	(4,338)		(15,354)	
Net current assets			1,166,747		1,037,186
Total assets less current liabilities			1,190,949		1,060,538
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds			1,190,949		1,060,538
			1,190,949		1,060,538

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 8/6/26

Lorraine MacPhail

Mrs L MacPhail
Trustee

SCIO registration number SC048909 (Scotland)

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Glenbarr Community Development Association is a a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO) Number SC048909 . The registered office is The Old Surgery, School Road, Tarbert, Argyll, PA29 6UL.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Constitution dated 13 December 2018, 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 £.

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 foreseeable future. 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.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds which the Trustees have set aside for particular future project or commitment. Designated funds do not give rise to a legal restriction on the Trustees' discretion on how to apply unrestricted funds.

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.

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:

Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Plant and equipment	20% reducing balance

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 Heritage assets

Heritage 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 basis:

Heritage asset	No depreciation charged

1.8 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).

1.9 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 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Donations and gifts	250,000	500,000

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	46,999	35,795

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Home Resiliance 2025 £	Community Green & Woodland 2025 £	Community Hub 2025 £	Community Grants 2025 £	Village Enhancement 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Direct costs						
Project expenses	-	53,848	934	619	2,113	57,514
Consultancy	-	-	17,219	830	-	18,049
Food purchases	-	-	-	1,222	-	1,222
Prizes	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Development Manager	150	-	-	-	-	150
Professional fees	-	20,345	7,098	-	-	27,443
Loan support	1,499	-	-	-	-	1,499
	1,649	74,193	26,251	2,671	2,113	106,877
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	-	-	-	6,131	-	6,131
Share of support and governance costs (see note 7)						
Support	9,601	9,601	9,601	9,601	9,601	48,005
Governance	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,115	5,575
	12,365	84,909	36,967	19,518	12,829	166,588
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds - general	12,365	84,909	36,967	19,518	12,829	166,588

5 Expenditure on charitable activities (Continued)

Previous year:	Home Resiliance	Annual Events	Community Green & Woodland	Community Hub	Community Grants	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct costs						
Project expenses	-	1,301	32,564	60	-	33,925
Food purchases	-	817	-	-	-	817
Venue costs	-	140	-	-	-	140
Professional fees	-	-	3,861	3,304	-	7,165
	-	2,258	36,425	3,364	-	42,047
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	5,000	-	-	-	710	5,710
Share of support and governance costs (see note 7)						
Support	5,499	8,707	8,707	18,349	-	41,262
Governance	-	6,150	6,150	6,150	-	18,450
	10,499	17,115	51,282	27,863	710	107,469
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds - general	10,499	17,115	51,282	27,863	710	107,469

6 Grants payable

	Community Grants 2025	**Total 2025**	Home Resilience 2024	Community Grants 2024	Total 2024
	£	**£**	£	£	£
Glenbarr War Memorial	-	-	-	491	491
Other	831	831	-	-	-
Grants to individuals	5,300	5,300	5,000	219	5,219
	6,131	6,131	5,000	710	5,710

During the year 53 grants of £100 each were paid to individual householders within the catchment area of the Trust as a response of the withdrawal of the Winter Fuel Allowance by the UK government. This was based upon uptake of the grant awarded in 2023 to tackle the impact of high energy prices.

7 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Staff costs	7,000	-
Depreciation	495	283
Bank charges	166	52
Website and online content	166	1,761
Subscriptions	1,469	970
Insurance	1,114	1,072
Hall hire	2,005	620
Admin and office	2,299	2,132
Consultancy fees	32,605	33,892
Marketing	684	480
Governance costs	5,577	18,450
	53,580	59,712
Analysed between:		
Home Resiliance	10,716	5,499
Annual Events	-	14,857
Community Green & Woodland	10,716	14,857
Community Hub	10,716	24,499
Community Grants	10,716	-
Village Enhancement	10,716	-
	53,580	59,712

Governance costs comprise:	2025 £	2024 £
Audit fees	-	10,500
Accountancy and Independent Examination	4,654	1,932
Legal and professional	923	6,018
	5,577	18,450

8 Net movement in funds

The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	£	£
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	960	10,500
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	495	283

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, but 1 of them was reimbursed a total of £35 (2024: 2 reimbursed a total of £339) for recharged expenses for the Trust.

Please refer to note 18 of the accounts for details of transactions with related parties.

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Employees	1	-

Employment costs	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	7,000	-

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

11 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2025	22,122	1,666	23,788
Additions	-	1,345	1,345
At 31 December 2025	22,122	3,011	25,133
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2025	-	536	536
Depreciation charged in the year	-	495	495
At 31 December 2025	-	1,031	1,031
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2025	22,122	1,980	24,102
At 31 December 2024	22,122	1,130	23,252

13 Heritage assets

	Historical book £
At 1 January 2025 and at 31 December 2025	100

Last year a historical book - the Glencreggan book - was bought by the Charity and held as a Heritage asset in the accounts. Although the cost of the book was not material the Trustees believe owing to the rarity of the book on the history of Glenbarr that this asset should be capitalised and be preserved by the Charity for future generations.

In terms of the policy for the preservation, management, and disposal of the Glencreggan book, The Trustees of GCDA maintains the following approach:

- The book is securely stored and access is restricted. As it is not on public display, viewing could be permitted only by prior arrangement and typically only under the supervision of a Trustee or an authorised individual.
- While Trustees do not maintain a formal register beyond the original ledger entry, they have supporting evidence of purchase via seller communication.
- The book is not intended for regular public access and is preserved in a manner that minimises handling and environmental exposure.

The Trustees have elected to continue carrying the asset at cost (£100), as this reflects the original transaction and avoids the administrative and financial burden of adopting a revaluation policy which would not be proportionate at this stage.

14 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2025 £	2024 £
Other debtors	24,838	16,327
Prepayments and accrued income	997	1,025
	25,835	17,352

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	334	1,534
Accruals and deferred income	4,004	13,820
	4,338	15,354

16 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.

	At 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,060,538	296,999	(166,588)	-	1,190,949

Previous year:	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	610,778	535,795	(107,469)	21,434	1,060,538

Transfers of £21,434 last year from Designated Funds to General funds represents the reversal by the board of the planned 10% of annual income to be set aside for legacy projects.

17 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

As part of the Household Improvement Programme, the Trustees agreed that the Charity now offer support to households which receive funding from the Home Energy Scotland Grant and Loan Scheme. The Charity has committed funds to a maximum of £5,000 per household to cover the repayments due from the Household to Home Energy Scotland.

At the balance sheet date, the total committed funds for the above loans was £13,501 for three households.

Commitments totalling £2,106 will be payable within the next financial year.

Recipients of the above funding from the Charity agree to a number of conditions (as outlined by the board of Trustees) prior to any finding being received with the primary qualifying criteria being the demonstration of the monthly payments being made to Home Energy Scotland.

18 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

18 Related party transactions **(Continued)**

Six current and former trustees were in receipt of the Winter Fuel grant £600 (2024: 7 trustees in receipt of Winter Fuel grants totalling £700) due to them all being members of the local community and within the catchment area for the grants.

One trustee of Glenbarr Community Development Association (Iain MacLeod) was also a director of Fyne Energy Limited who donated £250,000 (2024 - £500,000) to the charity).