Registered number: SC149827
Charity number: SC022440

HAYLIE HOUSE TRUSTEES LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

ArmstrongWatson®

Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

HAYLIE HOUSE TRUSTEES LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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HAYLIE HOUSE TRUSTEES LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Trustees	Mr G Condron Mr D H MacGillivray (resigned 30 October 2025) Mr D M Boyle Mr A W J Shedden Mrs A Johnstone Mrs I Rafferty Mrs C Thomas Mrs J M Golightly Mrs K A Henderson Mr E W McMillan Mr E O'Brien Mr T Williamson Ms A E Cowgill Mr R Cain (appointed 30 October 2025)
Company registered number	SC149827
Charity registered number	SC022440
Registered office	4 Frazer Street Largs KA30 9HP
Company secretary	Mrs I Rafferty & Low Beaton Richmond LLP
Independent auditors	Armstrong Watson Audit Limited Caledonia House 89 Seaward Street Glasgow G41 1HJ
Solicitors	Low Beaton Richmond LLP 4A Frazer Street Largs KA30 9HP
NAC representative	Cllr Tom Marshall

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026. The Annual Report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Company qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic Report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The financial year 2025/2026 was a busy year for Haylie House with a positive inspection by the Care Inspectorate. At the end of March 2026, the long-serving home manager retired.

The strategic Business Plan 2025-28 identifies the key areas of work which will ensure our long-term financial viability and future succession planning. Costings and plans for the refurbishment and maintenance of several areas of the home were put in place with work underway in priority areas.

The home is spread over two levels and is registered to accommodate twenty-four residents who require residential care. Current accommodation is twenty-three single rooms, with the possibility of using the large room for a couple with a pre-existing relationship in line with the Health and Social Care Standards. For the majority of this year the home's occupancy level has run at a maximum of twenty-three residents in twenty-three single rooms.

Most bedrooms have en-suite toilet facilities and there are two bathrooms with assistance baths and three shower rooms. There are two communal lounge/dining areas, a quiet area and a garden room. There are also two fully enclosed outdoor patio areas with outdoor seating and dining options in the summer months.

Our aim is to create a safe, homely environment, whilst delivering high-quality services for each person we support, treating each person with compassion, dignity and respect. We are very pleased that the unannounced inspection in January 2026 recognised how well this aim continues to be achieved.

As a not-for-profit charity Haylie House Residential Care Home is affiliated to Scottish Care which represents the charity's interests at Government level, for example in negotiation of fees.

The trustees consider a key performance indicator for the charity to have the ability to achieve as near to full occupancy as possible throughout the year. In order to maximise our occupancy and achieve increased revenue, the Board has approved the Lavender Lounge be converted to a bedroom. The required plans and permissions are in place for this work to proceed when funds allow.

The home manager works hard to sustain capacity at twenty-four or as close to this number of residents as possible. Financial performance is also dependent on the level of fees for those residents supported by public funding. These fees are determined by the local authorities and are out-with the control of the trustees.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Objectives and activities (continued)

b. Maintenance and Upkeep

Funds raised through grant applications, fundraising and cash reserves have been used to maintain the internal, personal and communal areas, and external environments to a high standard, modernising and replacing loose and fixed furnishings as required.

Additionally, we are saving funds to pay towards the cost of converting the Lavendar Lounge to a bedroom with ensuite toilet.

We have a well-furnished administration suite on the first floor, allowing ground floor space to be released for improved direct care functions e.g. Treatment Room, Pharmacy Storage etc.

c. Care Inspectorate Inspection

During the financial year 25/26 the trustees, leadership team and all staff have continued to work hard to maintain the high standards residents and their families have come to expect at Haylie House.

It was reassuring that the grades awarded in the unannounced inspection (January ’26) validated this work.

Two key areas were inspected:

People’s health & well-being benefits from the care and support they receive - very good

People benefit from high-quality facilities - very good

This report demonstrated that Haylie House has continued to deliver a very high standard of care for the elderly and has maintained the standards achieved in the March 2025 inspection which looked at three areas in detail.

How well do we support people’s wellbeing? – very good

How good is our leadership? – excellent

How good is our staff team? – very good

d. Fundraising activities

The fundraising team continued to seek funding from familiar and from unfamiliar Charitable Trusts to continue with the bedroom refurbishment programme. It is now proving more difficult to win grants from larger trusts due to the vastly increased number of applications each trust is receiving. Our annual Coffee Morning is still a huge success, and we are focussing on similar local activities with the addition of our annual Fashion Show and Ladies’ Afternoon Tea both being very well supported. We received donations from families and various local sources during the year including Fairlie Bowling Club where we were their nominated charity for the whole year. Plans and permissions are in place to convert the Lavender Lounge to a bedroom, and we are working hard to gather funding from all known sources in order to implement this project.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Achievements and performance

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees are well aware of the economic challenges which are affecting businesses at the moment and specifically in relation to the charity's own ongoing operations and have worked extremely hard to continue to operate effectively and reduce operating costs where possible. While they anticipate the next few years will be a challenge financially, the trustees are of the opinion that there are sufficient reserves and future income to sustain the difficult period. For this reason, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

b. Reserves policy

The Directors and Trustees keep under review the level of free reserves to ensure the charity's continuance in future years. They consider the retention of investments essential to generate a source of income. The reserves policy set by the Directors and Trustees is £250,000 which they believe provides a sufficient surplus to cover shortfalls in income equivalent to 2 months running costs.

The actual level of free reserves, being those funds not tied up in fixed assets, long term investments, designated for a specific purpose or restricted at 31 March 2026 are £14,904 (2025 - £32,001).

c. Investment policy and objectives

The company's financial instruments include investments in equity based managed funds. The main purpose of these financial instruments is for capital growth for realisation for possible future projects. In addition the Home has a 95 Day Notice Account and two interest paying Instant Access accounts.

The principal risk arising from the company's financial instruments is market risk.

d. Market risk

The investments are exposed to normal market risks associated with stock market investments. The Trustees consider that they have mitigated the risk as far as possible by taking professional advice and investing in funds with a risk profile suitable to that of a public interest body.

e. Investment performance

In the current climate, investment values have declined and a combined realised and unrealised loss of £172 was incurred in year 2025/2026.

f. Financial position

The results for the year and the financial position of the company are shown in the financial statements attached. The financial pressures continue unabated and this has resulted in a loss for the year. Salaries have to be kept under constant review and have to take account of the market rates. They by far make up the largest item of expenditure. Government changes relating to Employer National Insurance will have a significant effect on staff costs. Essential running costs remain fairly predictable, but they also indirectly are subject to market forces. Resident fees provide the only real source of income. Like other care homes, Haylie House has a number of local authority financed residents. If it could rely on annual increases which take account of the real costs of running a home, then the Board could reasonably plan on balancing the books and look to generate small surpluses to put into reserves. The reality is that adequate public funded increases are not made every year. The trustees continue to look carefully at expenditure but have not been able to identify any areas of the budget where they could affect significant savings without sacrificing standards. Any unoccupied rooms are filled as soon as possible including taking respite residents to fill any gaps and so full occupancy is almost achieved. The trustees have identified measures to avoid future losses.

Structure, governance and management

a. Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Haylie House Trustees Limited was constituted as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital by Memorandum and Articles of Association on 23 March 1994. The liability of the members is limited to £1 each. The directors are appointed in accordance with the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Haylie House was gifted to the Burgh of Largs and forms part of the Common Good Fund. The asset was administered by the local council, now taken over by North Ayrshire Council, at a commercial rent. The home is responsible for the internal and external upkeep of the property. Haylie House operates a caring and comfortable environment for elderly people mainly from the district of Largs who are unable to look after themselves. Since the home opened in 1955 it has fulfilled its aim of encouraging residents to maintain independence for as long as possible whilst being looked after in a pleasant and homely environment. It is a happy home and all who are involved in its running are justifiably proud of the excellent reputation which it enjoys.

The home enjoys a charitable status and is registered as Scottish charity no. SC022440. The Home Manager and the Deputy Manager are responsible for the management of the home on a day-to-day basis. A Board of Trustees, who are also Directors for the purposes of company law, work closely with the home manager and has responsibility for the strategic and financial management of the home. A list of Trustees and Professional Advisors is included within this report. Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no remuneration or expenses. Trustees meet as a single Board every four weeks or so to review the operations of the home, its finances and any administrative matters which require a decision.

b. Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

The Board of Trustees seek individuals with skills appropriate to the running of a Care Home and a general business background. Trustees are appointed in accordance with the terms of the Articles of Association. Trustees are encouraged to take an active role in the operational aspects of the charity and are asked to review OSCR guidance for Trustees as part of the induction process and are also required to have a PVG Disclosure Scotland check.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

c. Management

The home manager supported by deputy manager manages the home on a day-to-day basis. She has the authority to take decisions in consultation with the Chair of the Board of Trustees as necessary and is also responsible for the administration of the home. The manager meets regularly with the Honorary Treasurer and the Chair of the Board of Trustees and with the Honorary Secretary. At the monthly Board Meetings, the manager presents a report on the home and raises any matters which require attention of the trustees. The Honorary Treasurer presents a statement of accounts and an update on the financial position at Board meetings.

d. Staff

The home manager retired on the 31st March 2026. Trustees appointed the Deputy Manager to the post of home manager. This appointment and that of a care supervisor to the post of deputy manager reflected the impact of the succession plan which had been put in place in readiness for the manager's retirement.

Wages make up by far the largest item in the budget. The Trustees keep under regular review the staffing levels. The Board consider that the current level of 56 staff, equivalent to full time of 35, operating on a shift system, is the minimum required to ensure the care and security of the residents. Care staff are involved in regular in-house and external training and are encouraged and motivated to achieve SVQ qualifications at various levels. The manager in charge has SCQF level 9 in social services and healthcare. The deputy manager has SCQF level 7 in social services and healthcare.

Staff turnover is in line with care industry standards, which the Board believes reflects job satisfaction, good working conditions and competitive salary scales, although these are very much dictated by resident fee rates agreed at national and local authority levels.

e. Risk management

The home has an external Health and Safety and Employment Law advisor. The home employs various companies to carry out risk assessments to ensure that we keep up to date with legislation and meet required standards.

At their meetings, the Directors and Trustees monitor the general risks to which the charity is exposed. For the scale of operation this is considered appropriate as it comprises:

• An ongoing review of the risks which the charity may face;
• The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified;
• The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should any of those risks materialise.

We also have a Trustee appointed as a Health and Safety Convenor who supports the management team and presents his report at the monthly Board Meetings.

Plans for future periods

The Trustees have agreed, as previously stated, to convert the Lavender Lounge to a bedroom.

Funds held as custodian

In common with many care homes, Haylie House holds funds representing small amounts of residents money to provide for minor personal items. These are held separately from the assets of the home and are regularly reconciled to funds received less expenditure.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Company for the purposes of company law) 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).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Armstrong Watson Audit Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 24 September 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mrs C Thomas
Trustee

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAYLIE HOUSE TRUSTEES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Haylie House Trustees Limited (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, 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, 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 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.

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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAYLIE HOUSE TRUSTEES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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.

Opinion 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 Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAYLIE HOUSE TRUSTEES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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.

Auditors' 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 an Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:
Based on our understanding of the Trust, discussions with the trustees and those charged with governance, we considered that the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Account and Reports) Regulations 2008 and UK tax legislation.

As part of the engagement team discussion about the susceptibility of the Trust’s financial statements to material misstatement due to fraud, we did not identify any areas with an increased risk.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud, which may have a material effect on the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

• enquiry of the Trustees and review of any relevant correspondence with legal advisers regarding any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;

• communicating identified laws and regulations and the risks of fraud with our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance or fraud;

• gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;

• examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures;

• review of the minutes of the Board of Trustees;

• review of accounting estimates for management override and bias;

• analytical procedures to identify any unusual transactions;

• identifying and testing journal entries.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The potential effects of inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with those charged with governance.

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 Auditors' Report.

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. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Gavin Curr FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Caledonia House

89 Seaward Street

Glasgow

G41 1HJ

24 September 2026

HAYLIE HOUSE TRUSTEES LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total funds 2026 £	Total funds 2025 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	**15,744**	**-**	**15,744**	16,045
Charitable activities:	5				
Residential care		**1,443,598**	**-**	**1,443,598**	1,294,681
Other trading activities	6	**8,468**	**-**	**8,468**	4,848
Investments	7	**11,963**	**-**	**11,963**	19,401
Total income		**1,479,773**	**-**	**1,479,773**	1,334,975
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	8	**1,525,547**	**1,691**	**1,527,238**	1,432,154
Total expenditure		**1,525,547**	**1,691**	**1,527,238**	1,432,154
Net expenditure before net losses on investments		**(45,774)**	**(1,691)**	**(47,465)**	(97,179)
Net losses on investments		**(172)**	**-**	**(172)**	(200)
Net movement in funds		**(45,946)**	**(1,691)**	**(47,637)**	(97,379)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**1,001,631**	**8,457**	**1,010,088**	1,107,467
Net movement in funds		**(45,946)**	**(1,691)**	**(47,637)**	(97,379)
Total funds carried forward		**955,685**	**6,766**	**962,451**	1,010,088

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

HAYLIE HOUSE TRUSTEES LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC149827

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Note		2026 £		2025 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		**546,485**		576,853
Investments	14		**56,202**		56,374
			602,687		633,227
Current assets					
Debtors	15	**66,363**		67,638	
Cash at bank and in hand		**417,432**		421,409	
		483,795		489,047	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	**(124,031)**		(112,186)	
Net current assets			**359,764**		376,861
Total assets less current liabilities			**962,451**		1,010,088
Net assets excluding pension asset			**962,451**		1,010,088
Total net assets			**962,451**		1,010,088
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	17		**6,766**		8,457
Unrestricted funds	17		**955,685**		1,001,631
Total funds			**962,451**		1,010,088

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 24 September 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Mrs C Thomas
Trustee

Mrs J M Golightly
Trustee

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

HAYLIE HOUSE TRUSTEES LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	2026 £	2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	**1,971**	(101,888)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	**11,963**	19,401
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(17,911)**	(60,922)
Proceeds from sale of investments	**-**	1,945
Net cash used in investing activities	**(5,948)**	**(39,576)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities	**-**	**-**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**(3,977)**	**(141,464)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**421,409**	562,873
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**417,432**	421,409

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1. General information

Haylie House Trustees Limited is an incorporated charity registered in Scotland, company number SC149827 and charity number SC022440. The principal office of the company is 4 Frazer Street, Largs, KA30 9HP. The principal activity of the charity is the provision of residential care.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements 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), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Haylie House Trustees Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trustees are well aware of the economic challenges which are affecting businesses at the moment and specifically in relation to the charity's own ongoing operations and have worked extremely hard to continue to operate effectively and reduce operating costs where possible. While they anticipate the next few years will be a challenge financially, the Trustees are of the opinion that there are sufficient reserves and future income to sustain the difficult period. For this reason the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the Company has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the Company, can be reliably measured.

Grants are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance Sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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 allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Company to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Company's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 Taxation

The Company is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £300 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined to be the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Improvements to property	-	4%	straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20%	straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	15%	reducing balance

2.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.9 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Company to the fund in respect of the year.

2.15 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Total funds 2026 £
Donations	15,744	**15,744**

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Donations	11,045	11,045
Grants	5,000	5,000
	16,045	16,045

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Total funds 2026 £
Residential fees	1,443,598	**1,443,598**

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Residential fees	1,294,681	1,294,681

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

6. Income from other trading activities

Income from fundraising events

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	**Total funds 2026 £**
Fundraising events	6,596	**6,596**

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Fundraising events	3,334	3,334

Income from non charitable trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	**Total funds 2026 £**
Staff meals	1,872	**1,872**

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Staff meals	1,514	1,514

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

7. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Total funds 2026 £
Deposit account interest	11,963	**11,963**

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Deposit account interest	19,401	19,401

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total 2026 £
Residential care	1,525,547	1,691	**1,527,238**

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Residential care	1,430,040	2,114	1,432,154

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2026 £	**Support costs 2026 £**	**Total funds 2026 £**
Residential care	1,516,422	10,816	**1,527,238**

	Activities undertaken directly 2025 £	Support costs 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Residential care	1,421,566	10,588	1,432,154

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2026 £	Total funds 2025 £
Bank charges	**79**	115
Auditors' remuneration	**8,748**	8,300
Legal and professional fees	**1,989**	2,173
Total 2026	**10,816**	10,588

10. Auditors' remuneration

The auditors' remuneration amounts to an auditor fee of £8,748 (2025 - £8,300).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

11. Staff costs

	2026 £	2025 £
Wages and salaries	**1,087,783**	1,039,076
Social security costs	**104,515**	62,719
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	**21,010**	18,756
	1,213,308	1,120,551

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows:

	2026 No.	2025 No.
Directors/trustees	**13**	13
Management	**2**	2
Administration	**3**	3
Carers	**33**	33
Support	**21**	21
	72	72

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

During the year, total remuneration of £85,610 (2025 - £84,355) was paid to key management personnel.

12. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2025 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 March 2026, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2025 - £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2025	**858,633**	**50,408**	**265,255**	**1,174,296**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**17,911**	**17,911**
At 31 March 2026	**858,633**	**50,408**	**283,166**	**1,192,207**
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2025	**372,464**	**41,951**	**183,028**	**597,443**
Charge for the year	**32,198**	**1,691**	**14,390**	**48,279**
At 31 March 2026	**404,662**	**43,642**	**197,418**	**645,722**
Net book value				
At 31 March 2026	**453,971**	**6,766**	**85,748**	**546,485**
At 31 March 2025	486,169	8,457	82,227	576,853

14. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2025	**56,374**
Disposals	**(593)**
Revaluations	**421**
At 31 March 2026	**56,202**

The investments have a net book value of £56,202 (2025 - £56,374) and are held by the charity. The investments have a historical cost of £57,823 (2025 - £57,823).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

15. Debtors

	2026 £	2025 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**38,628**	44,812
Prepayments and accrued income	**27,735**	22,826
	66,363	67,638

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2026 £	2025 £
Trade creditors	**8,463**	7,593
Other taxation and social security	**19,586**	13,669
Other creditors	**4,984**	3,847
Accruals and deferred income	**90,998**	87,077
	124,031	112,186

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

17. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2026 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Designated Funds	**344,860**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**344,860**
General funds					
General Funds	**656,771**	**1,479,773**	**(1,525,547)**	**(172)**	**610,825**
Total Unrestricted funds	**1,001,631**	**1,479,773**	**(1,525,547)**	**(172)**	**955,685**
Restricted funds					
Restricted Funds - minibus	**8,457**	**-**	**(1,691)**	**-**	**6,766**
Total of funds	**1,010,088**	**1,479,773**	**(1,527,238)**	**(172)**	**962,451**

General Funds

The general funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in accordance with the charity's objectives. It is maintained at a level sufficient to allow the organisation time to adjust to changing financial circumstances.

Designated Funds

These funds have been set aside to cover future eventualities encountered by the home; as well as for planned renovation works.

Minibus Fund

These funds were restricted for the purchase of a minibus. The closing balance represents the carrying value of the minibus.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

17. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds						
Designated funds						
Designated Funds	455,782	-	-	(110,922)	-	344,860
General funds						
General Funds	641,114	1,334,975	(1,430,040)	110,922	(200)	656,771
Total Unrestricted funds	1,096,896	1,334,975	(1,430,040)	-	(200)	1,001,631
Restricted funds						
Restricted Funds - minibus	10,571	-	(2,114)	-	-	8,457
Total of funds	1,107,467	1,334,975	(1,432,154)	-	(200)	1,010,088

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

18. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2026 £
Designated funds	**344,860**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**344,860**
General funds	**656,771**	**1,479,773**	**(1,525,547)**	**(172)**	**610,825**
Restricted funds	**8,457**	**-**	**(1,691)**	**-**	**6,766**
	1,010,088	**1,479,773**	**(1,527,238)**	**(172)**	**962,451**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Designated funds	455,782	-	-	(110,922)	-	344,860
General funds	641,114	1,334,975	(1,430,040)	110,922	(200)	656,771
Restricted funds	10,571	-	(2,114)	-	-	8,457
	1,107,467	1,334,975	(1,432,154)	-	(200)	1,010,088

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total funds 2026 £
Tangible fixed assets	539,719	6,766	**546,485**
Fixed asset investments	56,202	-	**56,202**
Current assets	483,795	-	**483,795**
Creditors due within one year	(124,031)	-	**(124,031)**
Total	955,685	6,766	**962,451**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

19. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	568,396	8,457	576,853
Fixed asset investments	56,374	-	56,374
Current assets	489,047	-	489,047
Creditors due within one year	(112,186)	-	(112,186)
Total	1,001,631	8,457	1,010,088

20. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2026 £	2025 £
Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**(47,637)**	(97,379)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**48,279**	45,049
Gains on investments	**172**	200
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	**(11,963)**	(19,401)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**1,275**	(37,647)
Increase in creditors	**11,845**	7,290
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**1,971**	(101,888)

21. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2026 £	2025 £
Cash in hand	**417,432**	421,409
Total cash and cash equivalents	**417,432**	421,409

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2025	Cash flows	At 31 March 2026
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**421,409**	**(3,977)**	**417,432**
	421,409	**(3,977)**	**417,432**

23. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount paid in the year and charged to the Statement of Financial Activities amounted to £21,010 (2025 - £18,756). At the year end, there was an outstanding amount due of £3,451 (2025 - £3,166).

24. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2026 the Company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	**10,269**	11,254
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**29,250**	32,206
Later than 5 years	**277,873**	285,185
	317,392	328,645

25. Members' liability

Haylie House Trustees Limited is a company limited by guarantee in terms of the Companies Act 2006. The liability of each member is limited to £1. In the event of the winding up or dissolution of the company, in terms of clause 7 of the Memorandum of Association any surplus assets shall be transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having objects similar to the company.

26. Related party transactions

The Company has not entered into any related party transaction during the year, nor are there any outstanding balances owing between related parties and the Company at 31 March 2026.