jamesmilne
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Company registration number SC788342 (Scotland)

Charity registration number SCO53902 (Scotland)

Inclusive Farm Scotland at MacRobert Ltd

Annual report and unaudited financial statements

for the period ended 31 July 2025

Inclusive Farm Scotland at MacRobert Ltd

Legal and administrative information

Directors/Trustees	Graeme Cumming Vanessa Duxbury Kevin Gilbert Paul Joyce Ruth McGowan Alana McLean Heather Wildman	
Country of incorporation	United Kingdom (Scotland)	SC788342
Charity registration	Scotland	SCO53902
Registered office	Newton of Drummy Tarland Aboyne AB34 4YS	
Independent examiner	James Milne Chartered Accountants 5 Bon Accord Square Aberdeen AB11 6XZ	
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland	

Contents

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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)".

Objectives and activities

The purpose of Inclusive Farm Scotland at MacRobert Limited (IFSAM) is to establish a working farm environment with educational facilities to offer people with diverse needs, living in Scotland, the ability to develop skills and experience to achieve long-term sustainable employment.

IFSAM became a registered charity on 15th January 2025 and changed its year end to 31st July to better match the business cycle. The principal objectives in the Articles of Association are:

- The advancement of learning (including the provision of training, information and advice);
- To increase opportunities and choice for gainful employment for people with disabilities, additional needs and difference;
- To co-create opportunities for social interaction for people with disabilities, additional need and difference;
- To empower and champion individuals with disability, additional needs and difference to take ownership of their future.

IFSAM will deliver its purpose by creating a working farm at Newton of Drummy, Tarland, Aberdeenshire, which shall include livestock for education in animal care, and welfare and polytunnels for horticultural and market garden courses. There will be facilities to provide training for cottage industry and rural crafts. The farm has been provided by the MacRobert Trust under a temporary licence, while a more permanent and long-term arrangement is agreed.

After the year end a formal licence was granted to the charity for seven years from 1st July 2025, under a rent free arrangement.

Achievements and performance

IFSAM is the brainchild of Mike Duxbury, a blind farmer, who ran a similar but smaller inclusive farm in England. He is IFSAM's Chief Executive Officer. Having relocated to Aberdeenshire, Mike Duxbury, together with the Trustees, are working to establish the charity to deliver an inclusive farm in Scotland.

The Board of Trustees recognise that the progress of the charity in 2025 from achieving charity status to having a watertight building by the autumn has only been possible by the overwhelming generosity of many donors. The project has gathered wide support from the local community. Starting with an incredible £10,000 donation from Ian McCombie and family, this has taken the charity donation and grant income to over £132,000 in the period. Aberdeenshire Council (Employability Grant Programme), Garfield Weston Foundation, Lantra, Shepherd & Wedderburn and NFU Mutual, together with many other donors have enabled IFSAM to now take in and deliver real change to students lives.

The current farm comprises a farmhouse and old traditional stone-built outbuildings. The first phase of the project is a capital phase to establish the infrastructure. The old farm steading was successfully removed, requiring specialist asbestos contractors. The time taken to grant planning permission created some delay in the project timeline, but by December 2025, the watertight shell of the combined livestock and learning centre has been constructed. Additional cost has been incurred as the hybrid livestock/learning centre is not being treated as an agricultural building. The next phase is to fit out the welfare facilities, learning spaces and final works to make the centre able to accept students in larger numbers. Further fundraising will be required to achieve this, but the Trustees in the meantime are working towards a complex that will allow restricted use.

With the charity status and a steady flow of funding, the Trustees were able to confirm the appointment of Mike Duxbury as its first employee. Up to this point, Mike Duxbury had been working unpaid to establish the charity in Scotland.

Financial review

In the period to 31st July 2025, income totalled £133,130, and this enabled the first phase of the capital project to be completed. IFSAM made a surplus of £107,169 for the period.

Reserves policy

As a newly established company, there are no reserves. As the charity grows the Trustees will approve a reserves policy that will allow the charity to have resilience against likely anticipated scenarios.

Risk management

The Trustees maintain a risk register. The principal risks identified are associated with any start-up organisation. These relate to: fundraising for the capital phase; completion of the building works, and; establishing the pipeline of initial clients. As noted in the Trustees report, the costs of asbestos clearance and delays in planning mean that the charity has not been able to accept students in the volumes anticipated at this point, which as a consequence means revenues are lower than projected in the business plan. With the considerable ongoing media interest generated in the project, additional fundraising efforts are being made to take the learning centre to final completion and the Trustees are carefully managing cash-flow to this end. The project management of the new buildings will be undertaken by Mike Duxbury and Kevin Gilbert, a fellow Trustee.

Plans for future periods

Since the year end, students have been accepted onsite, but in a very restricted capacity. The first livestock has been accepted on the farm and some of the fields have been reseeded. Further work is required in some of the fields to restore fences and remove wind blown trees, and the charity is very grateful for the continued support of the MacRobert Trust.

Structure, governance and management

IFSAM is a company limited by guarantee and from January 2025 has charity status. The charity is governed by its Articles of Association and a copy is available on the Companies House website.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

A diverse board of Trustees have been recruited bringing a broad range of skills to the project. The Trustees may change as the charity establishes and begins trading. Regular Trustee meetings are held as the project progresses.

Since the year end there have been some Trustee changes. Ruth McGowan was appointed and Duncan Ross, Jenna Ross, Liz Barron-Majerik and Emma Robertson have resigned. The Board of Trustees remain very grateful to all those Trustees who were integral to the creation of the charity and its achievements to date.

Induction and training of trustees

Trustee training is provided with the use of OSCR resources and other information outlining director's duties and responsibilities.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

G. A. Cummy

Graeme Cumming
Director

Date: 15-05-26

Independent examiner's report

to the Trustees of Inclusive Farm Scotland at MacRobert Ltd

I report on the financial statements of the charity for the period ended 31 July 2025, which are set out on pages 5 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The charity trustees (who are also the directors of Inclusive Farm Scotland at MacRobert Ltd 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.

David Minett
James Milne
Chartered Accountants
5 Bon Accord Square
Aberdeen
AB11 6XZ
15 May 2026

Inclusive Farm Scotland at MacRobert Ltd

Statement of financial activities including income and expenditure account

for the period ended 31 July 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	3	132,356	2,000
Charitable activities	4	274	-
Other trading activities	5	500	-
Total income		133,130	2,000
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	6	661	-
Charitable activities	7	25,300	300
Total expenditure		25,961	300
Net income and movement in funds		107,169	1,700
Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 December 2024		1,700	-
Fund balances at 31 July 2025		108,869	1,700

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

Statement of financial position

as at 31 July 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		14,838		-
Current assets					
Stocks	14	4,845		-	
Debtors	15	7,313		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		89,551		2,000	
		101,709		2,000	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(7,678)		(300)	
Net current assets			94,031		1,700
Total assets less current liabilities			108,869		1,700
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds	17		108,869		1,700
			108,869		1,700

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the period ended 31 July 2025.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 15-05-26

G A Cumming

Graeme Cumming
Director

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Inclusive Farm Scotland at MacRobert Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Newton of Drummy, Tarland, Aboyne, AB34 4YS.

1.1 Basis of preparation

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

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a statement of cash flows.

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.

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	20 years straight line
Plant and equipment	10 years straight line

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 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).

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured the lower of replacement cost and cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

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.

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	31,106	-
Grants	101,250	2,000
	132,356	2,000

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Sale of livestock	274	-

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Fundraising events	500	-

6 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Fundraising and publicity		
Other fundraising costs	661	-

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Direct costs		
Staff costs	5,000	-
Depreciation and impairment	300	-
Farming costs	3,057	-
Insurance	675	-
Professional fees	1,631	-
Stationery	23	-
Repairs	64	-
Contracting costs	14,000	-
	24,750	-
Share of support and governance costs (see note 8)		
Governance	550	300
	25,300	300
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	25,300	300

8 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Governance costs	550	300
Analysed between:		
Unrestricted funds	550	300

9 Net movement in funds

	2025 £	2024 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	550	300
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	300	-

10 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the period.

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the period was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
	1	-

Employment costs	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	5,000	-

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

12 Taxation

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

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
Additions	3,919	11,219	15,138
At 31 July 2025	3,919	11,219	15,138
Depreciation and impairment			
Depreciation charged in the period	18	282	300
At 31 July 2025	18	282	300
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2025	3,901	10,937	14,838

14 Stocks

	2025 £	2024 £
Livestock	4,845	-

15 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	3,393	-
Prepayments and accrued income	3,920	-
	7,313	-

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	1,268	-
Trade creditors	752	-
Other creditors	233	-
Accruals and deferred income	5,425	300
	7,678	300

17 Unrestricted funds

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

	At 1 December 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 July 2025
	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,700	133,130	(25,961)	108,869

Previous period:	At 1 December 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 30 November 2024
	£	£	£	£
General funds	-	2,000	(300)	1,700

18 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the period.