

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: SC049005

**Report of the Trustees and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2025
for
Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO**

Frame Kennedy Ltd
4th Floor Metropolitan House
31-33 High Street
Inverness
IV1 1HT

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025**

	Page
Report of the Trustees	1 to 3
Report of the Independent Auditors	4 to 8
Statement of Financial Activities	9
Balance Sheet	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 to 18
Detailed Statement of Financial Activities	19

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO
Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31st March 2025

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Objectives and activities

Objectives and aims

The principal activity of the charity is the advancement of Christianity by a clear evangelical and Protestant Christian witness. In the years before COVID-19, the principal means by which these objectives were met was through the provision of facilities for Christian meetings and residential events. However, the impact of COVID-19 had a significant impact on the ability to use the facilities for these purposes with its lock downs and restrictions on indoor and outdoor gatherings.

After COVID the Trustees re-evaluated how the objectives of the charity could best be achieved in the new context and concluded that, given the extensive work required and prohibitive expense involved in upgrading the charity's properties to meet current fire and health and safety regulations and to allow residential gatherings to reconvene, a radical approach was required to best deliver the charity's objectives. As a result, during the previous financial year (2023/24) the Trustees took the preparatory steps necessary to market Kilravock Castle and its estate and outlying properties.

Over the financial year 2024/25 most of the charity's assets were sold, the most significant sale being the Castle and its grounds in April 2024. As at 31st March 2025, the charity's remaining physical asset was a tenanted farm which is currently being marketed for sale. The charity is now moving into a new phase of its existence where it will be focusing on awarding grants in line with its charitable purpose.

Achievements and performance

Charitable activities

Throughout the year under review the charity sought to liquidate its physical assets. The charity then reinvested any sale proceeds with the aim of maximising returns whilst maintaining flexibility.

Under its governing document, one of the ways in which the charity may meet its objectives is through the awarding of grants within the scope of its charitable purpose. During the year, the charity gifted £155,000 to Scripture Union Scotland, a long established and highly regarded charity working to advance Christianity amongst children, young people and families in Scotland. Of the £155,000 that was gifted in the year, £50,000 was donated to help fund a capital project manager; £30,000 was invested in developing solar renewable energy sources at Altnacriche camp site to help ensure the affordability and sustainability of the site going forward; £17,000 was used to train the team in creative writing skills; £33,000 was gifted towards young leaders development grant and £25,000 was invested in a youth development manager.

Financial review

Financial position

The financial performance of the charity is kept under regular review by the Trustees.

The charity has reported a strong surplus of £3,218,886 in the year (2024: £761,301) with the sale of the main asset, Kilravock Castle, along with other properties. At the year end the charity's reserves were £6.3m (prior year £3.1m).

Reserves policy

The charity has now moved to a new phase of its existence as the majority of its physical assets have been realized through sale. The Trustees' policy is to donate surplus reserves in line with the objectives of the charity over the coming financial years. The Trustees aim to maintain reserves at a level which they consider is sufficient to meet future costs and commitments.

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO
Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31st March 2025

Financial review

Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Plans for future periods

The charity is in a transitional phase as it moves from realizing its assets to awarding grants from the proceeds of the sales in line with its charitable purposes. In April 2024 the main Castle and estate properties were sold and all but one tenanted farm had been sold at the year end. This farm is still being actively marketed for sale at the date of this report.

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

The charity is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation which is governed by its constitution and managed by its trustees.

Appointment of trustees

Trustees are appointed by resolution of the existing trustees.

Trustee induction and training

All trustees are given appropriate induction and training following appointment and are offered opportunities to participate in additional training as required in each case.

Management

The charity is managed by its trustees. Day to day operation of its facilities is delegated to a suitably qualified professional firm appointed by the trustees.

Related party transactions

During the year under review there were no related party transactions.

Risk management

The trustees have in recent years adopted a risk-averse policy which the current trustees see no reason to change.

Reference and administrative details

Registered Charity number

SC049005

Principal address

c/o Frame Kennedy
4th Floor Metropolitan House
31-33 High Street
Inverness
Inverness-shire
IV1 1HT

Trustees

D Laing
L Macmillan
S Nicol
S Sydserff

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

**Report of the Trustees
for the year ended 31st March 2025**

Reference and administrative details

Auditors

Frame Kennedy Ltd
4th Floor Metropolitan House
31-33 High Street
Inverness
IV1 1HT

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

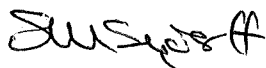
Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under charity 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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 29th April 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



S Sydserff - Trustee

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO (the 'charity') for the year ended 31st March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31st March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 11 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO**

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks"), we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of trustees and management as to the SCIO's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading board minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.
- We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls and the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition, in particular the risk that donations and other charitable income are recorded in the incorrect accounting period, the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries, and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

- We performed procedures including:
 - Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation.
 - Assessing accounting estimates for bias.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

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

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO**

Firstly, the SCIO is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including the Charities SORP) and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the SCIO is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of noncompliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation, or through cessation of operations. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the SCIO's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the SCIO to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO**

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Frame Kennedy Ltd
4th Floor Metropolitan House
31-33 High Street
Inverness
IV1 1HT

29th April 2026

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31st March 2025

		2025 Unrestricted funds £	2024 Total funds £
Income and endowments from	Notes		
Investment income	2	215,734	48,059
Other income		13,236	15,400
Total		228,970	63,459
Expenditure on			
Charitable activities			
Replanting		-	225
Estate Management/Profit on Sale of Assets		(3,144,916)	(949,067)
Donation		155,000	251,000
Total		(2,989,916)	(697,842)
NET INCOME		3,218,886	761,301
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		3,119,241	2,357,940
Total funds carried forward		6,338,127	3,119,241

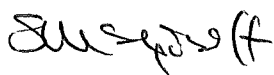
The notes form part of these financial statements

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

Balance Sheet
31st March 2025

		2025 Unrestricted funds £	2024 Total funds £
Fixed assets	Notes		
Tangible assets	5	38,500	1,287,230
Current assets			
Stocks	6	-	200
Debtors	7	84,556	21,148
Cash at bank		6,228,415	1,859,704
		6,312,971	1,881,052
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(13,344)	(49,041)
Net current assets		6,299,627	1,832,011
Total assets less current liabilities		6,338,127	3,119,241
NET ASSETS		6,338,127	3,119,241
Funds	9		
Unrestricted funds		6,338,127	3,119,241
Total funds		6,338,127	3,119,241

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 29th April 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:



Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025**

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Income resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Fixtures and fittings | - 10% on reducing balance |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2025**

1. Accounting policies - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Alterations and improvements - 10% on reducing balance

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2025**

1. Accounting policies - continued**Financial instruments**

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

2. Investment income

	2025	2024
	£	£
Rents received	2,810	45,455
Interest receivable	212,924	2,604
	215,734	48,059

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2025

3. Trustees' remuneration and benefits

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31st March 2025 nor for the year ended 31st March 2024.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31st March 2025 nor for the year ended 31st March 2024.

4. Comparatives for the statement of financial activities

	Unrestricted funds £
Income and endowments from	
Investment income	48,059
Other income	15,400
Total	63,459
Expenditure on Charitable activities	
Replanting	225
Estate Management/Profit on Sale of Assets	(949,067)
Donation	251,000
Total	(697,842)
NET INCOME	761,301
Reconciliation of funds	
Total funds brought forward	2,357,940
Total funds carried forward	3,119,241

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2025

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Alterations and improvements £	Totals £
Cost				
At 1st April 2024	1,263,776	102,065	109,766	1,475,607
Additions	120,000	-	-	120,000
Disposals	(1,345,276)	(102,065)	(109,766)	(1,557,107)
	<u>38,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,500</u>
At 31st March 2025				
Depreciation				
At 1st April 2024	-	92,499	95,878	188,377
Eliminated on disposal	-	(92,499)	(95,878)	(188,377)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31st March 2025				
Net book value				
At 31st March 2025	<u>38,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,500</u>
At 31st March 2024	<u>1,263,776</u>	<u>9,566</u>	<u>13,888</u>	<u>1,287,230</u>

6. Stocks

	2025 £	2024 £
Stocks	-	200
	<u>-</u>	<u>200</u>

7. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Other debtors	84,556	19,463
Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,685
	<u>84,556</u>	<u>21,148</u>

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2025

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	(1,926)	38,721
Other creditors	15,270	10,320
	<u>13,344</u>	<u>49,041</u>

9. Movement in funds

	At 1/4/24 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/3/25 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	3,119,241	3,218,886	6,338,127
	<u>3,119,241</u>	<u>3,218,886</u>	<u>6,338,127</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>3,119,241</u>	<u>3,218,886</u>	<u>6,338,127</u>

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

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	228,970	2,989,916	3,218,886
	<u>228,970</u>	<u>2,989,916</u>	<u>3,218,886</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>228,970</u>	<u>2,989,916</u>	<u>3,218,886</u>

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1/4/23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/3/24 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	2,357,940	761,301	3,119,241
	<u>2,357,940</u>	<u>761,301</u>	<u>3,119,241</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>2,357,940</u>	<u>761,301</u>	<u>3,119,241</u>

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2025

9. Movement in funds - continued

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

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	63,459	697,842	761,301
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>63,459</u>	<u>697,842</u>	<u>761,301</u>

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1/4/23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/3/25 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	2,357,940	3,980,187	6,338,127
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>2,357,940</u>	<u>3,980,187</u>	<u>6,338,127</u>

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	292,429	3,687,758	3,980,187
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>292,429</u>	<u>3,687,758</u>	<u>3,980,187</u>

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st March 2025

10. Related party disclosures

During the year under review there were no related party transactions. (2024: £6,000 was gifted to Zenas Charity of which David Laing is a trustee).

11. Frc ethical standard - provisions available for small entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

12. Donations

During the year a donation was made to Scripture Union which consisted of cash of £155,000 (2024 £230,000). In 2024 additional £6,000 was gifted to Zenas Charity, of which David Laing is a trustee, and £15,000 was donated to Ferniehill.

Kilravock Christian Trust SCIO

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ended 31st March 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Income and endowments		
Investment income		
Rents received	2,810	45,455
Interest receivable	212,924	2,604
	<u>215,734</u>	<u>48,059</u>
Other income		
Wayleave	34	-
Other income	-	12,900
Insurance claim	13,202	2,500
	<u>13,236</u>	<u>15,400</u>
Total incoming resources	228,970	63,459
Expenditure		
Charitable activities		
Rates and water	2,673	12,917
Insurance	663	28,161
Light and heat	145	(5,602)
Sundries	185	386
Repairs and maintenance	11,210	19,329
Security fees	1,123	8,622
Legal and professional fees	136,879	206,870
Irrecoverable vat	10,891	33,553
Bank charges	118	101
Donation	155,000	251,000
Travel	68	439
Cleaning	271	5,932
Audit fee	10,000	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	2,606
	<u>329,226</u>	<u>564,314</u>
Support costs		
Finance		
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(3,319,142)	(1,262,156)
Total resources expended	(2,989,916)	(697,842)
Net income	3,218,886	761,301

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements