Charity registration number SCO09451

TWEED VALLEY MOUNTAIN RESCUE TEAM (SCIO)

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

JRW HOGG & THORBURN
chartered accountants

TWEED VALLEY MOUNTAIN RESCUE TEAM (SCIO)

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr P Hall	
	Mr N Jackson	
	Mr R Fitch	
	Mr T Darlow	
	Mr N Wotherspoon	
	Ms Jen Isherwood	(Appointed 2 July 2025)
	Ms Rhona Morrison	(Appointed 2 July 2025)
	Mr Iain Hamilton	(Appointed 2 July 2025)
	Mr Sandy Cleland	(Appointed 2 July 2025)
	Mr Paul McGreal	(Appointed 2 July 2025)
Charity registration	Scotland	SCO09451
Principal address	St John Base High Street MELROSE United Kingdom TD6 9RY	
Independent examiner	Kevin Ferguson Riverside House Ladhope Vale Galashiels TD1 1BT	

TWEED VALLEY MOUNTAIN RESCUE TEAM (SCIO)

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TWEED VALLEY MOUNTAIN RESCUE TEAM (SCIO)

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

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

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

Objectives and aims

The organisation's purposes are to facilitate through Mountain Rescue :
- the saving of lives,
- the advancement of health, and
- the location and relief of people who are lost, injured, missing, or otherwise in need of assistance.

For the avoidance of doubt, the term "Mountain Rescue " includes all terrain search and rescue, and also such community resilience activities as are deemed appropriate by the Charity trustees (normally, but not exclusively, in agreement with the Chief Constable, Police Service of Scotland or a delegated police officer).

Other areas of team activity are:
- Providing assistance to the community during adverse weather events.
- Active participation in Scottish Mountain Rescue
- Maintaining relationships with partner organisations such as Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Scottish Ambulance Service, HM Coastguard Search and Rescue Helicopters, Scottish Borders Council and neighbouring Mountain Rescue Teams affiliated to Scottish Mountain Rescue and Mountain Rescue England and Wales.
- Promotion of safe practice in the mountains and hills

Public benefit

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

Activities

Background

In September 1963 the first search and rescue team was formed in the Borders. Originally the only one of its kind in the South of Scotland and North-East of England, the group of volunteers was named the Border Search and Rescue Unit. The idea behind the formation of the original unit was prompted mainly because of an increase in the number of persons, particularly young and inexperienced in hill craft, walking the Cheviot Hills in all seasons, and because of the then recent deaths in a snowstorm of two shepherds on the Northumberland side of the Cheviot.

Due to an increase in the number of incidents in both the Tweedsmuir and Lammermuir Hills, by 1968, the unit consisted of three sections - the Roxburghshire Section based at Yetholm; the Berwickshire Section based at Duns and the Selkirkshire Section based at Galashiels. The section which was based in Galashiels quickly became established as a team in its own right and was named the Tweed Valley Mountain Rescue Team in 1973.

Over the years the team has assisted the Police, and other agencies, whenever asked in a wide range of tasks, often working alongside members of the Borders Search and Rescue Unit which now operates from Kelso. The tasks have ranged from the horrors of Lockerbie to rescuing sheep stuck on ledges; from searching for missing children to searching for despondent adults; from evacuating injured hill walkers to recovering the bodies of suicide victims; from assisting at times of flood to assisting during periods of heavy snows; indeed providing assistance over a much wider remit than the name Mountain Rescue Team might suggest. The area covered by the team includes significant expanses of open hill ground, forests, rivers, lochs, as well as villages, towns and the City of Edinburgh. Although the team gets involved in a wide range of tasks the most common is missing person search work. The team has developed its skills in this area and has trained Search Managers who work alongside Police Officers on such incidents.

A high priority for the team is to ensure the safety of its own members and those affected by its operations. Training is the key and the team undertakes to train members in the skills required to carry out its main tasks. The team continues to train every Wednesday night as it has done since its earliest beginnings, as well as occasional Sundays and weekends on all hill craft and mountain rescue techniques.

The team today is, in some ways, very different to that which started in the 1960's. However, it has not changed in one very important way - it is still made up of committed volunteers from all walks of life who share the desire to help another fellow human who may be suffering and need help. The team will continue to evolve to meet the challenges which lie ahead to assist Police Scotland and the communities of the Borders.

Charitable activities
In 2025, we were called out 54 times over 51 incidents and expended 1739 person-hours on these jobs. In 2024 we were called out 81 times over 80 incidents and expended 2364 person-hours on these jobs. The large drop in callout number is largely due to significantly fewer callouts to the new trails in Glentress (which opened in late 2023). It is worth mentioning that if we removed the callouts to the new trails in Glentress in 2024, then our remaining callouts for that year would have numbered 53 which would have been nearer the recent average.

In 2025, 44% of callouts were to “SAS assist” tasking. This is a decrease on 2024(56%) and reflects the lower percentage of MTB callouts. These are mainly jobs involving mountain bikers and hill walkers in rural settings.

The 2025 percentage breakdown of callouts fairly closely matches the main categories listed in our Family Booklet (2017-2021 averages). The percentages for 2025 (5 yr average 2017-2021 in brackets) are: Missing persons 32% (30%); Mountain Biking 33% (27%); Hill walking: 24% (26%); Various other: 9% (11%); Equestrian: 2% (2%); Civil Resilience: 0% (3%); At Work: 0% (1%). The percentages for Mountain Biking have returned closer to the average after the rise last year. In terms of the Mountain Biking callouts this year: 2 callouts were in Caberston; 12 callouts were in Glentress; 3 callouts were in Innerleithen and 1 callout was elsewhere. In 2024, 2 callouts were in Caberston; 32 callouts were in Glentress; 1 callout was in Innerleithen and 2 callouts were elsewhere.

In 2025, 4 callouts involved fatalities (a reduction on 2024).

The hours we spend (duration) on the different categories of callouts remains broadly in line with the Family Booklet listings: Missing Person searches 3-10 hours; Mountain Biking 2-3 hours; and Hill Walking 2-5 hours. Similarly, the number of members involved in callouts remains broadly in line with Family Booklet figures. In 2025, the maximum number on Hillwalking callouts was 14 with generally 8-14 available. The maximum number on MTB callouts was 22 with generally 9-15 available. The maximum number on Missing Person callouts was 19 with generally 9-15 available.

In terms of where we were tasked (Local Authority areas), in 2025, 74% of callouts were in the Scottish Borders area. In 2024, 64% of callouts were in the Scottish Borders area. In 2025, 6% of callouts were in City if Edinburgh; 5% in West Lothian; 13% in Mid Lothian; and 0% in East Lothian. In 2024, 31% of callouts were to City of Edinburgh and the Lothians. In 2025, 11% of callouts were to the Pentland Hills. In 2024, 16% of our callouts were to the Pentland Hills. In 2025, 2% of callouts were outside our area. So in 2025 we saw an increase in callouts in Scottish Borders with a reduction to the Lothians (and Pentlands) and outside of our area.

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

Team Leader's Report 2025/2026

As last year, let me please begin by thanking each and every team member, and their families and friends, for the many hours you spend in various ways supporting the purpose of the Tweed Valley Mountain Rescue Team - the saving of lives, the advancement of health, and the location and relief of people who are lost, injured, missing, or otherwise in need of assistance.

This team, this charity - us - are viewed as being integral within the community we serve, whether it's in the northern part of the area, covering Edinburgh – Arthur's Seat and the Pentlands, the Central Belt, down into the Tweed Valley from Peebles through to Melrose in the East and heading way down south to Newcastleton and the Borderlands. In recent fund-raising activities, we have had praise heaped upon this team and its members by Scottish Police, Scottish Borders Council and the many within the mountain biking community – we should all be very proud of this.

Turning to call outs over the last year – 2025 saw us hit 51 call outs, totaling 1739 hours, with, until early May 2026, figure running at 14 call outs, with 230 hours of team member time. Again, these call outs are a mix of hill users – walkers, bikers, riders, etc. – with a variety of things going on – heart issues, broken bones, lost or just needing help getting off the hill. From feedback from the casualties we rescued, all are very relieved at seeing the team turn up, with a smile, a joke and a few comforting words.

The apparent reduction in calls seems to be mirrored in our neighboring teams, with both BASRU and Ochils seeing a similarly low number towards the end of last year and into 2026.

The team continues to push the boundaries of training and preparation, with the recent roll out of new first aid training, via Rhona, Jen, Neil J, Neil W (and his team) being an excellent addition to what is really a Stage 1 RRMT training, closing that gap between the BASP and the RRMT trainings. And RRMT goes from strength to strength within the team, with nearly 20 team members now trained. The Training and Medical Groups here needs to be commended for the great work they continue to do. Even the rigging has been made easy – ok, easier! - which is no mean feat!

On the membership front, we have seen the introduction of the Honorary, Operational/Call Out and Associate Membership levels, which seems to have been well received, with 7-8 team members now in the Associate role. This has allowed us to bring in new team members whilst retaining the knowledge, skills and 'personalities' of some very well-respected team members. The new team members are indeed the team's future...

Finally I would like to say a huge thanks to the members of the committee who have had to put up with quite a lot this year, including some daft ideas, some changes to structures and an evolution of the team and how it operates, the next (and final?) step being the piloting of a Chair/Team Lead split. We are evolving the team to be as future proof as we can be, to give the next leaders and team members confidence that this **charity** is run as professionally as possible, transparently and safely, where the casualty always comes first.

Thank you.

Pete Hall

Team Leader, Tweed Valley Mountain Rescue Team

Financial review

In line with other Scottish MRT's the team continued to receive funding from the Scottish Government during this period.
The overall results for the year show a loss of £3,742 (2025: £56,871 surplus), which is after £29,242 of depreciation (2025 £27,302)
Total income for the year decreased to £68,074 from £117,746.
The team continues to attend various local activities, such as mountain biking events, to provide first aid cover and raise funds for general use in the provision of our core objectives, these amounts are normally included in the fundraising figure recorded in the accounts. This year the income from fund raising events has decreased to £9,914 from £10,386.
Unfortunately it is impractical to list all those individuals and organisations who have donated funds or goods and services to the team, but the committee would like to take this opportunity to express its thanks to all who have done so in the last year.
Total expenditure increased in the period to £71,816 from £60,873.

Reserves policy

Due to the uncertain nature of funding for capital expenditure the team has adopted a policy of having designated funds for the replacement of team vehicles, into which an amount is transferred each year from the general fund.
The committee considers that the level of general reserves held at the year end is appropriate to the Team as there is no agreement in place for the continued receipt of major funding from the Scottish Government.

Structure, governance and management

Tweed Valley Mountain Rescue Team was officially formed following an Extraordinary General Meeting held in November 1973. At this meeting, members of the Selkirkshire section (formed 1968) of the Borders Search & Rescue Unit voted to change the name to Tweed Valley Mountain Rescue Team and amend the existing constitution to reflect that change of name.
From 1st February 2015 the team changed its constitutional form to become a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO). The SCIO operates with the same name and charity number as the previously unincorporated charity, having transferred all its activities, assets and liabilities from that date.
As a result the SCIO constitution is the most recent one and became effective from 1 February 2015.

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

Mr I Brydon	(Resigned 2 July 2025)
Mr D Wright	(Resigned 22 August 2025)
Mr P Hall	
Mr N Jackson	
Mr P MacDonald	(Resigned 2 July 2025)
Mr P Cathrow	(Resigned 7 August 2025)
Mr R Fitch	
Mr C Wilson	(Resigned 2 July 2025)
Mr T Darlow	
Mr N Wotherspoon	
Ms Jen Isherwood	(Appointed 2 July 2025)
Ms Rhona Morrison	(Appointed 2 July 2025)
Mr Iain Hamilton	(Appointed 2 July 2025)
Mr Sandy Cleland	(Appointed 2 July 2025)
Mr Paul McGreal	(Appointed 2 July 2025)

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Trustees are recruited from team members with relevant experience, and are appointed at the Annual General Meeting, or co-opted as appropriate.

Organisational structure

General structure

The structure of the team consists of:-

- the MEMBERS - who have the right to attend members' meetings (including any annual general meeting) and have important powers under the constitution; in particular, the members appoint people to serve on the executive and take decisions on changes to the constitution itself. The number of members of the organisation will be held at a level deemed appropriate by the executive at any time in order that the organisation can effectively achieve its purposes;
- the EXECUTIVE - who hold regular meetings, and generally control the activities of the organisation; for example, the EXECUTIVE is responsible for monitoring and controlling the financial position of the organisation.

MEMBERS

Qualifications for membership

- Membership is open to any individual aged 16 years and over who are prepared to support the purposes of the organisation.
- Employees of the organisation are not eligible for membership.

Application for membership

- Any person who wishes to become a member must apply in writing to the team and then follow the requirements of membership.
- The executive may, at its discretion, refuse to admit any person to membership.
- The executive must notify each applicant promptly (in writing or by email) of its decision on whether or not to admit him/her to membership.

Membership subscription

No membership subscription will be payable.

Register of members

The executive must keep a register of members

EXECUTIVE

The Team's managing body is a committee consisting of experienced members in key roles, as listed on page 1, which meets regularly throughout the year. The committee members are elected at the Annual General Meeting and hold their offices for varying periods.

Members of the Executive (Charity Trustees)

The maximum number of charity trustees is 12. The minimum number of charity trustees is 3

Eligibility

A person will not be eligible for election or appointment to the executive unless he/she is a member of the organisation. A person can be co-opted to the Executive through operation of clause 59 of the constitution or stand for election in terms of clauses 58, 59 and 60 thereof.

A person will not be eligible for election or appointment to the executive if he/she is: -

- disqualified from being a charity trustee under the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005; or
- an employee of the organisation.

Register of charity trustees

The executive must keep a register of charity trustees

Decision making

Except where the constitution states otherwise, the organisation (and its assets and operations) will be managed by the executive; and the executive may exercise all the powers of the organisation.

A meeting of the executive at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the executive.

The members may, by way of a resolution passed in compliance with clause 45 of the constitution (requirement for two-thirds majority), direct the executive to take any particular step or direct the executive not to take any particular step; and the executive shall give effect to any such direction accordingly.

Procedure at board meetings

No valid decisions can be taken at an executive meeting unless a quorum is present; the quorum for executive meetings is 50% of charity trustees appointed at the last AGM, present in person.

Every charity trustee has one vote, which must be given personally.

All decisions at executive meetings will be made by majority vote. If there is an equal number of votes for and against any resolution, the chairperson of the meeting will be entitled to a second (casting) vote.

The executive may, at its discretion, allow any person to attend and speak at an executive meeting notwithstanding that he/she is not a charity trustee - but on the basis that he/she must not participate in decision-making.

Other matters

Related parties

A charity trustee must not vote at a executive meeting (or at a meeting of a sub-committee) on any resolution which relates to a matter in which he/she has a personal interest or duty which conflicts (or may conflict) with the interests of the organisation; he/she must withdraw from the meeting while an item of that nature is being dealt with.

For the purposes of the above:
- an interest held by an individual who is "connected" with the charity trustee under section 68(2) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 (husband/wife, partner, child, parent, brother/sister etc) shall be deemed to be held by that charity trustee;
- a charity trustee will be deemed to have a personal interest in relation to a particular matter if a body in relation to which he/she is an employee, director, member of the management committee, officer or elected representative has an interest in that matter.

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.
The committee has assessed the major risks to which the team is exposed and suitable systems have been put in place to mitigate these as far as possible.

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

Mr P Hall
Trustee

3 June 2026

TWEED VALLEY MOUNTAIN RESCUE TEAM (SCIO)

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF TWEED VALLEY MOUNTAIN RESCUE TEAM (SCIO)

I report on the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2026, which are set out on pages 9 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The Charity's trustees 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

Since the Charity has prepared its financial statements on an accruals basis and is also registered in Scotland, the independent examiner must be a member of a body listed in Regulation 11(2) of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland, which is one of the listed bodies.

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.

Kevin Ferguson
Riverside House
Ladhope Vale
Galashiels
TD1 1BT
3 June 2026

TWEED VALLEY MOUNTAIN RESCUE TEAM (SCIO)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Restricted funds 2026 £	Total 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies		21,009	-	21,009	29,819	37,001	66,820
Charitable activities		-	32,379	32,379	-	36,026	36,026
Other trading activities	3	9,914	-	9,914	10,386	-	10,386
Investments	4	4,772	-	4,772	4,512	-	4,512
Total income		35,695	32,379	68,074	44,717	73,027	117,744
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities							
Saving of Lives	5	11,925	59,890	71,815	9,538	64,835	74,373
Other expenditure	8	-	-	-	(13,500)	-	(13,500)
Total expenditure		11,925	59,890	71,815	(3,962)	64,835	60,873
Net income/(expenditure)		23,770	(27,511)	(3,741)	48,679	8,192	56,871
Transfers between funds		(9,851)	9,851	-	(11,046)	11,046	-
Net movement in funds	6	13,919	(17,660)	(3,741)	37,633	19,238	56,871
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2025		367,246	166,298	533,544	329,613	147,060	476,673
Fund balances at 31 March 2026		381,165	148,638	529,803	367,246	166,298	533,544

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

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

TWEED VALLEY MOUNTAIN RESCUE TEAM (SCIO)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		250,920		280,161
Current assets					
Debtors	10	10,466		9,166	
Cash at bank and in hand		269,417		245,973	
		279,883		255,139	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,000)		(1,756)	
Net current assets			278,883		253,383
Total assets less current liabilities			529,803		533,544
The funds of the Charity					
Restricted income funds	12		148,638		166,298
Unrestricted funds	13		381,165		367,246
			529,803		533,544

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 3 June 2026

Mr P Hall
Trustee

Mr N Wotherspoon
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, 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 £.

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the 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.

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

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the Charity.

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.

Donations in Kind

Where it is possible to readily place a value on goods and services donated to the Team these have been included within the accounts. Where no value is readily available no account has been made for these items. The time input by Team members has not been accounted for.

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	4% on cost
Motor vehicles	10% on cost

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.

The Team's major first aid equipment is supplied through Scottish Mountain Rescue. Other major equipment purchases are largely grant or specific donation funded with any balance paid by the Team written off in the year of purchase.
The remaining costs to the Team of equipment purchases are treated as an expense in the year of purchase due to their largely consumable nature.

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 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.

1.9 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.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

1.11 Employee benefits

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

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

1.12 VAT

Whilst the Team is not registered for VAT, in line with other rescue charities it is able to benefit from VAT legislation that allows these charities to apply for a refund of VAT, incurred on certain types of expenditure, from HMRC. In addition, and where applicable, the Team has utilised VAT exemption rules for the purchase of equipment.

When a refund has been possible the refunded VAT has been offset against the relevant expense lines in the accounts.

Where neither a refund nor exemption apply, the VAT element of the cost to the Team has been included in a separate expense line within the accounts.

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.13 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes. Sufficient resources are held in bank accounts to enable the restricted funds to be applied in accordance with the restrictions imposed

Designated Funds are funds set aside by the Team for a specific purpose, but are not permanently assigned to that purpose and can be re-assigned should it be agreed by the Team members.
For an explanation of the different Funds involved please see note 7 of the accounts.

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 other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Fundraising events	9,914	10,386

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Interest receivable	4,772	4,512

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Saving of Lives 2026 £	Saving of Lives 2025 £
Direct costs		
Depreciation and impairment	29,241	27,302
Advertising	790	1,583
Property expenses	3,904	2,366
Sundry expenses	3,020	2,693
Insurance	1,724	1,565
Professional fees	2,642	1,240
Irrecoverable VAT	479	715
Motor expenses	15,077	14,009
Training expenses	6,879	7,087
Equipment expenses	8,059	15,813
	71,815	74,373
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	11,925	9,538
Restricted funds - general	59,890	64,835
	71,815	74,373

6 Net movement in funds

	2026 £	2025 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	-	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	29,241	27,302
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(13,500)

7 Trustees

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31st March 2026 nor for the year ended 31st March 2025.

Trustees' expenses
During the period there were £534 (2025 £878) of expenses reimbursed to Trustees. These amounts all related to reimbursement for personal fuel used in the course of the charitable activities and involved 7 (2025 - 4) of the Trustees. These amounts are included within vehicle expenses for charitable activities.

8 Other expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(13,500)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2025	239,945	214,477	454,422
At 31 March 2026	239,945	214,477	454,422
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2025	67,185	107,076	174,261
Depreciation charged in the year	9,598	19,643	29,241
At 31 March 2026	76,783	126,719	203,502
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2026	163,162	87,758	250,920
At 31 March 2025	172,760	107,401	280,161

10 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2026 £	2025 £
Other debtors	5,409	3,968
Prepayments and accrued income	5,057	5,198
	10,466	9,166

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026 £	2025 £
Accruals and deferred income	1,000	1,756

The bank overdraft shown above is a result of monies due in at the year end for a specific fund less monies due out for that same fund, and is therefore a timing matter rather than a genuine overdraft, and is more than adequately covered by the general fund balance.

12 Restricted funds

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

	At 1 April 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2026 £
Scottish Government Funding	-	32,379	(42,230)	9,851	-
Vehicle purchases fund	51,036	-	(11,411)	-	39,625
Equipment purchase fund	2,780	-	-	-	2,780
Melrose base	112,482	-	(6,249)	-	106,233
	166,298	32,379	(59,890)	9,851	148,638

Previous year:	At 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2025 £
	-	-	-	-	-
Scottish Government Funding	-	36,027	(47,073)	11,046	-
Vehicle purchases fund	25,549	37,000	(11,513)	-	51,036
Equipment purchase fund	2,780	-	-	-	2,780
Melrose base	118,731	-	(6,249)	-	112,482
	147,060	73,027	(64,835)	11,046	166,298

13 Unrestricted funds

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

	At 1 April 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2026 £
Vehicle Replacement Fund	86,413	-	-	14,100	100,513
General funds	280,833	35,695	(11,925)	(23,951)	280,652
	367,246	35,695	(11,925)	(9,851)	381,165

13 Unrestricted funds (Continued)

Previous year:	At 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Vehicle Replacement Fund	94,966	-	-	(8,550)	86,416
General funds	234,647	44,717	3,962	(2,496)	280,830
	329,613	44,717	3,962	(11,046)	367,246

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2026	Restricted funds 2026	Total 2026
	£	£	£
At 31 March 2026:			
Tangible assets	104,962	145,958	250,920
Current assets/(liabilities)	276,206	2,677	278,883
	381,168	148,635	529,803
Per balance sheet	381,165	148,638	529,803
Balance to allocate	(3)	3	-

	Unrestricted funds 2025	Restricted funds 2025	Total 2025
	£	£	£
At 31 March 2025:			
Tangible assets	116,642	163,519	280,161
Current assets/(liabilities)	250,604	2,779	253,383
	367,246	166,298	533,544

14 Analysis of net assets between funds (Continued)

Explanation of the different funds listed above:

The designated fund for Vehicle Replacement (listed under unrestricted funds) has been introduced to set aside monies for the future replacement of Team vehicles with a set amount transferred from General funds to this fund each year to offset future costs.

The Scottish Government Funding monies are for the payment of the day to day running costs of the Team, including those costs associated with its charitable activities. The restriction on these funds is that they are not for accumulating toward a capital expense.

The restricted fund for Vehicle Purchase represents grants and donations received for specific vehicle purchases and is matched to the asset bought. The income from this fund is written off at the same rate as the asset it relates to is depreciated in the balance sheet.

The restricted fund for Equipment represents grants and donations received for a specific purchase and the expenses thereby incurred. Any excess of cost over funds received is shown as a deficit on this fund and is covered from unrestricted Team funds.

The restricted fund for Radios represents money received from Scottish Mountain Rescue for the maintenance and, where necessary, replacement of radio equipment until such time as a national programme of replacement can be achieved to meet frequency changes.

The restricted fund for the Melrose Base represents the monies received, and assets/services received in kind, in connection with the purchase and redevelopment of the new Team base. Monies in this fund are offset by the asset in the balance sheet for the new base.

15 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2025 - none).