

Charity registration number SC043305 (Scotland)

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

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THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

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

Objectives and activities

The Trust is established for charitable purposes only and, by donating the proceeds of fundraising activities to registered charities, its objectives are to: prevent or relieve poverty; advance health; save lives; provide recreational facilities or organise recreational activities with the object of improving the conditions of life for the persons for whom the facilities or activities are primarily intended; provide relief to those in need by reason of age, ill health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage; advance citizenship or community development; and advance environmental protection or improvement.

The Trustees are responsible for the strategic direction of the Trust. The annual clay pigeon shoot, which is the charity's primary fundraising activity, is organised by two of the Trustees – Fay Bancewicz and Gerard Eadie CBE.

Achievements and performance

The Trust's primary activity is to organise an annual clay pigeon shoot to raise funds for nominated charities. Businesses and private individuals are invited to attend the event and pay to attend. The Trustees organise the event on a voluntary basis and running costs are kept to a minimum to ensure that maximum profit is made which is then donated to the selected charities.

Financial review

The results for the year are set out on page 7 of the accounts. The accounts show a surplus for the year of £7,798 (2025 - £8,025).

Income (which is all unrestricted) was £710,770 (2025 - £700,912) and expenditure was £702,972 (2025 - £692,887).

Principal Funding Sources

The only source of income was funds raised at the annual clay pigeon shoot. The income comes in the form of corporate sponsorship, entry fees, donations, raffle ticket sales and the sale of auction items. Each year the Trustees select charities to benefit from the proceeds of the annual clay pigeon shoot. The Charities must fit with the criteria laid out in our constitution. In 2025 the Trustees decided to support Breakthrough T1D, Maggie's Cancer Centres, Beatson Cancer Research and MND Scotland. The donations made in 2025 were as follows: Buddy Bear Charity received £10,000, Maggie's Cancer Centres received £120,000, Teenage Cancer Trust received £10,000, Breakthrough T1D received £60,000, Beatson Cancer Charity received £70,000, GREAT received £20,000, MND Scotland received £25,000 and Held in our Hearts received £10,000.

Reserves policy

The target is to hold a minimum of £3,000 in reserve to cover fluctuations in receipts and payments. At 31 January 2026, the Trust held unrestricted funds of £25,450 (2025 : £17,652).

Major risks

The Trustees have conducted a review of the major risks to which the charity is exposed. Where appropriate, systems or procedures have been established to mitigate the risks the charity faces. Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety of staff and children. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of the charity.

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

Plans for future periods

The Trust will continue to raise and invest sufficient funds in order to meet its principal objectives.

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation. It is governed by its constitution which was adopted on 19 July 2012. The Trust was granted charitable status by OSCR on 19 July 2012.

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

Gerard Eadie CBE	Chairman
Fay Bancewicz	Secretary
William Allan MBE	
Grant Yorke	

The above Trustees form the Charity's key management personnel.

The members are eligible for re-election on an annual basis.

Charity name	The Shoot Charitable Trust
Charity number	SC043305
Registered Office and Operational address	CR Smith Glaziers (Dunfermline) Limited Gardeners Street Dunfermline KY12 0RN
Auditor	Fiona Haro CA Thomson Cooper 3 Castle Court Carnegie Campus Dunfermline KY11 8PB
Bankers	Coutts 6-8 George Street Edinburgh EH2 2PF

The four individuals who signed the charity trustee declaration remain in office. Trustees are retired and automatically re-elected at the Annual General Meeting which is normally held in December. The maximum number of Trustees is six and the minimum number is three.

The Trustees are familiar with the practical work of the charity.

New Trustees are provided with information about the charity and the way it operates. In particular, they are provided with information about the following: -

- the obligations of Trustees;
- the main documents which set out the operational framework for the charity;
- resourcing and the current financial position as set out in the latest published accounts; and future plans and objectives.

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

Volunteers

The Trust benefits from the contribution made by the Trustees who give their time and talents willingly for the benefit of the Trust. The Trust relies on the contribution made by the Trustees which otherwise the activities would be unable to continue were it not for the commitment shown.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in Scotland requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that year.

In preparing these 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

Auditor

Thomson Cooper were re-appointed as auditor to the company.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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

Gerard Eadie CBE

Trustee

31 July 2026

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Shoot Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 January 2026 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 January 2026 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 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 *Auditor's 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 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor 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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: existence and timing of recognition of income, posting of unusual journals along with complex transactions and non-compliance with laws and regulations. We discussed these risks with management, designed audit procedures to test the timing and existence of revenue and tested a sample of journals to confirm they were appropriate. In addition, we reviewed areas of judgement for indicators of management bias to address these risks.

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 through discussion with the officers and other management (as required by the auditing standards).

We reviewed the laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including applicable charity and company law and considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance with relevant and significant laws and regulations, and as required by the auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of the officers and management of the charity.

We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance or fraud throughout the audit. However the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with the trustees.

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. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 auditor's 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.

Fiona Haro (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Thomson Cooper, Statutory Auditors

Dunfermline

31 July 2026

Thomson Cooper is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	2	614,700	621,912
Charitable activities	3	96,070	79,000
Total income		710,770	700,912
 Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	4	702,972	692,887
Total expenditure		702,972	692,887
 Net income and movement in funds		7,798	8,025
 Reconciliation of funds:			
Fund balances at 1 February 2025		17,652	9,627
Fund balances at 31 January 2026		25,450	17,652

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

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2026

	Notes	2026 £	£	2025 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	9	7,126		4,183	
Cash at bank and in hand		28,635		41,856	
		<u>35,761</u>		<u>46,039</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(10,311)		(28,387)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
Net current assets			25,450		17,652
			<u></u>		<u></u>
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds	11		25,450		17,652
			<u>25,450</u>		<u>17,652</u>
			<u></u>		<u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 31 July 2026

Gerard Eadie CBE
Trustee

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	Notes	2026 £	£	2025 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	13		(13,221)		32,953
Net cash generated from investing activities			-		-
Net cash generated from financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(13,221)		32,953
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			41,856		8,903
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			28,635		41,856

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Shoot Charitable Trust is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation. The registered office is C R Smith Glaziers (Dunfermline) Limited, Gardeners Street, Dunfermline, KY12 0RN.

1.1 Accounting convention

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 (as amended), FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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 next 12 months. 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.

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.

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.

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Donations and gifts	102,240	92,570
Event and Catering Donations	46,800	48,900
Donated goods and services	2,500	1,375
Auction income	463,160	479,067
	<u>614,700</u>	<u>621,912</u>

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2026 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £
Income from Charitable Activities		
Team Revenue & Guests	<u>96,070</u>	<u>79,000</u>

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total 2026 £	Total 2025 £
Direct costs		
Brochure and website	2,169	5,140
Shooting Costs	51,253	48,310
Entertainment	16,722	15,494
Prizes	94,319	69,061
Technical Costs	14,397	16,145
Sundries	8,394	5,242
Event Costs	104,469	92,486
Catering	80,999	69,809
Donations	325,000	367,000
Insurance	840	-
	<u>698,562</u>	<u>688,687</u>
Share of support and governance costs (see note 5)		
Governance	<u>4,410</u>	<u>4,200</u>
	<u>702,972</u>	<u>692,887</u>

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

5 Support costs allocated to activities

	2026 £	2025 £
Governance costs	4,410	4,200

	2026 £	2025 £
Governance costs comprise:		
Audit fees	4,410	4,200
	4,410	4,200

6 Trustees

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

7 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2026 Number	2025 Number
Total	-	-

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

Remuneration of key management personnel

The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the Trustees, who are not remunerated.

8 Taxation

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

9 Debtors

	2026 £	2025 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,225	-
Prepayments and accrued income	5,901	4,183
	7,126	4,183

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026 £	2025 £
Other creditors	5,901	24,187
Accruals and deferred income	4,410	4,200
	<u>10,311</u>	<u>28,387</u>

11 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 February 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 January 2026 £
General funds	<u>17,652</u>	<u>710,770</u>	<u>(702,972)</u>	<u>25,450</u>
Previous year:	At 1 February 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 31 January 2025 £
General funds	<u>9,627</u>	<u>700,912</u>	<u>(692,887)</u>	<u>17,652</u>

12 Related party transactions

Certain Trustees are also Directors of other organisations with whom the charity shared limited amounts of costs with or received donations from for the 2025 Event. All transactions were completed at an arm's length basis and details of each organisation are set out below.

During the year, a total of £11,635 (2025: £nil) was reimbursed to C R Smith for expenses that were paid on behalf of the charity towards the Event. There was an outstanding balances due to or from C R Smith of £nil at the year end (2025: £24,078).

For the 2025 event, Trustee William Bruce Allan donated a round of golf and Sunday lunch as auction prizes. Gerard Eadie, Trustee, donated two shooting experiences as auction prizes. Yorkes of Dundee, where Alexander Yorke is a Director, donated breakfast meats, pies and steak for the catering at the event.

THE SHOOT CHARITABLE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

13	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	2026	2025
		£	£
	Surplus for the year	7,798	8,025
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(2,943)	(159)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(18,076)	25,087
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(13,221)	32,953
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

14 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no material debt during the year.