Company registration number SC348907 (Scotland)

BARRHILL COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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Draft Financial Statements at 09 May 2025 at 15:07:19 BARRHILL COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J D Thomson

E Ottaway

P C McGibbon Mrs L Burgess

L Douglas-Buck A Callf

G Marshall

(Appointed 27 March 2024) (Appointed 27 March 2024)

(Appointed 27 March 2024) (Appointed 2 September 2024)

(Appointed 2 September 2024)

Company number

SC348907

Registered office

Memorial Hall Main Street Barrhill KA26 0PP

Accountants

Montpelier Professional (Galloway) Limited

1 Dashwood Square Newton Stewart Wigtownshire DG8 6EQ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J D Thomson

R Brown (Resigned 12 January 2024)

E Ottaway

P C McGibbon (Appointed 27 March 2024)
Mrs L Burgess (Appointed 27 March 2024)

A Callf (Appointed 2 September 2024)

L Douglas-Buck (Appointed 27 March 2024)

G Marshall (Appointed 2 September 2024)

Review of the year

The company's object is to carry on activities which benefit the village and community of Barrhill, in particular to:-

- · Provide community facilities and activities
- · Promote sustainable energy generation and conservation within houses, business or community buildings
- · Improve the appearance of the village and surrounding countryside
- · Develop local business
- Develop transport infrastructure for the area

During the year winter fuel grants were made to 156 households to a sum of £74,100

The Development Trust received a grant for the running of the Community Hall and also to refurbish the Community Pub, as well as community events, which came to a sum of £99,752.

Six bursaries to support further education, one learning to drive bursary and one to the Primary School for a school trip were also awarded.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Moranja

E Ottaway Director

6 March 2025

REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF BARRHILL COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Barrhill Community Interest Company for the year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://icas.com/icas-framework-preparation-of-accounts.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Barrhill Community Interest Company, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 11 July 2023. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Barrhill Community Interest Company and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Barrhill Community Interest Company, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the ICAS as detailed at https://icas.com/icas-framework-preparation-of-accounts. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Barrhill Community Interest Company and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Barrhill Community Interest Company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus of Barrhill Community Interest Company. You consider that Barrhill Community Interest Company is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Barrhill Community Interest Company. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Montpelser

Montpelier Professional (Galloway) Limited

Chartered Accountants

6 March 2025

1 Dashwood Square Newton Stewart Wigtownshire DG8 6EQ

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	• •	
	2024	2023
-	£	3
Income	806,054	•
Direct costs	(178,508)	(365,478)
Gross surplus/(deficit)	627,546	(365,478)
Administrative expenses	(18,948)	(8,519)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	608,598	(373,997)
Interest receivable and similar income	1,475	452
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	610,073	(373,545)
Tax on surplus/(deficit)	•	•
		<u></u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	610,073	(373,545)
		

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		202	24	202	3
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3	•	3,642		4,120
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		976,411		365,786	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(774)		(700)	
Net current assets			975,637		365,086
				•	
Net assets			979,279		369,206
					
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			979,279		369,206
Members' funds			979,279		369,206

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 March 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

E Ottaway Director

Company registration number SC348907 (Scotland)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

•	Income and expenditure
Balance at 1 July 2022	742,751
Year ended 30 June 2023: Deficit and total comprehensive income	(373,545)
Balance at 30 June 2023	369,206
Year ended 30 June 2024: Surplus and total comprehensive income	610,073
Balance at 30 June 2024	979,279

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Barrhill Community Interest Company is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 3 Kildonan Courtyard, Barrhill, Ayrshire, KA26 0PS.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

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 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 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:

Plant and equipment

33% on cost and 25% reducing balance

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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 business 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.

1.7 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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 company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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 Tangible fixed assets

			equipment
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2023		13,020
	Additions		433
	At 30 June 2024		13,453
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 July 2023		8,900
	Depreciation charged in the year		911
	At 30 June 2024	•	9,811
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2024		3,642
	At 30 June 2023		4,120
			===
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2024	2023
		£	£
	Accruals and deferred income	774	700
		====	====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

5 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

6 Ultimate Controlling Party

In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party.

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

·	2024	2024	2023	2023
	. £	£	£	£
Income				
Mark Hill Wind Power		323,552		•
Kilgallioch Wind Farm		482,502		-
		806,054		•
Cost of sales				
Purchases and other direct costs				
Winter fuel grants	74,100		73,000	
Bursaries	4,656		800	
Barrhill Development Trust - grant	99,752		291,678	
Total purchases and other direct costs	178,508		365,478	
Total cost of sales		(178,508)		(365,478
Gross surplus/(deficit)	77.85%	627,546	-	(365,478
Administrative expenses				
Cleaning	-		25	
Room hire	190		45	
Postage, stationery & advertising	279		43	
Legal and professional fees	371		3,575	
Office support from Foundation Scotland	14,280		-	
Consultancy	-		750	
Accountancy	848		1,366	
Bank charges	87	•	195	
Insurances	830		823	
Sundry expenses	1,152		324	
Depreciation	911		1,373	
•		(18,948)		(8,519)
Operating surplus/(deficit)		608,598		(373,997)

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024 €	2024 £	2023 €	2023 £
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	1,475		452	
		1,475	 	452
			•	
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	75.69%	610,073		(373,545)
	•			