Charity registration number SC043521 (Scotland)

Company registration number SC425808 (Scotland)

# HIGHLAND THIRD SECTOR INTERFACE LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

A9 Accountancy Limited Chartered Accountants Elm House Cradlehall Business Park Inverness IV2 5GH

#### LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees David Brookfield

Linda Lawton Catherine Wright Natalie Sutherland Owen Cochrane

(Appointed 29 November

2024)

Iain Mckenzie (Appointed 29 November

2024)

Kenny Steele (Appointed 29 November

2024)

Corey Spengler-Gathercole (Appointed 14 January 2025)

Secretary Mhairi Wylie

Key management Mhairi Wylie

Charity number (Scotland) SC043521

Company number SC425808

Registered office Thorfin House

Dingwall Ross-Shire Scotland IV15 9SL

**Auditor** A9 Accountancy Limited

Elm House

Cradlehall Business Park

Inverness United Kingdom

IV2 5GH

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# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's articles of association, 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

#### Activities

The Highland Third Sector Interface has been formed to promote the benefit of the public within Highland by advancing citizenship and community development, including rural and urban regeneration and the promotion of civic responsibility, volunteering, the voluntary sector and the effectiveness and efficiency of charities.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

#### Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

The Highland Third Sector Interface continues to sustain income from various sources reflecting the increasing diversity of the activity of the organisation. The staffing numbers fluctuate within the organisation to reflect Project adjustments and the ongoing pressures of a competing employment market.

The most significant activity in year was a comprehensive review of our TSI service provision due to changing financial environments and increasing costs. The review highlighted the need to balance regional and local service delivery, embrace digital technology, and address growing financial pressures. Key outcomes include a call for enhanced clarity in work planning, reduction of events to alleviate member burdens, and strengthening collaboration within the third sector. Additionally, there is a focus on improving volunteering services, leveraging additional funding for local provisions, and refining the model of delivery to better support community needs.

We also continued to host the Community Mental Health and Wellbeing Funding for a third year and distributing just under £700k on behalf of the Scottish Government with 70 different awards made in conjunction with partners from within the CPP agencies involved in decision making. Our activities for the period are more fully summarised in a separate annual report covering various areas of activity including our TSI Services, volunteering, Café 1668 and Refugee Support.

We continued to host the Community Justice Partnership (CJP) Manager, Chair, and development post, with successful recruitment processes as part of a succession planning process for both the manager and Chair completed in 24/25.

#### Financial review

Presently the HTSI core activities are funded through an agreement with the Scottish Government, however, this funding has been subject to annual confirmation and in all but one year as a standstill budget since 2012. As a result cost pressures have grown year on year. The open dialogue with colleagues across the Scottish Government and the wider TSI network in Scotland, however, does help to ensure that, despite the annual nature of the funding arrangement, the Board are able to manage any associated risks within the fullness of their ability.

We have received confirmation of funding for some aspects of project work into 2024/25 but the competition and demand for funds has put pressure on our ability to secure longer term positions for some of our activity.

The results for the year show a deficit of £37,831 (2024: surplus £18,640). The restricted funds decreased by £61,030 (2024: £17,381) and the unrestricted funds increased by £23,199 (2024: £36,021). The total funds at 31 March 2025 were £589,561 (2024: £627,392) of which £280,180 (2024: £256,981) were unrestricted and £309,381 (2024: £370,411) were restricted.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### Reserves policy

#### Purpose:

To ensure the stability of the mission, programs, employment, and ongoing operations of the HTSI. Our Operating Reserve is intended to provide an internal source of funds for situations such as a sudden increase in expenses, one-time unbudgeted expenses, unanticipated loss in funding, or uninsured losses. The Reserve may also be used for one-time, non-recurring expenses that will build long-term capacity, such as staff development, research and development, or investment in infrastructure.

Operating Reserves are not intended to replace a permanent loss of funds or eliminate an ongoing budget gap. It is the intention of HTSI for Operating Reserves to be used and replenished within a reasonably short period of time.

The Operating Reserve Policy will be implemented in concert with the other governance and financial polices of HTSI and is intended to support the goals and strategies contained in these related policies and in strategic and operational plans.

#### Definitions and intentions:

The Operating Reserve Fund is defined as a designated fund set aside by action of the Board of Directors. The minimum amount to be designated as Operating Reserve will be established in an amount sufficient to maintain ongoing operations and programs for a set period of time, measured in months. The Operating Reserve serves a dynamic role and will be reviewed and adjusted in response to internal and external changes.

The target minimum Operating Reserve Fund is equal to three months of average operating costs. The calculation of average monthly operating costs includes all recurring, predictable expenses such as salaries and benefits, rent, travel, insurances, and ongoing professional services. Depreciation, in-kind, and other non-cash expenses are not included in the calculation.

The amount of the Operating Reserve Fund target minimum will be calculated each year after the approval of the annual budget, reported to the Finance Committee/Board of Directors, and included in the regular financial reports.

#### Accounting for reserves:

The Operating Reserve Fund will be recorded in the financial records as Board-Designated Operating Reserve. The Fund will be funded and available in cash or cash equivalent funds. Operating Reserves will be maintained in a segregated bank account or investment fund, in accordance with the agreement of the Board at the start of any financial year.

#### Funding of reserves:

The Operating Reserve Fund will be funded with surplus unrestricted operating funds. The Board of Directors may from time to time direct that a specific source of revenue be set aside for Operating Reserves. Examples may include one-time gifts or bequests, special grants, or special appeals.

#### Use of reserves:

The use of the Operating Reserves requires three steps:

#### Identification of appropriate use of reserve funds:

The Directors and staff will identify the need for access to reserve funds and confirm that the use is consistent with the purpose of the reserves as described in this Policy. This step requires analysis of the reason for the shortfall, the availability of any other sources of funds before using reserves, and evaluation of the time period that the funds will be required and replenished.

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### Authority to use operating reserves:

The Board of Directors will receive a request to use Operating Reserves from either the Finance Sub Committee or the Chief Officer. The request will include the analysis and determination of the use of funds and plans for replenishment. The organisation's goal is to replenish the funds used within twelve months to restore the Operating Reserve Fund to the target minimum amount. If the use of Operating Reserves will take longer than 12 months to replenish, the request will be scrutinised more carefully. The Board will approve or modify the request and authorize transfer from the fund.

#### Reporting and monitoring:

The Chief Officer is responsible for ensuring that the Operating Reserve Fund is maintained and used only as described in this Policy. Upon approval for the use of Operating Reserve funds, the Chief Officer will maintain records of the use of funds and plan for replenishment. They will provide regular reports to the Finance Sub Committee/Board of Directors of progress to restore the Funds to the target minimum amount.

#### Plans for future periods

HTSI currently has in place a strategy that is due for review in 2025. It is likely that this will present an opportunity to frame wide discussions on the future of TSI services in Highland, more specifically the structure of these services given the ongoing and anticipated cost pressures. Work undertaken this year around the Review of HTSI has helped to provide an understanding of members and stakeholder views on the service that will help to support future work on the strategy and potentially on the structure of delivery.

For the immediate 2024/25 year we have submitted our annual work plan to the Scottish Government and will anticipate delivery of this and other workstreams, while continuing to work closely with Highland Council on the establishment of the regional Volunteer Academy and increasing capacity support for communities and the third sector as part of their strategy recently published.

#### Structure, governance and management

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee as well as a Scottish registered charity, governed by its articles of association that were reviewed and adopted most recently on the 16th December 2022.

Day to day management of the HTSI is overseen by the Chief Officer, this post is currently being held by Mhairi Wylie, who is supported in this role by the Management Team formed across the various teams and functions of HTSI work and activity.

The Chief Officer attends the board meetings to present reports and provide assurances to the Trustees.

The Trustees are aware of their responsibility towards their staff and have taken out all the necessary insurances. A training and development policy has been written and the Trustees are committed to supporting the growth and development of staff.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Sally Amour (Resigned 29 November 2024)

David Brookfield Linda Lawton Catherine Wright

Lyndy Geddes (Resigned 29 November 2024)

Natalie Sutherland

Owen Cochrane (Appointed 29 November 2024)
Iain Mckenzie (Appointed 29 November 2024)
Kenny Steele (Appointed 29 November 2024)
Corey Spengler-Gathercole (Appointed 14 January 2025)

# TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The Board of Trustees meets on a quarterly basis with a membership formed from a maximum of ten from within the membership of HTSI and four appointed members based on skill needs, with a minimum of six in total and a maximum of fourteen. Currently there are three appointed based on skill needs and three from within the wider membership of HTSI.

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that A9 Accountancy Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

#### 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.

Mhairi Wylie Secretary

Date: 31st October 2025

# STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The trustees, who are also the directors of Highland Third Sector Interface Ltd for the purpose of company law, 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).

Company Law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK 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 adequate 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 (as amended) and the Companies Act 2006. 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.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Company law 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, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK 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 adequate 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF HIGHLAND THIRD SECTOR INTERFACE LTD

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Highland Third Sector Interface Ltd (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 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 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF HIGHLAND THIRD SECTOR INTERFACE LTD

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, 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 liquidate the charitable company or 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 144 of the Charities Act 2011 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.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF HIGHLAND THIRD SECTOR INTERFACE LTD

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The most relevant frameworks we identified include:

- United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- Companies Act 2006
- Corporation Tax legislation
- Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005
- Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006
- VAT legislation

We gained an understanding of how the company is complying with these laws and regulations by making enquiries of management. We corroborated these enquiries through our review of relevant correspondence and board meeting minutes.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management to understand where it was considered there was susceptibility to fraud. This evaluation also considered how management were remunerated and whether this provided an incentive for fraudulent activity. We considered the overall control environment and how management oversee the implementation and operation of controls. In areas of the financial statements where the risks were considered to be higher, we performed procedures to address each identified risk.

The following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing the level of and reasoning behind the company's procurement of legal and professional services;
- Performing audit work procedures over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing judgements made by management in their calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias.
- Procedures to confirm the existence and completeness of revenue ensuring it was recognised in line with the company's accounting policies.
- Enquiries with management regarding the compliance with laws and regulations.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF HIGHLAND THIRD SECTOR INTERFACE LTD

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Capewell FCA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of A9 Accountancy Limited

31 October 2025

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Paul Capewell

Elm House Cradlehall Business Park Inverness United Kingdom IV2 5GH

A9 Accountancy Limited 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.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Current financial year	Natas	Unrestricted funds 2025	Restricted funds 2025	Total 2025	Total 2024
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Charitable activities	3	849,761	1,291,540	2,141,301	2,453,694
Total income		849,761	1,291,540	2,141,301	2,453,694
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	825,755	1,353,377	2,179,132	2,435,054
Total expenditure		825,755	1,353,377	2,179,132	2,435,054
Net income/(expenditure)		24,006	(61,837)	(37,831)	18,640
Transfers between funds		(807)	807	-	-
Net movement in funds		23,199	(61,030)	(37,831)	18,640
Reconciliation of funds:					
Fund balances at 1 April 2024		256,981	370,411	627,392	608,752
Fund balances at 31 March 2025		280,180	309,381	589,561	627,392

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 14 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Prior financial year		Unrestricted funds 2024	Restricted funds 2024	Total 2024
	Notes	£	£	£
Income from: Charitable activities	3	788,898	1,664,796	2,453,694
Total income		788,898	1,664,796	2,453,694
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	4	769,311	1,665,743	2,435,054
Total expenditure		769,311	1,665,743	2,435,054
Net income/(expenditure)		19,587	(947)	18,640
Transfers between funds		16,434	(16,434)	-
Net movement in funds		36,021	(17,381)	18,640
Reconciliation of funds: Fund balances at 1 April 2023		220,960	387,792	608,752
Fund balances at 31 March 2024		256,981	370,411	627,392

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

		202		2024	=
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		26,933		37,341
Current assets					
Debtors	12	252,464		344,032	
Cash at bank and in hand		847,644		428,795	
		1,100,108		772,827	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	13				
one year		(537,481)		(182,776)	
Net current assets			562,627		590,051
Total assets less current liabilities			589,560		627,392
The funds of the charity					
The funds of the charity Restricted income funds	16		309,381		370,411
Unrestricted funds	10				
Office finited furius			280,180		256,981
			589,561		627,392

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Catherine Wright

Trustee

Company registration number SC425808 (Scotland)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		202	5	2024	ļ
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	21		420,360		(825,483)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,511)		(8,446)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(1,511)		(8,446)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and caequivalents	ash		418,849		(833,929)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		428,795		1,262,724
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	ear		847,644		428,795

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Charity information**

Highland Third Sector Interface Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Thorfin House, Dingwall, Ross-Shire, IV15 9SL, Scotland.

The charity is a public benefit entity.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's articles of association, 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 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.

Where there are performance conditions attached to any grant or donation the income has been recognised when the conditions have been met or when the conditions are within the control of the charity and there is sufficient evidence that the performance conditions will be met. Where a grant allows for the recovery of any unexpended grant, a liability has been recognised when that repayment becomes probable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 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:

Property improvements 10% straight line basis. Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line basis. Office equipment 25% straight line basis.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.8 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 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 considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

#### 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 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.13 Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 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 charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2025	2025	2025	2024	2024	2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Recovery Cafe						
Donations and legacies	-	7,167	7,167	-	4,994	4,994
Grant income	-	28,400	28,400	-	151,729	151,729
Other income	-	38,560	38,560	-	22,027	22,027
Community Justice						
Grant income	-	50,972	50,972	-	(7,316)	(7,316)
Projects						
Donations and legacies	-	-	-	-	547	547
Grant income	-	236,245	236,245	-	344,970	344,970
Funding						
Grant income	-	927,210	927,210	-	1,121,794	1,121,794
Other income	-	2,986	2,986	-	-	-
LGOWIT						
Grant income	-	-	-	-	26,051	26,051
HTSI General						
Donations and legacies	862	-	862	-	-	-
Grant income	759,592	-	759,592	780,230	-	780,230
Other income	89,307	-	89,307	8,668	-	8,668
	849,761	1,291,540	2,141,301	788,898	1,664,796	2,453,694

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3	Income from charitable activities		(Continued)
	Grants received		
		Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
	Scottish Government Highland Alcohol and Drug Partnership The Highland Council NHS Highland Paths for All Nature Scot Glasgow Council for The Voluntary Sector The National Lottery Community Fund Robertson Trust SCVO Mental Health Fund Whole Family Wellbeing Police Scotland	1,448,421 294,694 149,642 20,825 4,052 - 47,632 - - - 17,154 - 19,999	1,454,190 642,729 102,255 51,000 22,606 9,686 45,356 4,000 19,000 1,553 15,733 30,000 19,350
		2,002,419	2,417,458

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

# Expenditure on charitable activities 4

Recovery Community Projects Funding LGOWIT HTSI Total Cafe Justice	2025 2025 2025 2025 202		321 317 899 387 606 9,388 11,918	5,839 8,151 47,091 851,919 - 35,404 948,404	6,160 8,468 47,990 852,306 606 44,792 960,322	310,805 310,805	<b>6)</b> 105,329 57,144 229,577 45,596 201 424,682 862,529 45,476 45,476	111,489 65,612 277,567 897,902 807 825,755 2,179,132	825,755 825,755 1,353,377	
		ć	<b>Direct costs</b> Depreciation and impairment	Direct costs		Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	Share of support and governance costs (see note 6) Support Governance		Analysis by fund Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	

INUED)	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Expenditure on charitable activities							(Continued)
Previous year:	Recovery Community Cafe Justice	Sommunity Justice	Projects	Funding	LGOWIT	HTSI General	Total
	2024 £	2024 £	2024 £	2024 £	2024 £	2024 £	2024 £
<b>Direct costs</b> Depreciation and impairment Direct costs	320 9,141	174 27,999	899 38,410	387 1,047,078	2,965	13,312 50,340	18,057 1,248,331
	9,461	28,173	39,309	1,047,465	78,328	63,652	1,266,388
Grant funding of activities (see note 5)	1			ı	1	333,305	333,305
Share of support and governance costs (see note 6) Support Governance	110,034	55,839	256,197	33,639	7,298	349,283 23,071	812,290 23,071
	119,495	84,012	295,506	1,081,104	85,626	769,311	2,435,054
Analysis by fund Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	- 119,495	- 84,012	295,506	1,081,104	- 85,626	769,311	769,311 1,665,743
	119,495	84,012	295,506	1,081,104	85,626	769,311	2,435,054

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

_	Create nevelle		
5	Grants payable	HTSI	HTSI
		General	General
		2025	2024
		£	£
	Grants to institutions:		
	CVG	76,628	80,874
	SLCVO	57,431	69,740
	VABS	47,139	49,751
	VAL	69,466	69,466
	VG ES	60,141	63,474
		310,805	333,305
	-		
6	Support costs allocated to activities		
•		2025	2024
		£	£
	Staff costs	759,196	689,704
	Operating lease charges	18,900	20,500
	Property expenses	24,405	18,097
	Insurance	2,349	2,967
	Telephone	15,961	14,372
	Sundry expenses	500	1,518
	Bank charges	125	92
	Expenses	13,173	13,995
	IT equipment and accessories	8,039	8,192
	Software	19,881	42,853
	Governance costs	45,476	23,071
		908,005	835,361
		====	
	Analysed between:		
	Recovery Cafe	105,329	110,034
	Community Justice	57,144	55,839
	Projects	229,577	256,197
	Funding	45,596	33,639
	LGOWIT	201	7,298
	HTSI General	470,158	372,354
		908,005	835,361

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

6	Support costs allocated to activities	(	Continued)
	Governance costs comprise:	2025 £	2024 £
	Audit fees Accountancy	40,466 5,010	19,571 3,500
		45,476	23,071
7	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable to the charity's auditor and associates:	2025 £	2024 £
	For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the charity Audit of prior year accounts	29,239 11,227	19,571 -
		40,466	19,571
	For other services All other non-audit services	5,010	3,500

#### 8 Trustees

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

#### 9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Management and support staff	<u> </u>	<u>27</u>
Employment costs	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	670,995 55,627 32,574 ——— 759,196	620,659 47,118 21,927 ————————————————————————————————————

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

9	Employees			(0	Continued
	Remuneration of key management person				
	The remuneration of key management person	inei was as follows.		2025	2024
				£	£
	Aggregate compensation			54,795	53,866
10	Taxation				
	The charity is exempt from taxation on its act	ivities because all its inco	ome is applied t	for charitable p	urposes.
11	Tangible fixed assets				
		Property improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Tota
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	05.000	00 500	0.4.000	00.000
	At 1 April 2024 Additions	35,223	23,509	34,628	93,360
	Additions			1,510	1,510
	At 31 March 2025	35,223	23,509	36,138	94,870
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2024	14,089	19,652	22,278	56,019
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,522	1,356	7,040	11,918
	At 31 March 2025	17,611	21,008	29,318	67,937
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2025	17,612	2,501	6,820	26,933
	At 31 March 2024	21,134	3,857	12,350	37,341
12	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2025 £	2024 £
	Trade debtors			206,239	156,582
	Other debtors			32,695	27,695
	Prepayments and accrued income			13,531	159,756
				252,465	344,033
				202,400	5-4,033

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2025	2024
		Notes	£	£
	Other taxation and social security		14,603	12,235
	Deferred income	14	496,583	153,575
	Trade creditors		-	875
	Other creditors		3,915	2,728
	Accruals		22,380	13,363
			537,481	182,776
				====
4	Deferred income			
			2025	2024
			£	£
	Other deferred income		496,583	153,575
	Deferred income is included in the financial stateme	nts as follows:		
			2025	2024
			£	£
	Deferred income is included within:			
	Current liabilities		496,583	153,575
	Movements in the year:			
	Deferred income at 1 April 2024		153,575	542,729
	Released from previous periods		(153,575)	(542,729)
	Resources deferred in the year		496,583	153,575

Deferred income relates to funds received from HADP, NHS Highland and The Highland Council for distribution in future years and funds received from HADP in relation to the hire of the Donald meeting room.

#### 15 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2025 £	2024 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	32,574	21,927

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 16 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 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Recovery Cafe	38,150	74,127	(111,489)	-	788
Community Justice	191,408	50,972	(65,612)	-	176,768
Projects	131,212	236,245	(277,567)	-	89,890
Funding	9,641	930,196	(897,902)	-	41,935
LGOWIT	-	-	(807)	807	-
	370,411	1,291,540	(1,353,377)	807	309,381
Previous year:	At 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 31 March 2024
Previous year:	-	•		Transfers £	
Previous year:  Recovery Cafe	2023	resources	expended		2024
•	2023 £	resources £	expended £		2024 £
Recovery Cafe	2023 £ (21,105)	resources £ 178,750	expended £ (119,495)		<b>2024</b> £ 38,150
Recovery Cafe Community Justice	2023 £ (21,105) 282,736	resources £ 178,750 (7,316)	expended £ (119,495) (84,012)		2024 £ 38,150 191,408
Recovery Cafe Community Justice Projects	2023 £ (21,105) 282,736 81,201	resources £ 178,750 (7,316) 345,517	expended £ (119,495) (84,012) (295,506)		2024 £ 38,150 191,408 131,212

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 16 Restricted funds (Continued)

#### **Restricted funds**

#### **Recovery Cafe**

Fund represents grants and other income received towards or made by the Cafe 1668 less the costs of its' operations. There are a number of projects operated or partly operated through the Recovery Cafe fund including the Kickstart Programme, Cafe Link Worker, the Community Justice Partnerships' support and interests in the Cafe, and other Cafe related projects.

#### **Community Justice**

Fund primarily represents the income and costs associated with the Charity providing the Community Justice Manager on behalf of The Community Justice Partnership. Also included is development work for the Community Justice Partnership.

#### **Projects**

This fund heading includes multiple different projects which received restricted funding, including: Arts in Nature, Custody Links Project, Health Walks, Green Health Communication, Equalities, Raigmore Garden Facilitator, Refugee Resettlement Officer, Resilience and Social Prescribing Mapping.

#### **Funding**

This fund includes multiple funding projects which received restricted funding, including: Alcohol and Drug Partnership, Scottish Government Mental Health Funding and NHS funding.

#### **LGOWIT**

Fund relates to the LGOWIT project (Let's Get on With it Together), a project to support people with long-term health needs to access resources.

#### 17 Unrestricted funds

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

	At 1 April 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	256,981	849,761	(825,755)	(807)	280,180
		====			
Previous year:	At 1 April 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	220,960	788,898	(769,311)	16,434	256,981

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 17 Unrestricted funds (Continued)

#### **Unrestricted funds**

#### **General fund**

These funds represent the free and unrestricted reserves of the charity.

Included within the unrestricted fund is the grant from the Scottish Government towards the core costs of the charity £710,528 (2024 - £710,528).

#### 18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2025	2025	2025
	£	£	£
At 31 March 2025:			
Tangible assets	24,044	2,889	26,933
Current assets/(liabilities)	256,136	306,492	562,628
	280,180	309,381	589,561
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	funds	funds	
	2024	2024	2024
	£	£	£
At 31 March 2024:			
Tangible assets	31,942	5,399	37,341
Current assets/(liabilities)	225,039	365,012	590,051
	<del></del>	370,411	627,392

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

#### 19 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

The operating leases represent leases for the office used by the charity and the rental of an officer printer. The office lease is on a 10 year term and is subject to 3 yearly rent reviews. The printer lease is on a 5 year fixed term.

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Within one year	16,692	17,384
Between two and five years	62,667	64,692
In over five years	-	14,667
	79,359	96,743

#### 20 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Expenses of £1,987 (2024: £2,214) were paid to key management as reimbursement for expenses paid personally. These expenses were in relation to travel and phone costs.

Organisations connected to one or more of the Trustees were paid £nil (2024: £115) as reimbursement for expenses paid on behalf of the charity. Organisations connected to one or more of the Trustees were paid £49,848 (2023: £17,312) in grant funding. The grant funding was part of the MHWF.

This was approved by the other directors and the payments were made in accordance with the charitable company's governing document.

The charity received income of £250 (2023: £Nil) from organisations connected to one or more of the Trustees. The income was in relation to room hire, meetings and a vacancy advert.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

21	Cash generated from operations	2025 £	2024 £
	(Deficit)/surpus for the year	(37,831)	18,640
	Adjustments for: Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	11,918	18,057
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	91,568	(247,459)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	11,697	(225,567)
	Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	343,008	(389,154)
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	420,360	(825,483)

#### 22 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no material debt during the year.