

Company registration number: SC347082

Charity registration number: 43794

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Ardross Accountancy and Tax Services Ltd
Ardachaidh
Ardross
Alness
IV17 0YD

Kinlochbervie Community Company

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Kinlochbervie Community Company

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Mr Graham Wild Mr George Morrison Corbett Mrs Margaret Meek Christine Grant Mackenzie Mr Lawrence Macleod Mr James Macdonald Mr Donald Alasdair Kenneth Macleod Mrs Alexandra Kaczmarek
Secretary	Mrs Margaret Meek
Principal Office	Up House Portlevorchy Rhiconich Lairg Sutherland IV27 4RB The charity is incorporated in Scotland.
Company Registration Number	SC347082
Charity Registration Number	43794
Independent Examiner	Bruce Marshall Accountant and Tax Adviser
Accountants	Bruce Marshall Accountant and Chartered Tax Adviser Ardachaidh Ardross Alness Ross-shire IV17 0YD

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

KINLOCHBERVIE COMMUNITY COMPANY

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Trustees, who are Directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the year ending 31 December 2020, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Kinlochbervie Community Company is constituted by ordinary members and a Board of Directors who manage the day to day requirements of the Company. All the Directors agreed to become Trustees on attaining charitable status.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities.

The main objective of the Company, as detailed in the Articles of Association adopted on 26 October 2016 is to: "manage community land and associated assets for the benefit of the Community and the public in general following principles of sustainable development, where sustainable development means development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

In 2020, the Company focussed on four main projects - Loch Clash Stopover, 17 Manse Road, 18 Manse Road and the Kinlochbervie Community Hydro Scheme. In addition, the Company supported two community initiatives with small grants.

1. **Loch Clash Stopover**
2. **17 Manse Road**
3. **18 Manse Road**
4. **Kinlochbervie Community Energy Scheme**
5. **Grants to Organisations**

The pier development containing 5 camper van bays (named Loch Clash Stopover) was open throughout the year. During 2020, revenue from fees was £10,128.00 (an increase of around £2,000 over the previous year). Expenses were £1,847.71 (electricity £555.95; waste pickup £585.36; a new bin £412.40; and signage £294). Net revenue therefore was £8,280.29.

This property is a former "school house" and is leased from Highland Council for £1 per year. Renovation work was completed in 2017. Rental of the house is managed by The Highlands Small Communities Housing Trust. Rental income in 2020 was £6,000.00. There were no expenses in 2020.

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

This property is also a former "school house" and is leased from Highland Council for £1 per year. Although COVID halted renovation work for several months, the work began again in mid-summer. Total renovation expenses in 2020 were £21,300.78 and property taxes were £1,582.61. The renovation costs were partly offset by the remainder of the grant from the Scottish Rural Housing Fund (£7,908). The remainder of the costs and the taxes were paid from the revenue generated by Loch Clash Stopover.

Throughout 2020 members of the Community Company met with representatives of Local Energy Scotland, Energy4All and Highland Eco Design. The purpose was to plan the development of 200 kwh hydro scheme at Rhiconich.

The hydro scheme project is being managed by Energy4All and built by Highland Eco Design. When completed it will be owned by the newly-established Kinlochbervie Community Energy Society which is a community benefit society. Three members of the Community Company and one member of the local Community Council sit on the Board of the Society. The scheme is expected to generate a modest financial benefit for the community. Construction will take place in 2021.

In October 2020, the Kinlochbervie Community Company provided an interest-free bridge loan to the project (£7,908.00). This money will be repaid as soon as the project receives a development loan from Local Energy Scotland (expected March 2021). All capital funding for the project is being raised through a share offer.

The Company provided two small grants to community organisations during 2020: £500.00 to the Durness & KLB Church of Scotland to help with start-up costs for a community food bank and £775.20 to the Kinlochbervie Nursery for the purchase of 2 portable wash basins.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Company has two accounts.

The opening balance in the Business Current Account as of 1 January 2020 was £16,231.08 and the closing balance as of December 2020 was £6,287.85. During 2020, the Company's revenue was £24,036.00 and expenditure was £33,979.23.

The opening balance in the Business Reserve Account as of 1 January 2020 was £3,916.23 and the closing balance as of 31 December 2018 was £3,919.67. The only financial activity during 2020 was interest credit of £3.44.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

1. Loch Clash Stopover
2. 17 Manse Road
3. 18 Manse Road
4. Kinlochbervie Community Hydro Scheme
5. Grants to Small Organisations

The company will continue to operate Loch Clash Stopover. In 2021, we hope to build a new grey water disposal point and whit-line the bays.

The company will continue to rent the property at 17 Manse Road. In 2021, we hope to be able to replace some of the windows.

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Work on the renovation of Manse Road will continue. The 2020 work was delayed several months due to COVID but the house should be ready for rental in 2021.

The hydro scheme will be constructed in 2021. The work is being carried out in two phases with the first share offer to be issued in early 2021 and the second share offer to be issued in summer 2021. Completion is scheduled for November 2021. The Kinlochbervie Community Company will continue to be involved through its representation on the Kinlochbervie Community Energy Society, a community benefit society that will ultimately own the project.

In 2021, the Company hopes to give more small grants to community members and community organisation to help with their expenses.

CONSIDERATION OF RISK

The Company will continue to seek grant funding to enable projects to be carried out. Both the Loch Clash Stopover and 17 Manse Road are producing modest income streams which has allowed us to meet day-to-day operating expenses and any unexpected costs. These projects are self-sustaining. As the company receives no core funding for administration, the income from these two projects is significant in terms of maintaining the long-term health of the company. Cash flow is sufficient that we have been able to start making small community grants.

Registered office:

The Uphouse

Portlovorchie

Rhiconich

Lairg

Sutherland

Scotland

IV27 4RB

Signed by order of the trustees

/

Ms M Meek

Company Secretary

7 September 2021

Kinlochberrie Community Company

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

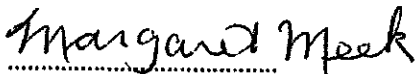
The trustees (who are also the directors of Kinlochberrie Community Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 7 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Mrs Margaret Meek
Company Secretary and Trustee

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies	3	7,908	7,908
Investment income	4	4	4
Other income	5	<u>16,128</u>	<u>16,128</u>
Total income		<u>24,040</u>	<u>24,040</u>
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	6	(23,915)	(23,915)
Charitable activities	7	(3,197)	(3,197)
Other expenditure	8	<u>(111)</u>	<u>(111)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(27,223)</u>	<u>(27,223)</u>
Net expenditure		<u>(3,183)</u>	<u>(3,183)</u>
Net movement in funds		(3,183)	(3,183)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		<u>131,613</u>	<u>131,613</u>
Total funds carried forward	18	<u>128,430</u>	<u>128,430</u>
		Unrestricted funds £	Total 2019 £
	Note		
Income and Endowments from:			
Investment income	4	8	8
Other income	5	<u>14,368</u>	<u>14,368</u>
Total income		<u>14,376</u>	<u>14,376</u>
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	6	(9,052)	(9,052)
Charitable activities	7	(1,998)	(1,998)
Other expenditure	8	<u>(1,515)</u>	<u>(1,515)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(12,565)</u>	<u>(12,565)</u>
Net income		<u>1,811</u>	<u>1,811</u>
Net movement in funds		1,811	1,811
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		<u>129,803</u>	<u>129,803</u>

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2019 £
Total funds carried forward	18	<u>131,614</u>	<u>131,614</u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2019 is shown in note 18.

Kinlochbervie Community Company
(Registration number: SC347082)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	112,505	112,616
Current assets			
Debtors	14	7,061	-
Cash at bank and in hand	15	<u>10,211</u>	<u>20,344</u>
		17,272	20,344
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(1,347)</u>	<u>(1,346)</u>
Net current assets		<u>15,925</u>	<u>18,998</u>
Net assets		<u>128,430</u>	<u>131,614</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>128,430</u>	<u>131,614</u>
Total funds	18	<u>128,430</u>	<u>131,614</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 7 September 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Mr Graham Wild
Trustee

Kinlochberrie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

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.

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

- 1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);
- 2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- 3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Total 2020
	General £	£
Grants, including capital grants;		
Grants from other charities	7,908	7,908
	7,908	7,908

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Total 2020	Total 2019
	General £	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	4	4	8
	4	4	8

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds	Total 2020	Total 2019
	General £	£	£
Rental income	6,000	6,000	6,000
	6,000	6,000	6,000

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

6 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds		
		General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Allocated support costs	9	23,915	23,915	9,052
		<u>23,915</u>	<u>23,915</u>	<u>9,052</u>
				Total 2020 £

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds		
		General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Grant funding of activities		1,275	1,275	500
Allocated support costs	9	-	-	562
Governance costs	9	1,922	1,922	936
		<u>3,197</u>	<u>3,197</u>	<u>1,998</u>

8 Other expenditure

	Note	Unrestricted funds		
		General £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Legal fees		-	-	1,404
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		111	111	111
		<u>111</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>1,515</u>

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds	Total 2020	Total 2019
	General £	£	£
Allocated support costs	<u>1,922</u>	<u>1,922</u>	<u>936</u>
	<u>1,922</u>	<u>1,922</u>	<u>936</u>

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	<u>111</u>	<u>111</u>

11 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	<u>112,280</u>	<u>1,892</u>	<u>114,172</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>112,280</u>	<u>1,892</u>	<u>114,172</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	-	1,556	1,556
Charge for the year	-	<u>111</u>	<u>111</u>
At 31 December 2020	-	<u>1,667</u>	<u>1,667</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	<u>112,280</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>112,505</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>112,280</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>112,616</u>

14 Debtors

Other debtors	2020 £ <u>7,061</u>
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Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash on hand	3	197
Cash at bank	<u>10,208</u>	<u>20,147</u>
	<u><u>10,211</u></u>	<u><u>20,344</u></u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	847	847
Other creditors	-	(1)
Accruals	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
	<u><u>1,347</u></u>	<u><u>1,346</u></u>

17 Share capital

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	<u>131,613</u>	<u>24,040</u>	<u>(27,223)</u>	<u>128,430</u>
	Balance at 1 January 2019 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 December 2019 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	<u>129,803</u>	<u>14,376</u>	<u>(12,565)</u>	<u>131,614</u>

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

Kinlochbervie Community Company

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Unrestricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2019
	General £	£
Tangible fixed assets	112,616	112,616
Current assets	20,344	20,344
Current liabilities	(1,346)	(1,346)
Total net assets	131,614	131,614

