Company Registration No. 2751RS (Scotland)

SHETLAND COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND LIMITED

REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr J Anderson Mr R Black Ms A Brown Mr C Bunyan (Chair) Mr A Christie-Henry Mr C Clark Mr D Cooper Mr J Dally (Vice Chair) Mr J Dally (Vice Chair) Mr J Garrick Mrs K Hannay Mr A Laurenson Mr J Macbeath Mr N Martin Mr J Parry Mr K Pottinger Ms A Sutherland
Secretary	Mr N Martin
Company number	2751RS
Registered office	Market House 14 Market Street Lerwick Shetland ZE1 0JP
Accountants	RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited Chartered Accountants St Olaf's Hall Church Road Lerwick Shetland Isles ZE1 0FD

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to receive, manage and distribute the voluntary community benefit payments from renewable energy developers in Shetland.

Directors

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

Mr J Anderson Mr R Black Ms A Brown Mr C Bunyan (Chair) Mr A Christie-Henry Mr C Clark	
Mr D Cooper	(Appointed 13 October 2021)
Mr J Dally (Vice Chair)	
Mr J Garrick	
Mrs K Hannay	(Appointed 10 November 2021)
Mr A Laurenson	
Mr J Macbeath	
Mr N Martin	
Mr E Nicolson	(Resigned 10 November 2021)
Mr J Parry	(Appointed 12 May 2021)
Mr K Pottinger	
Ms A Sutherland	
Mr G Thomson	(Resigned 12 May 2021)

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

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Mr C Bunyan (Chair) Director

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Mr J Dally (Vice Chair) Director

11 May 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Administrative expenses	(406,582)	(235,085)
Other operating income	406,270	235,085
Operating loss	(312)	
Interest receivable and similar income	312	
Profit before taxation	-	-
Tax on profit	-	-
Profit for the financial year	-	-

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		842		1,264
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	860 551,444		1,222	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	552,304		115,968 (116,965)	
Net current liabilities			(571)		(997)
Total assets less current liabilities			271		267
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves			22 249		18 249
Total equity			271		267

The company is satisfied that it is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 84 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Bunyan (Chair) Director

Mr J Dally (Vice Chair) Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Shetland Community Benefit Fund Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Market House, 14 Market Street, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0JP.

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 Cooperative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. 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 Endif}.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The directors believe that the Society will continue to perform well and will have sufficient cash to achieve the Society's goals and commitments for the foreseeable future. The directors do not consider any assets to be impaired and they continue to monitor the situation closely. The directors are therefore of the opinion it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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 machinery - computers 25%

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 profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 trade and other creditors, 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.

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

Taxation

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Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery etc £
Cost		
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		1,686
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 April 2021		422
Depreciation charged in the year		422
At 31 March 2022		844
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022		842
At 31 March 2021		1,264
Debtors	0000	2024
	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	860	1,222

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
	Accruals and deferred income	552,875	116,965

Included in accruals and deferred income is £379,045 (2021 - £114,915) to be spent in future years.

INDEPENDENT CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF SHETLAND COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND LIMITED ("THE COMPANY")

We have reviewed the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement page the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Accountants' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), *Engagements to review historical financial statements* and ICAEW Technical Release TECH 09/13AAF (Revised) *Assurance review engagements on historical financial statements*. ISRE 2400 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. ISRE 2400 (Revised) also requires us to comply with the ICAEW Code of Ethics.

Scope of the Assurance Review

A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. We have performed procedures primarily consisting of making enquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK). Accordingly, we do not, express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements have not been prepared:

- so as to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its results for the year then ended;
- in accordance FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 10 May 2021 Our review has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's directors those matters we have agreed with them in a reviewer'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 Company and the Company's directors as a body for our review work, for this report or the conclusions we have formed.

RSM UK TAX AND ACCOUNTING LIMITED Chartered Accountants St Olaf's Hall Church Road

Lerwick Shetland

ZE1 0FD

14 May 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors 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 company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Signed CBBingo Director

11 May 2022