

Company registration number SC322717 (Scotland)

THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND
T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Anne Butler (President)
Alistair Todd (Vice Chair)
Ilona Turnbull
Peter Crane
Andrew Walker
Hugo Allan
Brendan Hughes
Andrew Tait
Steven Johnson

Secretary Stuart Younie

Company number SC322717

Registered office

Mcofs
The Granary
West Mill Street
PERTH
PH1 5QP

Accountants

TC Group
4 Albert Place
PERTH
PH2 8JE

Business address

Mcofs
The Granary
West Mill Street
PERTH
PH1 5QP

Bankers

Bank of Scotland
PO Box 10
KIRKCALDY
KY1 3PA

THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND CONTENTS

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THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of membership organisation.

Directors

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

Anne Butler (President)
Alistair Todd (Vice Chair)
Ilona Turnbull
Peter Crane
Andrew Walker
Hugo Allan
Brendan Hughes
Fiona Bennett (Treasurer) (Resigned 29 November 2025)
Andrew Tait
Steven Johnson

Philip Reynolds, treasurer, was co-opted onto the board in March 2026.

Jo Dytych was co-opted onto the board in March 2026.

Small companies exemption

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

By order of the board

Stuart Younie
Secretary

Anne Butler (President)
Director

Philip Reynolds
Treasurer

31 August 2026

**THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND
T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND
ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION
OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE
MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH
2026**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The Mountaineering Council of Scotland for the year ended 31 March 2026 set out on pages 3 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of The Mountaineering Council of Scotland, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of The Mountaineering Council of Scotland and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of The Mountaineering Council of Scotland, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Mountaineering Council of Scotland and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

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

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

TC Group
4 Albert Place
PERTH
PH2 8JE
31 August 2026

THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND
T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	2026 £	2025 £
Income	693,070	618,867
Cost of sales	(159,589)	(187,791)
Gross surplus	533,481	431,076
Administrative expenses	(742,138)	(655,470)
Other operating income	278,744	256,381
Operating surplus	70,087	31,987
Interest receivable and similar income	1,689	1,665
Surplus before taxation	71,776	33,652
Tax on surplus	(16,270)	(6,477)
Surplus for the financial year	55,506	27,175

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

THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND
T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 £	£	2025 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		106,955		108,299
Current assets					
Stocks		2,610		3,735	
Debtors	5	56,654		76,813	
Cash at bank and in hand		390,330		266,109	
		<u>449,594</u>		<u>346,657</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(115,028)</u>		<u>(69,584)</u>	
Net current assets			334,566		277,073
Total assets less current liabilities			441,521		385,372
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(1,289)</u>		<u>(646)</u>
Net assets			<u>440,232</u>		<u>384,726</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			440,232		384,726
Total members' funds			<u>440,232</u>		<u>384,726</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Anne Butler (President)
Director

Company registration number SC322717 (Scotland)

THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND

T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Mountaineering Council of Scotland is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Mcofs, The Granary, West Mill Street, PERTH, PH1 5QP.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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

1.2 Income and expenditure

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

Grant income is recognised when the company 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.

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

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, 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:

Freehold land and buildings	2% and 5% per annum straight line
Plant and equipment	33% per annum straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% per annum straight line
Computers	33% per annum straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

**THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND
T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND
T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.9 Employee benefits

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

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Depreciation

The calculation of depreciation involves the use of estimates and assumptions regarding the useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment. Management exercises judgement in determining these estimates, taking into consideration factors such as expected usage of the assets, technological developments, physical wear and tear, and historical experience. These estimates are reviewed at least annually and updated where necessary. Changes in assumptions may result in material adjustments to future depreciation charges and the carrying value of assets, which could impact the Company's financial position and performance.

Accruals

The recognition of accruals involves management judgement in estimating liabilities for services received but not yet invoiced at the reporting date. These estimates are based historical experience and information available at the year end. Given the inherent uncertainty in determining the timing and amount of such obligations, actual outcomes may differ from the amounts recognised.

**THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND
T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2026 Number	2025 Number
Total	15	14

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2025	133,698	7,586	8,661	38,804	188,749
Additions	-	2,246	-	4,720	6,966
At 31 March 2026	133,698	9,832	8,661	43,524	195,715
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2025	29,030	7,586	7,734	36,100	80,450
Depreciation charged in the year	3,915	531	927	2,937	8,310
At 31 March 2026	32,945	8,117	8,661	39,037	88,760
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2026	100,753	1,715	-	4,487	106,955
At 31 March 2025	104,668	-	927	2,704	108,299

5 Debtors

	2026 £	2025 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	56,654	76,813

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026 £	2025 £
Trade creditors	45,804	37,902
Corporation tax	15,627	6,657
Other creditors	53,597	25,025
	115,028	69,584

**THE MOUNTAINEERING COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND
T/A MOUNTAINEERING SCOTLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026***

7 Members' liability

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