Islands business resilience fund

Frequently asked questions

Version 7 – 5 December 2025



Question	Response	
What is the total value of the fund available?	It is £4.4m.	
When can I apply?	Monday 8 December 2025 to 17:00 on Monday 12 January 2026. Please note that the application portal will not be available from 22 December 2025 from 17:00 to 5 January 2026, 09:00. Late applications will not be considered.	
What will happen after I apply?	 8 December - Launch of applications to fund 12 January - Closure of applications to fund 12 January - Decision making commences 31 March 2026 - Payments to eligible applicants 	
What will be the value of grant available and how will the value of grant be decided?	After the programme has closed, the value of awards will be based on demand and the size of organisations that apply for support.	
Is the Fund first come first served?	No. If you meet all the eligibility criteria and HIE Terms and Conditions then you will be awarded a share of the fund.	
When will payments be made?	No payments will be made until the closing date for applications has passed. The final date for submission of applications is 12 January 2026 and we expect decisions to be made at the earliest opportunity after the closing date. We expect to make any final payments by 31 March 2026.	
What islands are included in the fund?	Barra Coll Gometra Iona Islay Jura Mull Small Isles (Canna (and by extension Sanday), Muck, Rum & Eigg) Tiree Ulva Vatersay	
How were the eligible islands selected?	The fund is designed to support island organisations who have suffered the most disruption to their ferry services over the past 3 years.	
	HIE staff carried out detailed analysis of data provided by Scottish Government. The data was based on information and statistics provided by Transport Scotland and CalMac relating to the ferry disruption.	

Average disruption to ferry services across the CalMac network is around 6-7%. In the first round of the fund, islands which had experienced much higher than average disruption (15% or more): South Uist, Colonsay, North Uist, Eriskay, Benbecula, Berneray, Grimsay and Arran were selected for support. Scottish Government has listened carefully to island communities that did not qualify for support when the Fund opened and in response, are expanding the fund to include businesses on Coll, Tiree, the Small Isles, Mull, Iona, Ulva, Gometra, Barra, Vatersay, Islay and Jura. What are the eligible sectors are: • Retail outlets (shops, stalls, markets) affected by reduced footfall • Cafes, restaurants and other eateries • Hotels, B&Bs and other accommodation providers e.g. youth hostels, campsites • Visitor attractions including museums, art galleries, indoor/outdoor leisure facilities and events. • Transport operators in the visitor economy (taxi, bus, cycle hire) • Tour operators and guides, including wildlife tours, small boat trips, retreats, etc. • Processing/manufacture of fresh food and drink e.g. fresh seafood (this excludes alcoholic drinks) • Transport and storage of perishable food and drink items e.g. fresh seafood (this excludes alcoholic drinks) The funding focuses on the sectors most affected by disruption and therefore businesses where resilience funding will make the most impact going forward. Intelligence was gathered from industry groups and the wider business sector. What types of All types of businesses, social enterprises and community organisations are eligible? I am self-employed, do! Some clarity around self-employed/partnerships and employee numbers: If you are a sole trader or partner, you are not an employee and cannot class yourself as such - see https://www.gov.uk/employment-status/self-employed.		
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contractor. However, self-employed people can have	count myself as an	employee numbers: If you are a sole trader or partner, you are not an employee and cannot class yourself as such - see https://www.gov.uk/employment-status/selfemployed-

employees. Therefore, if you are a sole-trader or selfemployed you are NOT an employee. They are completely different in terms of legal and tax status.

A sole trader cannot classify themselves as an employee of their own business. As a sole trader, you are the business, and you are self-employed for tax purposes. This means you don't have an employer-employee relationship with your own business. Instead, you pay yourself through personal drawings from the business profits.

Here's why:

- Sole trader = self-employed: when you register as a sole trader, you are essentially registering yourself as self-employed. Your business and you, as an individual, share the same legal and tax status.
- No employer-employee relationship: you don't have a separate employer entity that pays you a salary or wage.
- Drawings, not salary: you pay yourself by taking 'drawings' from the business profits, not through a traditional salary or wage.
- Tax implications: your income tax and National Insurance contributions are calculated based on your business profits.

How do I calculate annualised employee numbers?

For your application, we request details on your average annual employee numbers – your full time equivalent (FTE) information.

Employee numbers will depend on the number of hours worked by each individual.

A full time equivalent (FTE) post is 30 hours minimum but could be 35 to 40 hours according to your organisation's normal working hours.

For part-time staff year-round add 0.5 of a post and the same for full-time seasonal.

For part-time seasonal staff count 0.25.

e.g. The business has 1 full-time member of staff, 4 full-time seasonal staff and 1 part-time seasonal member of staff. The calculation would be as follows:

Employee work pattern	No. of staff in	FTE
	each category	
Full-time (1 FTE)	1 (1x1)	1
Part-time (0.5 FTE)	0 (0x0)	0

	E II I' LO E ETE)	4 (4 0 5)	
	Full-time seasonal (0.5 FTE)	4 (4x0.5)	2
	Part-time seasonal (0.25 FTE)	1 (1x0.25)	0.25
		TOTAL FTEs	3.25
		l	
I am self-employed but	No. Self-employed individuals r	nay only apply if	their income
I also have a job	from self-employment is more t		
working for another	(including pensions). For examp	-	
business. I earn more	pension of £30k and you earn £2		
from my other job- can l	cannot apply as your main income is your pension and it is		
apply?	more than your income from your B&B.		
,			
I'm self-employed. For	Self-employed applicants must	detail the incom	e figure,
my turnover figure,	from their self-assessment retu		_
what evidence do you	HMRC in January 2025. The inco		
require?	the takings, fees, sales, or mone	_	
1 2 4 2 2 2 2	Self-employed applicants must		
	download of their final self-asse		
	be the full assessment docume	•	
	Reference (UTR) number and to	,	•
		at mooning gones.	arou.
I am a Partner in a	Independently prepared annual	accounts for the	nartnershin
business. What	OR a download of the final partr		
information do I need to	to HMRC (this should be the full		
provide?	If annual accounts are submitte		•
provide:	HMRC showing the Partnership		
	necessarily the full return.	O I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	quireu, not
	necessarity the fatt retain.		
I own multiple	An application can be made for	each individual t	rading entity.
businesses in eligible	if they meet the specified criteria		,,,
sectors in eligible	in they meet the opening entern	.	
islands, can I make an			
application for each?			
apparation for outin			
I was a sole trader, but	An application can be made as y	our current entit	y. However.
only recently became a	evidence of your trading as a sol		-
limited company. How	should be provided.	σσ	
do I apply?			
I had to close my	No, you must be trading and inte	end on continuing	g to trade in
business. Can I still	the eligible sectors for the next		5
apply?	and suggest of the floor		
What are the	The obligations are contained in	HIF's terms and	conditions
obligations and the	which you will need to agree in c		
obligation period.	funding. You will need to comply		_
onugution periou.	year (the obligation period).	, with the obligat	
	your (the obligation penou).		
What is a registered	A registered address is the offici	al legally registe	red location
address?	of a company or LLP (Limited Lia		
นนนาธออ:	or a company of LLF (Littliced Lis	ability railife SIII	oj, useu iui

	official correspondence from Companies House and other government bodies. It must be a physical address in the country of incorporation (England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland) and is publicly available.
What is a trading address?	A trading address is the physical location where a business carries out its day-to-day operations and receives correspondence. It's the address where the business operates from and where customers, suppliers and other contacts can find the business. This could be a commercial property like an office or shop, or even a home address if the business is run from there. Unlike registered addresses, trading addresses do not have to be made publicly available.

How do I apply? Please apply through the online application form Islands **Business Resilience Fund | HIE** Fund will be open until 12 January 2026 at 17:00. To apply you need to be an organisation trading out of one of the eligible islands and in an eligible sector. You will need to provide: evidence of turnover – this could be full set of your annual accounts or for sole traders/partnerships, the HMRC download of the final self-assessment return (this should be the full assessment document) that you submitted as part of your last tax return (which was due at the end of January 2025) for sole traders/partnership applicants, the HMRC download of the final self-assessment return (this should be the full assessment document) that you submitted as part of your last tax return (which was due at the end of January 2025) showing your Unique Tax Reference (UTR) number recent bank statement - clearly showing account name, account number and bank sorting code. Award decisions are expected to be made at the earliest opportunity after the closing date with all award payments made by 31March 2026. How will I know what is On submission of your online application form, you will see an happening? on-screen confirmation message. You will later receive an acknowledgement email from a member of the HIE team within 10 days. Your application will then be assessed and decisions made at the earliest opportunity after the Fund closes on 12 January 2026.

Is there an appeals process?	There is NO appeals process. We are unable to consider a complaint purely relating to dissatisfaction as to the outcome of a funding decision. However, if you have identified a specific process failure relating to your application then you may wish to make a formal complaint. See our formal complaints process for more information.
I am not eligible; what help is there for my business?	Contact your local Business Gateway office. Business Gateway is the universal business support service across Scotland [Business Gateway Business Gateway]. Support can also be accessed on the Find Business Support website which lists support available from the public sector. See your options for grants, funding, advice, help, events and more – all in a single location [https://findbusinesssupport.gov.scot/]
Are Female Led Organisations more likely to receive funding through the programme?	No, the reason for asking the question regarding female ownership is for gathering of information only.
We are a small retail business and I sell the majority of my products online, am I eligible?	No, you must generate at least 50% of your turnover from one or more of the eligible sectors on one or more of the eligible Islands. Online sales will be classed as off island sales unless the goods sold online are perishable e.g. fish.
My husband and I jointly own a holiday let. We split the income between our 2 separate businesses, both earning less than £22k. Can we apply to the fund?	No. Each individual trading entity must generate at least £22,000 turnover in their last accounting period.
Has an Island Communities Impact Assessment been carried out in relation to the Islands Business Resilience Fund?	Yes. Scottish Government have completed and published an Island Communities Impact Assessment, please see link for full document - 1. What are the aims, objectives and impacts of the Fund? - Islands business resilience fund: island communities impact assessment - gov.scot The Island Impact Assessment relating to the expansion of the fund will be published in due course.