Charity registration number: SC046147

GLENBOIG DEVELOPMENT TRUST (SCIO)
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The KELVIN Partnership
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
The Kelvin Partnership Ltd

Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO)
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Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO)
Trustees' Report For The Year Ended 31 March 2026

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

Objectives and Activities

Aims and Objectives

Glenboig Development Trust exists to deliver quality services to the benefit of our local community and that of our wider North Lanarkshire neighbouring communities with the aim to improve life chances.

We achieve this by delivering programmes tackling:

- Health inequalities,
- Reduction of poverty,
- Increase work opportunities,
- Offering improved access to education and training,
- Improve our environments we live, work and relax in,
- Improve community engagement ensuring the voices of our communities are heard and valued

Achievements and Performance

Charitable Activities

This year, April 25 - March 26, we continued to improve our core services and operate a community 'Thrive and Prosper' approach to ensuring our communities slowly and successfully flourish during the continued Cost of Living Crisis while continuing to rebuild our community's resilience to respond to the demands of our everyday concerns. Activities and services across all areas of delivery include:

Senior Care Programmes

- Befriending Home Visiting Service
- Weekly Telephone Befriending Service
- Daily Wellbeing Checks
- Daily Meal Delivery Service
- Lunch Club
- Newspaper Delivery Service
- Art Group
- Sewing and Craft Group
- Indoor Bowling
- Weekly Local Shopping Service
- Supporting Weekly Autumn Group Activities
- Carer Breather Programme
- Monthly Tea Dances
- Seasonal Outings
- Shopping Trips
- Hospital Transport Service
- Handyman Services
- Respite Holiday Breaks for Carers and those being cared for

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Charitable Activities - continued

Children & Families Programmes

Our youth staff continued to deliver:

- Jellybean Fun Club for Primary School Aged Children
- Parent & Toddlers Group
- Forest School
- Arts & Crafts
- Grow Eat Gardening
- Drop-in Friday Night Youth Group
- Girls' Group
- Seasonal Activites & Away Days
- Little Rascals Transition Social Group

Mental Health Non-Clinical Recovery Support

- Children Mental Health & Wellbeing School Programme - Horizons
- Without Walls Programme
- Youth Horizons Social Youth Programme
- Stop the World - Sustaining School Attendance
- Mentoring Futures - Young Adult Support Programme
- Community Garden Support/Men's Shed
- Green Health Opportunities

Carer Support Programme

- Carer Sitter Service
- Signposting - Benefit Referrals/Welfare Checks/CAB
- Carer Befriending Service
- Volunteer Development

Specialist Support

- Tover Taffel Sensory Group
- Horizons Youth Group
- ASN
- Carers' support

Tower Gym

- Non-for-profit Community Membership Scheme
- Circuit Training
- Fibro-fitness Programme
- Fibromyalgia Group
- Menopositivity Group
- Chair Yoga
- Weigh to Go - 15 Week Programme

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Charitable Activities - continued

Emergency Support

We pride ourselves on providing quick and efficient supports to both individuals and community wide services at point of need with dignity, respect and empathy.

- Food Pantry supports our community through providing foods at a reasonable rate
- Emergency Food Parcels
- Access to Other Crisis Services
- Warm Hubs Provisions
- Christmas Toys/Foods
- Fuel Support
- Clothing/Household Goods

Volunteering

Volunteer opportunities exist for all.

- Retail
- Cafe/Hospitality/Catering
- Drivers
- Passenger Assistance
- Office Skills
- Befriending
- Environmental
- Cycling
- Youth Work
- Older Adult Support Work
- Group Work
- Vehicle Valeting
- Trustees

The above are just a snapshot of volunteering opportunities available at the centre.

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Charitable Activities - continued

Social Enterprise Business is essential not only to increase our sustainability but also exists to provide essential services to the community.

Community Transport

- School Transport
- Access to Food Transport Delivery/Pick Up
- Not-for-profit Community Group Minibus with driver
- Not-for-profit Community Group Minibus without driver
- Not-for-profit Community Group Electric Car with driver
- Not-for-profit Community Group Electric Car without driver
- Not-for-profit Community Accessible Vehicles
- Health Appointment Transport unescorted
- Health Appointment Transport escorted
- Meal Delivery Services

We continue to contribute to the locality reducing its carbon footprint through the provision of efficient and effective Transport Solutions.

Post Office and General Store

Our post office provided a vital lifeline to all who live in our community.

- Easy Postal Service
- Parcel Drop-off & Pick-up
- Local Banking Services
- Local Currency Uplift Service
- Post Office Travel Card
- Gift Cards
- Access to Free Food Stuff
- Access to Affordable General Foods
- Outlet for Local Entrepreneurs to Sell their Wares
- Outlet for Local Business Advertising

Cafe

Our cafe not only provides our community with an affordable cafe experience it also give access to nutritional cooked food to our older people services, our children's groups and give advice to how to cook healthy meals on a budget.

Facility Hire

We hire our halls and facilities out to community groups, businesses, statutory organisations all providing various services to our residents.

Members of our Development Trust can also hire the facilities for personal use for family events at a discounted rate.

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Charitable Activities - continued

Gardening Service & Handyman Services

The service is open to vulnerable resident of age 55 years and vulnerable living in our community on application.

- Grass Cutting
- Weeding
- Path Clearing
- Hedge Cuts
- Winter Garden Tidy Up
- Winter Path Salting
- Small Household Jobs - such as changing a lightbulb, help to move furniture, curtains taken down etc can be an immense help to our more vulnerable group.

All profit from our social enterprises go straight back into benefiting your community - so its worth- while just coming in to buy a coffee or to use the post office/ shop knowing you are contributing to improving services in your community.

Our Partnership Programmes

- 7 Lochs Initiative and Partnerships to Improve Connectivity and Pathways with other localities across North Lanarkshire and Glasgow City
- Community Solutions Health and Social Care Programme
- Acorns to Trees - Supporting People with Additional Support Needs
- Employability Programmes
  - NLC - No Limits
  - NLC - No One Left Behind
  - Buchanan High School ASN Work Experience Programme
  - Providing Work Placements and Employment to Local People aiming to reconnect with work or to gain skills to access work opportunities

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Charitable Activities - continued

Delivery Partners

We recognise all this work cannot be done in solitude and to be successful we depend on the strength, knowledge and goodwill of our partners agencies.

- North Lanarkshire Council
- North Lanarkshire Local Councillors
- NHS Lanarkshire
- 7 Lochs Project
- Money Matters
- North Lanarkshire Carers Together
- NHS Lanarkshire
- Coatbridge Consortium Hosts and Members
- Northern Corridor Consortium Members
- Northern Corridor Community Forum
- North Lanarkshire Council Tackling Poverty Team
- CAB
- VANL
- DTA
- Local Schools:
  - Our Lady's & St Joseph's Primary School and Nursery
  - Glenboig Primary
  - Buchanan High School
  - Coatbridge High School
  - St Ambrose High School
  - Willowbank Primary School
  - Portland High School

Community Events

- Family Evenings
- Family Fun Days
- Easter Extravaganza
- Summer Gala Day
- Halloween Event
- Scarecrow Events
- Christmas Fayre
- Santa Visiting Glenboig

Accolades 25-26

- Secured Scottish Living Wage Employers Award
- Recognised as Breast Feeding Friendly Centre
- Recognition of our partnership with Cambridge Judge Business School with an appointment as an Honorary Fellow of Judges' Business School to Teresa Aitken

Financial Review

Financial Position

The Charity generated a net deficit of £137,896 for the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025 : £163,239). At the balance sheet date, total funds stood at £2,604,104 (2025: £2,742,000) with £2,121,876 (2025: £2,138,881) of these funds being restricted, and £482,228 (2025: £603,119) being unrestricted, and of these unrestricted funds £234,483 (2025: £269,741) have been designed leaving £247,745 (2025: £333,378) being undesignated general reserves.

Reserves Policy

The charity has considered the reserves required and have taken into account their current and future liabilities. The trustees aim to maintain free reserves in unrestricted funds at a level which equates to approximately three months of unrestricted charitable expenditure. The trustees consider that this level will provide sufficient funds to respond to applications for grants and ensure that support and governance costs are covered.

Going Concern

The trustees are obliged to consider the appropriateness of the going concern assumption when preparing the financial statements. Given the declining economic outlook and increasing inflationary pressures has created a degree of uncertainty with potential subsequent impact on funding, the trustees have assessed it's potential impact on the finances and future of the charity. Further disclosure regarding the trustees' assumptions and decisions taken thus far to mitigate it's impact are detailed in the Report of the Trustees. Consequently, the trustees believe that there are no material uncertainties affecting the charity's ability to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The trustees have prepared projections for 12 months following the date of signing the accounts. The projections take into consideration the funding that has been committed to the charity from funders, alongside the level of cash reserves currently held by the charities, which give the trustees comfort in their assessment of going concern for at least 12 months from the date of approving the financial statements.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Document

Glenboig Development Trust is a SCIO and the purposes and administration requirements are set out in the constitution dated 20th June 2016.

Trustee Selection Methods

New trustees with relevant skills and experience are appointed by existing trustees of the charity.

Induction and Training of Trustees

There is an induction for newly appointed trustees which includes meeting with the office bearers on funding, activities of the organisation, and powers and responsibilities of the board. Trustees are introduced to staff and an induction to the activities and services of the organisation delivered by the Development Manager.

Trustees are invited to attend training on governance and any other training appropriate to their role within the board and organisation.

Throughout the year the organisation has participated in various events and conferences, these include attending Development Trust Association Scotland Conference (DTAS), VANL

Conference, taken part in various workshops to expand knowledge on land and building ownership , asset transfer, governance, fundraising.

The Board have benefited from hosting and attending various study visits speaking to board members, professionals and staff about the successes and challenges of owning, developing, operating facilities and fundraising for sustainability.

Organisational Structure

The organisation is governed by a locally elected Board of Trustees who collectively bring a wide range of skills, knowledge and experience beneficial to the day to day running of the organisation.

The strategic management of the organisation is well established, experienced, confident and strong. The trustees establish sub-groups as required.

The Treasurer oversees the project finances. The Secretary is active and is involved with human resources and funding. Lines of communication are clear in that the Development Manager services the board and sub-groups and she and the chair fill the role of linking people between different elements of organisational management.

The Development Manager Teresa Aitken is line-managed by the Secretary of the Board and in turn directly manages all staff, volunteers, freelance workers and consultants and therefore holds a Senior Management position. The Charity considers the role of senior management staff and uses benchmark salaries from similar roles to determine fair remuneration.

Volunteers of all abilities are mentored from teenage years upwards and are a vital component in the delivery of services and activities within the organisation and where relevant are integrated into the on-going delivery and management

Related Parties

We are represented at strategic and local level on various partnerships which include Employability, Carers Support and Befriending Network, three Locality Planning Groups, North Lanarkshire Health & Social Care Consortium, Chair of Coatbridge Locality Consortium, Local Area Partnership, Seven Lochs Partnership , NLC Community Learning and Development Partnership, Community Forum, Joint Campus Parent Councils.

We are active members of OTA and VANL and are supported throughout the year by both organisations.

We have continued support from our MP, MSP and local elected members.

Risk Management

The main risk faced by the organisation lies in a reduction in central funding, service level agreements and contracts. We have to ensure we continue to deliver a high quality service and maintain strong partnerships with partners and funders to ensure sustainability. The charity undertakes a formal risk assessment annually.

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

T Keating - Trustee
S Henderson - Trustee
C Gibbons - Trustee
C Graham - Trustee

Charity Number

SC046147

Principal Address

Glenboig Community Centre
Main Street
Glenboig
ML5 2RD

Auditors

The Kelvin Partnership Ltd
The Cooper Building
505 Great Western Road
Glasgow
G12 8HN

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in Scotland 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 of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; subject to any 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 business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at anytime the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 and the provisions of the constitution. 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The trustees' report was approved by the board of trustees and signed on its behalf by:

T Keating

Trustee
16/10/2026

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO)

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO) (the "charity") for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account), Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our audit report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2026 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 the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for Qualified 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 19 to the financial statements, 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.

As reported in our auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, the trustees were unable to provide accurate financial information in respect of that period. As a consequence, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy outrselves as to the accuracy and completeness of certain balances reported in those financial statements.

The balances reported at 31 March 2025 form the opening balances for the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026, and are also presented as comparative information in these financial statements. The limitations in the financial information and supporting records relating to the prior year have not subsequently been capable of resolution and, accordingly, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as to the accuracy and completeness of those opening balances. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the opening balances at 1 April 2025 were necessary. As those opening balances may affect the determination of the charity's financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026, we were also unable to determine whether any consequential adjustments may have been necessary to the results for the current year and the related disclosures in the financial statements.

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 12 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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.

Matters on Which We Are Required to Report by Exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records or returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1—10, the trustees 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 charity 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 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outline above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which these can detect irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

To assess the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud may occur.
• We enquired of the trustees of the charity's policies and procedures to detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud
• Reading Board minutes
• Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected transactions
We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud within the charity.

As required by auditing standards we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls and in particular that the charity's management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements such as prepayments, accruals, depreciation and allocation of income and expenses of funds.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of the charity's fraud risk management controls.

We also performed procedures including:
• Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included, as relevant, those posted to unusual accounts
• Assessing significant accounting estimates for bias
• Reviewing large and unusual transactions outside the ordinary course of the charity's business.
• Identifying undisclosed related parties

We discussed with management matters related to actual or suspected fraud and considered any implications for our audit. As part of our consideration of the risk of fraud and irregularities, the audit team identified that a proportion of the charity's income is received in cash. The nature of cash receipts inherently increases the risk of misappropriation or incomplete recording of income and was therefore identified as an area of increased fraud risk and considered in the design and performance of our audit procedures.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

We ensured that the audit team collectively had the necessary competence and skills to recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements and through discussion with the trustees (as required by auditing standards).

As the charity is regulated by OSCR our assessment of risks involved gaining an understanding of the control environment including the charity's procedures for complying with regulatory requirements.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statement varies considerably.

Firstly, the entity is subject to very strict laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation, including 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, FRS102, the UK Corporate tax laws and UK VAT laws. We assessed the extent of the compliance with these laws and regulations by carrying out a review of the financial statement disclosures and a review of correspondence with the tax authorities.

Secondly, the entity is subject to many other laws and regulations including the AML regulations, GDPR, health and safety and the Scottish Charity Code of Governance, where the consequences of non compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from the relevant correspondence , an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of laws and regulations
Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatement in the financial statements, even though we had properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with accounting standards. For example the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standard would identify it.

In addition, with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use Of Our Report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters that 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



16/10/2026

The Kelvin Partnership Ltd
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
The Cooper Building
505 Great Western Road
Glasgow
G12 8HN

Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO)
Statement of Financial Activities
For The Year Ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2026 Total funds	2025 Total funds
		£	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:					
Donations and legacies	3	2,381	-	2,381	4,165
Charitable activities:	4				
Charitable activities		63,269	249,913	313,182	392,793
Other trading activities	5	337,252	-	337,252	301,620
		402,902	249,913	652,815	698,578
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Charitable activities:	7				
Other trading activities		(86,137)	-	(86,137)	(73,821)
Charitable activities		(437,656)	(266,918)	(704,574)	(787,996)
		(523,793)	(266,918)	(790,711)	(861,817)
NET EXPENDITURE		(120,891)	(17,005)	(137,896)	(163,239)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(120,891)	(17,005)	(137,896)	(163,239)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:					
Total funds brought forward		603,119	2,138,881	2,742,000	2,905,239
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	16	482,228	2,121,876	2,604,104	2,742,000

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO)
Comparative Statement of Financial Activities
For The Year Ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2025 Total funds
		£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:				
Donations and legacies	3	4,165	-	4,165
Charitable activities:	4			
Charitable activities		68,389	324,404	392,793
Other trading activities	5	301,620	-	301,620
		374,174	324,404	698,578
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Charitable activities:	7			
Other trading activities		(73,821)	-	(73,821)
Charitable activities		(405,955)	(382,041)	(787,996)
		(479,776)	(382,041)	(861,817)
NET EXPENDITURE		(105,602)	(57,637)	(163,239)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(105,602)	(57,637)	(163,239)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:				
Total funds brought forward		708,721	2,196,518	2,905,239
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	16	603,119	2,138,881	2,742,000

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO)
Statement of Financial Position
As At 31 March 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2026 Total funds	2025 Total funds
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	12	281,578	2,089,111	2,370,689	2,434,997
		281,578	2,089,111	2,370,689	2,434,997
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	73,207	-	73,207	56,464
Cash at bank and in hand		147,921	32,765	180,686	276,912
		221,128	32,765	253,893	333,376
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	14	(20,478)	-	(20,478)	(26,373)
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		200,650	32,765	233,415	307,003
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		482,228	2,121,876	2,604,104	2,742,000
NET ASSETS		482,228	2,121,876	2,604,104	2,742,000
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Restricted Funds				2,121,876	2,138,881
Unrestricted Funds				482,228	603,119
TOTAL FUNDS	16			2,604,104	2,742,000

On behalf of the board

T Keating

T Keating

Trustee
16/10/2026

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO)
Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operations	1	(92,951)	(67,342)
Net cash used in operating activities		(92,951)	(67,342)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets		(3,275)	-
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(96,226)	(67,342)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	276,912	344,254
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	180,686	276,912

Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO)
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 31 March 2026

1. **Reconciliation of expenditure to cash used in operations**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Net expenditure	(137,896)	(163,239)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	67,583	71,846
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(16,743)	14,219
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(5,895)	9,832
Net cash used in operations	(92,951)	(67,342)

2. **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents, as stated in the Statement of Cash Flows, relates to the following items in the Balance Sheet:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	180,686	276,912

3. **Analysis of changes in net funds**

	As at 1 April 2025	Cash flows	As at 31 March 2026
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	276,912	(96,226)	180,686

1. General Information

Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO) is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO) registered in Scotland with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR), registered charity number SC046147. The principal address is Glenboig Community Centre, Main Street, Glenboig, ML5 2RD.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) "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)", Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities (Regulation and Administration) (Scotland) Act 2023.

The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The accounts have been prepared under the historic cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented.

2.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The trustees are obliged to consider the appropriateness of the going concern assumption when preparing the financial statements. Given the declining economic outlook and increasing inflationary pressures has created a degree of uncertainty with potential subsequent impact on funding, the trustees have assessed it's potential impact on the finances and future of the charity. Further disclosure regarding the trustees' assumptions and decisions taken thus far to mitigate it's impact are detailed in the Report of the Trustees. Consequently, the trustees believe that there are no material uncertainties affecting the charity's ability to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3. Significant judgements and estimations

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 the 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 the current and future periods.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees have made the following judgements:

- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over a period to reflect their estimated useful lives. The applicability of the assumed lives is reviewed annually, taking into account factors such as physical condition, maintenance and obsolescence.

2.4. Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustees for a specific purpose.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restricted funds arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

2.5. **Incoming Resources**

Income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations
Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met of the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Other trading activities
Income from the operation of the charity's cafe is recognized in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the transaction occurs. This income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of any discounts and Value Added Tax (VAT). Income is recognized at the point of sale, which coincides with the delivery of the food and beverages to the customer.

Income from the operation of the charity's shop and post office is recognized in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the transaction occurs. This income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of any discounts and Value Added Tax (VAT). Income is recognized at the point of sale.

Income from council transport contracts and service-level agreements is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to the income, receipt is probable, and the performance-related conditions have been met. Income is deferred and included in creditors when transport services are paid for in advance of the delivery of the service.

Grants
Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' or 'revenue' are recognised when the charity has unconditional entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Unconditional entitlement will be achieved once conditions attached to the grants have been met, or fulfilment of these conditions is wholly within the control of the charity.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

2.6. **Resources Expended**

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis. All expenses including support costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Charitable Activities
Expenditure on charitable activities includes all staff costs, delivery costs, property costs, professional fees, vehicle costs, evaluation costs and other activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's financial statements when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Governance costs
Governance costs consist of expenses associated with the governance of the charity and relate to the general running costs of the charity, as opposed to activities undertaken to further charitable objectives.

Governance costs are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they are incurred on an accrual basis.

Governance costs (which are included as a component of support costs (in accordance with the SORP) comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs related to constitutional and statutory requirements and external scrutiny (audit or independent examination).

2.7. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets, under the cost model, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historic cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The charity adds to the carrying amount of fixed assets the cost of replacing such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the charity. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities and retained earnings during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over the estimated useful lives, using the following methods:

Freehold	2% on cost
Project Equipment	25% on reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% on reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% on reducing balance
Computer Equipment	33% on cost

The assets' residual value, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is any indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities and retained earnings.

Capitalisation Policy
The charity will only capitalise assets that are expected to provide economic benefit or service to the charity for a period exceeding one year that cost £500 or more.

2.8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and are readily convertible to a known amount of cash with insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts.

2.9. 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 its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's financial statements when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only 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 simulataneously.

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 is measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receiveable within one year are not amortised.

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2.9. **Financial Instruments - continued**

Impairment of Financial Assets
Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Derecognition of Financial Assets
Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but the control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic Financial Liabilities
Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

2.10. **Provisions and Contingencies**

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingent liabilities arise as a result of past events when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the charity's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.11. **Pensions**

The charity operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2.12. **Trade Debtors**

Trade debtors that are receivable within one year and do not constitute a financing transaction are recorded at an undiscounted amount expected to be received, net of impairment. Those that are receiveable after more than one year or that constitute a financial transaction are recorded initially at fair value less transaction costs and subsequently at amortised costs, net of impairment.

2.13. **Other debtors**

The charity engages with a third-party payroll provider to administer payroll services on it's behalf. Funds are transferred to the payroll provider in advance to enable the provider to meet payroll obligations. Amounts paid are initially recognised as a debtor until the payroll costs have been realised.

At year end, any unutilised funds are recognised as a current debtor in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.14. **Prepayments**

Prepayments represent payment made in advance for goods and services to be received in future periods. Prepayments are initially recognised as current assets when payment is made and are subsequently expensed over the period to which the related goods and services relate.

2.15. **Accrued Income**

Accrued income represents income earned by the charity, but not yet invoiced at the reporting date.

Accrued income is recognised where entitlement to the income has been established, receipt is probable, and the amount can be measured reliably. Amounts are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period that the income relates to.

2.16. **Trade Creditors**

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.

2.17. **Accrued Expenses**

Accrued expenses are recognised as liabilities in the financial statements. Where the charity has received goods and services before the year end, but has not yet been invoiced or paid by the reporting date.

Accruals are measured at the best estimate for the amounts payable and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which the related expenditure relates.

2.18. **Holiday Pay Accrual**

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Activities date and carried to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Activity report date.

3. Income from Donations and Legacies

	2026 Unrestricted funds £	2025 Unrestricted funds £
Donations and gifts	2,381	4,165

4. Income from Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2026 Total funds £
Charitable activities	63,269	249,913	313,182

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total funds £
Charitable activities	68,389	324,404	392,793

Grants, included above, are as follows:

	2026 £	2025 £
Acorns 2 Trees	32,039	45,853
Hubbub Foundation	3,000	-
NL - CLAN Project	9,500	-
NL Improving Lifes	-	49,858
NL SCP	66,275	-
NL Young Start	49,148	47,910
North Lanarkshire Council	60,269	-
Radio Clyde	4,648	51,482
SCVO	-	62,865
The Gannochy Trust	-	7,517
Voluntary Action North Lanarkshire	88,053	127,308
Volunteering Matters	250	-
	313,182	392,793

5. Income from Other Trading Activities

	2026 Unrestricted funds	2025 Unrestricted funds
	£	£
Shop income	48,164	28,498
Cafe income	105,062	109,523
Youth activities	21,372	17,755
Brick	246	532
Transport income	105,138	93,893
Post office income	9,136	75
Other income	13,076	22,935
Bar income	3,522	916
Room hire	27,163	24,879
Gardening income	2,277	30
Gym income	2,096	2,584
	337,252	301,620

6. Net Income/(Expenditure)

The net expenditure is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2026	2025
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	67,583	71,846

7. Analysis of Expenditure

	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs (see note 8)	2026 Total
	£	£	£
Other trading activities	86,137	-	86,137
Charitable activities	487,897	216,677	704,574
	574,034	216,677	790,711

	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs (see note 8)	2025 Total
	£	£	£
Other trading activities	73,821	-	73,821
Charitable activities	553,643	234,353	787,996
	627,464	234,353	861,817

8. Support Costs

	2026 Charitable activities	2025 Charitable activities
	£	£
Employee costs	6,800	9,972
Premises expenses	44,365	54,411
General administration	90,929	91,324
Depreciation	67,583	71,846
Governance costs	7,000	6,800
	216,677	234,353

9. Auditor's Remuneration

Remuneration received by the charity's auditors and their associates during the year was as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Audit Services		
Audit of the company's financial statements	6,500	6,500
Other Services		
Other non-audit services	500	300

10. Staff Costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Wages and salaries	437,154	509,105
Social security costs	32,581	26,873
Other pension costs	18,162	17,665
	487,897	553,643

No employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period of more than £60,000.

Key management personnel received remuneration of £27,700 (2025: £38,198).

11. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees during the year was: 30 (2025: 35)

12. **Tangible Assets**

	Land & Property Freehold	Project Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2025	2,603,357	70,433	128,657	18,192
Additions	-	-	-	3,275
As at 31 March 2026	2,603,357	70,433	128,657	21,467
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2025	227,696	53,724	91,516	12,706
Provided during the period	52,067	4,177	9,285	2,054
As at 31 March 2026	279,763	57,901	100,801	14,760
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2026	2,323,594	12,532	27,856	6,707
As at 1 April 2025	2,375,661	16,709	37,141	5,486

	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
As at 1 April 2025	1,551	2,822,190
Additions	-	3,275
As at 31 March 2026	1,551	2,825,465
Depreciation		
As at 1 April 2025	1,551	387,193
Provided during the period	-	67,583
As at 31 March 2026	1,551	454,776
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March 2026	-	2,370,689
As at 1 April 2025	-	2,434,997

Standard security is held by the Big Lottery and the Scottish Government on 110 Main Street, Glenboig, ML5 2RD.

13. **Debtors**

	2026	2025
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	18,279	19,230
Other debtors	54,928	37,234
	73,207	56,464

14. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,003	3,392
Accruals and deferred income	12,475	22,981
	20,478	26,373

15. Pension Commitments

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

During the year the charge to the statement of financial activities in respect of defined contribution schemes was £18,162 (2025: £17,665).

At the statement of financial position date contributions of £NIL were due to the fund and are included in creditors.

16. Movement in Funds

	As at 1 April 2025	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	As at 31 March 2026
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
General:					
General unrestricted fund	333,378	402,902	(518,535)	30,000	247,745
Designated:					
Designated fund	239,741	-	(5,258)	-	234,483
Acoustics Project for Centre	30,000	-	-	(30,000)	-
	269,741	-	(5,258)	(30,000)	234,483
Total unrestricted funds	603,119	402,902	(523,793)	-	482,228
Restricted funds					
Acorns 2 Trees	-	32,039	(32,039)	-	-
Community Life Centre	2,134,265	-	(45,154)	-	2,089,111
Energy Trust Fund - Capital Fund	4,616	-	(4,616)	-	-
NL Young Start	-	49,148	(16,383)	-	32,765
SCVO - NLC Jobs	-	9,750	(9,750)	-	-
VANL - Carer Breather Sitters Service	-	20,825	(20,825)	-	-
VANL - Community Solutions Programme	-	20,547	(20,547)	-	-
VANL - Locality Host	-	30,000	(30,000)	-	-
Radio Clyde - Cash for Kids	-	4,648	(4,648)	-	-
Big Lottery - SCP	-	66,275	(66,275)	-	-
VANL - Branching out locality	-	16,681	(16,681)	-	-
Total restricted funds	2,138,881	249,913	(266,918)	-	2,121,876
Total funds	2,742,000	652,815	(790,711)	-	2,604,104

	As at 1 April 2024	Income	Expenditure	As at 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General:				
General unrestricted fund	438,980	374,174	(479,776)	333,378
Designated:				
Designated fund	239,741	-	-	239,741
Acoustics Project for Centre	30,000	-	-	30,000
	269,741	-	-	269,741
Total unrestricted funds	708,721	374,174	(479,776)	603,119
Restricted funds				
Acorns 2 Trees	-	38,946	(38,946)	-
Community Life Centre	2,186,332	-	(52,067)	2,134,265
Energy Trust Fund - Capital Fund	10,186	-	(5,570)	4,616
NL Improving Lives	-	49,858	(49,858)	-
NL Young Start	-	47,910	(47,910)	-
SCVO - NLC Jobs	-	62,865	(62,865)	-
The Gannochy Trust	-	7,517	(7,517)	-
VANL - Befriending Elderly	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
VANL - Carer Breather Sitters Service	-	25,934	(25,934)	-
VANL - Community Solutions Programme	-	5,000	(5,000)	-
VANL - Without Walls - Youth	-	6,617	(6,617)	-
VANL - Locality Host	-	59,757	(59,757)	-
Total restricted funds	2,196,518	324,404	(382,041)	2,138,881
Total funds	2,905,239	698,578	(861,817)	2,742,000

Funds were awarded for the following purposes:

Designated Fund	The designated fund represents unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustees to finance improvements to the community centre. These improvements have been funded from the charity's unrestricted resources to support the ongoing maintenance, development and enhancement of the facilities for the benefit of the local community. As the designation is made by the trustees rather than imposed by external funders, the balance remains classified as unrestricted funds.
Community Life Centre	The Building Restricted Fund represents funding received from external funders and grant-making organisations towards the construction and development of the charity's building. The building has now been completed and is being used to support the delivery of the charity's charitable objectives. The restricted funding has been fully utilised towards the cost of the building in accordance with the terms and conditions of the funders. The balance held within the restricted fund represents the value of the building financed through these restricted contributions and will be reduced in line with the depreciation charged on the associated asset, where applicable.
Acorns 2 Trees	The Horizons programme, funded by Acorns to Trees, creates a successful pathway for young adults with learning disabilities to progress through our social society with aims of meeting their own social aspirations and becoming valued members of our communities. It focuses on building social, emotional and life skills of young adults with additional support needs.
NL Young Start	Our Children and Young People's prpgramme is designed to drive and enthuse young people aged between 8yrs and 18 yrs living in our loclaity to engage positively with their community, through offering supports of fun activities to assist individuals to identify their own qualities and skills,help develop the right skill and attitudes to aid self awareness,self confidence and resilience achieving their ambitions. We will do this through offering a range of age appropriate weekly and month activities.
SCVO - NLC Jobs	Working in partnership with North Lanarkshire Council, we support people to return to the workplace through our Employability opportunities.
VANL - Carer Breather Sitters Service	Our Carer Breathers' programme provides support through a Carers' Sitter Service. A trained volunteer will stay with the cared for person in their home for up to 2 hours at a time, allowing carers to enjoy some much-needed respite from their caring role, over a 10-week period.
VANL - Community Solutions Programme - Locality Host	As locality hosts for the Community Solutions Programme, we were responsible for developing the capacity of the Community and Voluntary sector within Coatbridge, managing the Local Activity Fund, chairing the Coatbridge Consortium and working in partnership to develop Health and Social Care projects within the locality.

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Radio Clyde – Cash for Kids	This funding enabled us to run a free summer programme for children and young people, removing financial barriers to participation for many families.
Big Lottery – SCP	The National Lottery's Fairer Life Chances funding supports our Senior Care Programme. We provide a wide range of tailored services, designed to connect people, promote independence and improve health and wellbeing. The project is designed in partnership with the people we support and continually evolves in response to best meet their needs, with accessibility and affordability being built in to ensure that we include those most in need of our support. We support over 200 people aged 50 years onwards to continue to contribute their valued experiences and knowledge to build connections and relationships, improve their health and wellbeing and stay connected with their community.
VANL – Branching Out	Our Branching Out project supported young people with Additional Support Needs to develop connections and improve their mental health and wellbeing, through a tailored programme of activities based in our Community Garden.

17. **Transactions with Trustees**

None of the trustees received any remuneration or any other benefits from an employment with the charity or a related entity during the current or previous year.

No trustee expenses have been incurred.

18. **Related Party Disclosures**

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period that require disclosure.

19. **FRC's Ethical Standard - Provision Available for Small Entities**

In common with other charity's of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

Glenboig Development Trust (SCIO)
Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
For The Year Ended 31 March 2026

	2026 Total funds £	2025 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:		
Donations and legacies		
Donations and gifts	2,381	4,165
	2,381	4,165
Charitable Activities:		
Charitable activities		
Grants	313,182	392,793
	313,182	392,793
Other trading activities		
Shop income	48,164	28,498
Cafe income	105,062	109,523
Youth activities	21,372	17,755
Brick	246	532
Transport income	105,138	93,893
Post office income	9,136	75
Other income	13,076	22,935
Bar income	3,522	916
Room hire	27,163	24,879
Gardening income	2,277	30
Gym income	2,096	2,584
	337,252	301,620
	652,815	698,578
EXPENDITURE ON:		
Charitable Activities:		
Other trading activities		
Bar purchases	(1,828)	(1,228)
Cafe purchases	(63,245)	(52,254)
Shop purchases	(21,064)	(20,339)
	(86,137)	(73,821)
Charitable activities		
Wages and salaries	(437,154)	(509,105)
Employers NI	(32,581)	(26,873)
Employers pensions - defined contribution schemes	(18,162)	(17,665)
Staff training	(723)	(390)
Staff expenses	(4,324)	(8,718)
Travel and subsistence expenses	(1,753)	(864)
Rates and water	(4,603)	(3,550)
Light and heat	(35,964)	(47,113)
Cleaning	(3,798)	(3,748)
Equipment hire	(3,166)	(6,725)
Motor expenses	(19,773)	(15,345)

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Computer software costs	(1,836)	(2,238)
Repairs, renewals and maintenance	(4,567)	(23,383)
Insurance	(7,094)	(12,233)
Printing, postage and stationery	(943)	(1,163)
Advertising and marketing costs	-	(320)
Telecommunications	(2,942)	(1,847)
Accountancy fees	(6,843)	(5,918)
Legal and professional fees	(8,027)	(1,221)
Consultancy fees	(4,437)	(5,915)
Subscriptions	(296)	-
Bank charges	(4,514)	(3,589)
Sundry expenses	(880)	(851)
Outreach work	(25,611)	(10,576)
Depreciation of project equipment	(4,177)	(5,570)
Depreciation of motor vehicles	(9,285)	(12,380)
Depreciation of fixtures and fittings	(2,054)	(1,829)
Depreciation of freehold land and property	(52,067)	(52,067)
Audit fees	(7,000)	(6,800)
	(704,574)	(787,996)
	(790,711)	(861,817)
NET EXPENDITURE	(137,896)	(163,239)