COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI026146 CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NIC103436

Colin Glen Trust
Company Limited by Guarantee
Financial Statements
31 March 2019



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COMPANIES HOUSE

Finegan Gibson Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Causeway Tower 9 James Street South Belfast BT2 8DN

# Company Limited by Guarantee

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 March 2019

	Page
Trustees' annual report (incorporating the director's report)	1
Independent auditor's report to the members	6
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)	10
Statement of financial position	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13

### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

### Year ended 31 March 2019

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name

Colin Glen Trust

Charity registration number

NIC103436

Company registration number NI026146

Principal office and registered 163 Stewartstown Road

office

Belfast

Co. Antrim

**BT17 0HW** 

The trustees

Mr D McCallan

Ms C M O'Hara

(Resigned 11 November 2019) (Chairperson)

Mr D Raymond

Ms J Palmer

Mr T Attwood Ms S Cavanagh

Mr J Neill

Auditor

Finegan Gibson Ltd

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Causeway Tower 9 James Street South

Belfast BT2 8DN

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### Structure, governance and management

#### Governing document

Colin Glen Trust is a company limited by Guarantee and not having share capital, governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated October 1989. It is a registered Charity with the Charity Commission. Colin Glen have recently embarked on a project to improve the corporate governance of the organisation. We have appointed Edwards & Co, supported by Finegan Gibson Ltd, to review the existing governance and introduce a new corporate governance handbook. This will be implemented following the 2016 AGM in December 2016.

#### Appointment of trustees

Colin Glen has completed a skills analysis for the board of Colin Glen Trust and Colin Glen Leisure. Future appointments to the boards will be made against these required skills. Anyone meeting these criteria who is interested in taking up a position as a Trustees must be approved by the directors. Every person who wishes to become a Trustee must be proposed and seconded at the AGM. A member may withdraw at any time by giving 7 clear days' notice to the company.

Whilst we currently have adequate appointment measures and policies in place, they will be reviewed under the corporate governance review and if necessary, changed to improve robustness.

#### Trustee induction and training

This is being considered as part of the corporate governance review and will be updated in 2017.

#### Organisation

The Board of Trustees administers the charity and aim to meet quarterly. A Chief Executive is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operation of the charity.

Colin Glen Trust operates two subsidiary companies, namely Colin Glen Landscapes and Colin Glen Leisure Ltd. It is a recognised, award winning social enterprise and is dedicated to improving the local area by improving the social capital. Colin Glen Trust works closely with neighbouring community & statutory organisations such as Belfast City council, Lisburn City Council, Colin Neighbourhood Partnership, Lenadoon Neighbourhood Partnership as well as government departments such as DAERA and Dept of Communities and their arms-length agencies such as Sport NI and NIEA. Trustees for the charity also operate as directors for the subsidiary companies, although this will change as part of the review in that a separate board of directors will be set up for Colin Glen Leisure. The new Colin Glen Leisure Board will have representation from the Trustees of Colin Glen Trust.

#### Related parties and co-operation with other organisations

Trustees do not receive remuneration or other benefit from their work with the charity. Any connection between trustees of the charity with a supplier must be disclosed. In the current year no such related party transactions were reported.

### Pay policy for senior staff

All directors give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed as a note to the accounts.

#### Risk management

This is under review and will be updated within the next financial year.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### Objectives and activities

To promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the natural environment and to develop and provide practical projects, facilities and amenities for recreation and leisure pursuits and to develop environmental education.

We aim to improve the use of the forest park by people of all ages and abilities. We utilise volunteers to assist with the maintenance of the park and the delivery of the leisure and educational activities. We work with the local community, police and statutory bodies to ensure the safety of the park.

Provision of recreational activities using natural and built resources. Provision of educational courses covering nature; environment; flora & fauna; local history; culture & folklore.

#### Achievements and performance

Within the year 2018-19, Colin Glen continued its Master Plan delivery. Having secured a long term lease on both sites and also securing £2.5M capital funding from Belfast City Council Belfast Investment Fund, additional funds were secured from DAERA's Rural Tourism funds to the value of £902,000 which were added to the fund for the construction of the Top Tracer Driving Range and the Alpine Toboggan. Additional capital investment was also achieved through Sport NI and DAERA for the construction of a Blue Grade Mountain Bike Trail to the value of £240,000. In conjunction with Belfast City Council we will also be applying for further funds from Rural Tourism towards the zipline which we should hear about in the near future.

With tenure and major capital investment secured we took significant steps to complete the planning and procurement phases of the project and at the end of August 2018 work started on the first interactive Driving range ever built in Ireland. Following significant hard work from the management team we improved the associated facilities, recruited new staff and undertook a social media campaign and opened a truly world class facility in March 2019.

Work also started on the Dome covered 3G pitch and other work is due to start on the first Alpine Coaster ever built in Ireland and the country's longest Zipline.

#### Financial review

The Trust is solely funded by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency and is aiming to achieve financial independence and self-sustainability. To this end we have and will continue to develop a number of revenue generating assets in Colin Glen Leisure Ltd and Colin Glen Landscapes. We also seek funding in the form of grants in order to implement capital and revenue programmes aimed at improving the social capital of the area.

The net fund balances at the year ended 31st March 2019 totalled £1,330,823 which comprised Restricted funds of £1,036,498 and unrestricted funds of £294,325. Incoming resources for the period of £611,745 exceeded the outgoing resources of £579,727 leaving a net profit of £32,018.

#### Reserves policy and going concern

The Trust is largely funded by Northern Ireland Environment Agency and is aiming to achieve financial independence and self-sustainability. To this end we have and will continue to develop a number of revenue generating assets in Colin Glen Trust and Colin Glen Leisure. We also seek funding in the form of grants in order to implement capital and revenue programmes aimed at improving the social capital of the area. At present the organisation does not possess cash reserves but it is our intention, once sustainability has been achieved, to set targets for growing sufficient cash reserves.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### Plans for future periods

The Driving Range being completed has shown that the Vision which has been championed by the Trust is becoming a reality. It is our aim to realise over £4M of capital investment over the next 12 months and transform the visitor experience in one of the most stunning natural settings possible. By bringing in a strong management team and undertaking a body of work to reinvigorate the Forest Park and the Leisure site, we will lay the foundations for the new attractions to become our main attractions in what will be an authentic visitor attraction which will also provide the visitor with an opportunity to be immersed in our stunning heritage and nature.

By the end of 2019/20 we aim to ensure that Belfast has a new top attraction which will enhance not only the Colin Area, West Belfast but the entire City.

#### Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, 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).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, for that period.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

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

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

### Small company provisions

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

The trustees' annual report was approved on 2 December 2019 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Ms S Cavanagh

Trustee

Mr D Raymond (Chairperson)

Trustee

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Colin Glen Trust

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Colin Glen Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2019 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, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for 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 below, 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.

APB Ethical Standard - Provisions available for small entities

In common with many other organisations of a similar size and nature, the charity uses its auditors to prepare and assist with the preparation of their organisation's financial statements.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
  that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
  basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
  statements are authorised for issue.

### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Colin Glen Trust (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

### Company Limited by Guarantee

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Colin Glen Trust (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) 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

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Colin Glen Trust (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Dolan ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Finegan Gibson Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Causeway Tower 9 James Street South Belfast BT2 8DN

2 December 2019

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

		Unrestricted	<b>2019</b> Restricted		2018
	Note	funds £	funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	5	2,405	_	2,405	7,289
Charitable activities	6	193,370	295,230	488,600	455,914
Other trading activities	7	120,740	_	120,740	222,740
Total income		316,515	295,230	611,745	685,943
Expenditure Expenditure on raising funds: Costs of other trading activities	8	123,862		123,862	148,171
Expenditure on charitable activities	9,10	284,741	167,142	451,883	516,581
Other expenditure	12	3,982		3,982	897
Total expenditure		412,585	167,142	579,727	665,649
Net income and net movement in fu	nds	(96,070)	128,088	32,018	20,294
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		390,395	908,410	1,298,805	1,278,511
Total funds carried forward		294,325	1,036,498	1,330,823	1,298,805

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	17	1,090,482	994,935
Investments	18	1,090,462	2
		1,090,484	994,937
Current assets			
Stocks	20	397	_
Debtors	21	521,670	364,958
Cash at bank and in hand		196	55,586
		522,263	420,544
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	23	281,924	116,676
Net current assets		240,339	303,868
Total assets less current liabilities		1,330,823	1,298,805
Net assets		1,330,823	1,298,805
Funds of the charity			
Restricted funds		1,036,498	908,410
Unrestricted funds		294,325	390,395
Total charity funds	25	1,330,823	1,298,805

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 2 December 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Ms S Cavanagh

Trustee

Mr D Raymond (Chairperson)

Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Net income		32,018	20,294
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Accrued income		45,075 (137,814)	50,176 (2,654)
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		(397) (27,733) 135,952	(26,038) 13,035
Cash generated from operations		47,101	54,813
Net cash from operating activities		47,101	54,813
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		(140,622)	(31,860) 1,048
Net cash used in investing activities		(140,622)	(30,812)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(93,521) 55,586	24,001 31,585
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	22	(37,935)	55,586

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Northern Ireland and a registered charity in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 163 Stewartstown Road, Belfast, Co. Antrim, BT17 0HW.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and the Companies Act 2006.

Colin Glen Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

# Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable, and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable, and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

#### Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking
  activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those
  support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable
  activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property
Plant and equipment

- 1% straight line

Fixtures and fittings
Motor vehicles

20% reducing balance
15% reducing balance
25% reducing balance
25% reducing balance

Computer equipment

#### Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments in joint ventures (continued)

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value taken through income or expenditure. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Company Limited by Guarantee

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

Where investments in shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in income and expenditure. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the statement of financial activities, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

# **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

# 4. Limited by guarantee

Colin Glen Trust is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of its being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

5.	Donations and legacies				
		Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2018 £
	<b>Donations</b> Donations	2,405	2,405	2,794	2,794
	Sponsorship Sponsorship	2,405	2,405	4,495 7,289	4,495 7,289
6.	Charitable activities				
			Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
	Youth Programmes Gruffalo Merchandise Cafe Rental Fairy Doors NIEA Grant Northern Ireland Housing Executive TBUC - Department for Communities Mountain Bike Trail EBA Additional Funding Urban Villages Pitch Maintenance Belfast City Council Princes' Trust BSS Youth Summit Shared Space Todd's Leap		452 2,859 2,356 18 150,000 - - 2,200 125 - 14,353 21,007	- - 2,500 19,951 134,809 40,191 5,510 2,167 4,630 14,570 59,214 438 11,250	452 2,859 2,356 18 150,000 2,500 19,951 134,809 42,391 5,635 2,167 4,630 28,923 80,221 438 11,250
	PCSP Cooperative Ireland		- -		- -
	•		193,370	295,230	488,600

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

# 6. Charitable activities (continued)

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2018 £
Youth Programmes		_	_
Gruffalo Merchandise	_	_	_
Cafe Rental	_	_	_
Fairy Doors	_	_	_
NIEA Grant	192,520	_	192,520
Northern Ireland Housing Executive	-	27,500	27,500
TBUC - Department for Communities	_	94,310	94,310
Mountain Bike Trail	_	_	_
EBA	_	-	_
Additional Funding	17,366	_	17,366
Urban Villages	_	11,890	11,890
Pitch Maintenance	_	_	_
Belfast City Council	-	42,358	42,358
Princes' Trust	-	60,043	60,043
BSS Youth Summit	-	_	_
Shared Space	_	_	_
Todd's Leap	_	3,000	3,000
PCSP	-	3,594	3,594
Cooperative Ireland		3,333	3,333
	209,886	246,028	455,914

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

# 7. Other trading activities

2018
£
8,465
27,439
5,702
22,830
80,322
7,217
11,142
869
5,219
459
13,356
5,605
8,762
6,897
3,581
4,122
52
13
10,688
222,740

# 8. Costs of other trading activities

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2019	Funds	2018
	£	£	£	£
Costs of other trading activities - Shop costs	123,862	123,862	148,171	148,171

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

<ol><li>Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type</li></ol>	9.	Expenditure on	charitable	activities t	by fund typ	Эе
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Provision of recreational & educational activities Support costs	Unrestricted Funds £ 192,552 92,189 284,741	Restricted Funds £ 167,142  167,142	Total Funds 2019 £ 359,694 92,189 451,883
Provision of recreational & educational activities Support costs	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
	Funds	Funds	2018
	£	£	£
	115,022	299,559	414,581
	102,000		102,000
	217,022	299,559	516,581

# 10. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly Su	pport costs	Total funds 2019	Total fund 2018
B. C. G. Ward and Assessed	£	£	£	£
Provision of recreational & educational activities	359,694	76,635	436,329	500,380
Governance costs	<u> </u>	15,554	15,554	16,201
	359,694	92,189	451,883	516,581

# 11. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Staff costs	64,921	64,921	70,539
General office	11,714	11,714	15,260
Finance costs	2,837	2,837	2,225
Governance costs	12,719	12,719	13,976
	92,191	92,191	102,000

The basis of allocation of support costs to activities is as follows:

- Staff costs: Staff time

- General office: Transactions

- Governance: Transactions

- Finance costs: Transactions

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

12.	Other expenditure				
		Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2018 £
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed				
	assets held for charity's own use	_	_	897	897
	Bad Debt Write off	3,982	3,982		
	*	3,982	3,982	897	897
13.	Net income				
	Net income is stated after charging/(cred	diting):		2019 £	2018 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	<b>.</b>		45,075 	50,176 897
14.	Auditors remuneration				
				2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the financia	al statements		3,492	3,541

# 15. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

•	2019	2010
	£	£
Wages and salaries	294,416	323,886
Social security costs	20,200	21,560
Employer contributions to pension plans	9,986	7,251
	324,602	352,697

The average head count of employees during the year was 22 (2018: 26).

The number of employees whose remuneration for the year fell within the following bands, were:

<b></b>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2019	2018
		No.	No.
£60,000 to £69,999		1	1
		***	

#### **Key Management Personnel**

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £118,712 (2018: £154,047).

# Company Limited by Guarantee

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2019

# 16. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees.

# 17. Tangible fixed assets

•	Freehold	Plant and F	ixtures and	Motor		
	property	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2018	1,016,749	132,181	294,618	42,700	55,032	1,541,280
Additions	134,809	5,813	-	_	_	140,622
At 31 Mar 2019	1,151,558	137,994	294,618	42,700	55,032	1,681,902
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2018	172,714	118,511	186,498	32,974	35.648	546,345
Charge for the	· · -,	•	, , , , , ,	•	,-	•
year	17,229	3,533	17,224	2,160	4,929	45,075
At 31 Mar 2019	189,943	122.044	203.722	35.134	40.577	591,420
Carrying amount						
At 31 Mar 2019	961,615	15,950	90,896	7,566	14,455	1,090,482
At 31 Mar 2018	844,035	13,670	108,120	9,726	19,384	994,935

### 18. Investments

	Other investments £
Cost or valuation	2
At 1 April 2018 Additions	2
At 31 March 2019	2
Impairment	<del>Season col</del>
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	-
Carrying amount	<del></del>
At 31 March 2019	2
At 31 March 2018	2

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

19.	Investment entities		
	Subsidiaries and other investments		
		F	Percentage of
	O to the constant them.	Class of share	shares held
	Subsidiary undertakings Colin Glen Leisure, 163 Stewartstown Road, Belfast, BT17 0HW	1	100
	Colin Glen Landscapes, 163 Stewartstown Road, Belfast, BT17 0HW	1	100
20.	Stocks		
		2019	2018
	Raw materials and consumables	£ 397	£
21.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	33,730	33,753
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	315,656 145,844	291,576 18,203
	Other debtors	26,440	21,426
		521,670	364,958
22.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:		
		2019	2018
	Cash at bank and in hand	<b>£</b> 196	£ 55,586
	Bank overdrafts	(38,131)	-
		(37,935)	55,586
23.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2040	2019
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	38,131	_
	Trade creditors	230,151	87,327 16,688
	Accruals and deferred income Social security and other taxes	7,853 4,669	16,688 6,197
	Other creditors	1,120	6,464
	·	281,924	116,676

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2019

# 24. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

### Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £9,986 (2018: £7,251).

### 25. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestric	ted 1	fun	ds
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Unrestricted funds	At 1 April 2018 £ 390,395	Income £ 316,515	Expenditure £ (412,585)	Transfers £ 	At 31 March 2019 £ 294,325
Unrestricted funds	At 1 April 2017 £ 310,746	Income £ 439,915	Expenditure £ (366,090)	Transfers £ 5,824	At 31 March 2018 £ 390,395
Restricted funds	At				At
	1 April 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	31 March 2019 £
Big Lottery - Youth	4.000		_		4.000
Empowerment Project Street Games	1,683 2,390	_		_	1,683 2,390
Belfast City Council		14,570	(16,015)	_	(1,445)
YJA	-	19,951	(13,510)	_	6,441
EBA	_	40,191	(39,648)	_	543
Princes' Trust	_	59,214	(59,214)	_	

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2019

25.	Analysis of charitable (	funds (continued)				
	Other Funders	_	12,745	(3,014)	_	9,731
	Capital Funds	903,559	_	-	-	903,559
	Shared Space	_	11,250	(34,963)	_	(23,713)
	Mountain Bike Trail Northern Ireland	_	134,809	_	-	134,809
	Housing Executive	_	2.500	_	_	2,500
	Todd's Leap	778		(778)	_	
		908,410	295,230	(167,142)		1,036,498
_	L 1 D . C . 3	<del></del>		-		

# Funds in Deficit

The following funds are ongoing projects, which due to timing differences are showing negative balances as at 31 March 2019:

- Belfast City Council
- Shared Space

It is expected that these projects will be fully funded and the current deficits will not have to be absorbed by Colin Glen Trust.

	At				At
	1 April 2017	Income	Expenditure	Transfers 31	March 2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Big Lottery - Youth					
Empowerment Project	21,497	_	(19,814)	_	1,683
Street Games	100	_	_	(100)	_
Belfast City Council	_	42,358	(42,419)	2,451	2,390
YJA	170	-	_	(170)	_
EBA	_	-	_	_	_
RBG	126	_	_	(126)	
Now Project	402	_	_	(402)	-
Kids Together	7	_	_	(7)	
Princes' Trust	-	60,043	(49,717)	(10,326)	-
Other Funders	10,000	_	(10,000)	_	_
Capital Funds	934,999	_	(31,440)	_	903,559
Shared Space	_	_	_	_	_
Department for					
Communities	_	94,310	(94,310)	_	_
Urban Villages	464	11,890	(15,210)	2,856	_
Mountain Bike Trail	_	3,594	(3,594)	_	_
Northern Ireland					
Housing Executive	_	27,500	(27,500)	-	_
Cooperation Ireland	_	3,333	(3,333)	_	_
Todd's Leap	_	3,000	(2,222)		778
	967,765	246,028	(299,559)	(5,824)	908,410
					4 4

### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 March 2019

### 26. Analysis of net assets between funds

Tanaible fixed access	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets Investments	59,806 2	1,030,676 —	1,090,482 2
Current assets	516,441	5,822	522,263
Creditors less than 1 year	(281,924)		(281,924)
Net assets	294,325	1,036,498	1,330,823
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
	Funds £	Funds	2018
Tangible fixed assets	91,376	903,559	994,935
Investments	2	_	2
Current assets	415,693	4,851	420,544
Creditors less than 1 year	(116,676)		(116,676)
Net assets	390,395	908,410	1,298,805

#### 27. Corporation taxation

The Company is a registered charity, and as such is entitled to tax exemptions on income and profits in furtherance of the charity's primary objectives.

# 28. Contingencies

A contingent liability exists to repay grants received should certain conditions not be fulfilled by the charity. In the opinion of the Trustees, the terms of the letters of offer have been, or will be, complied with and no liability is expected.

#### 29. Related parties

There were no related party transactions during the year.