Company registration number: 340834

Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

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Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors Amy Lamont Resigned 16/06/2018

Finn O'Farrell Resigned 16/06/2018
Seamus Morris Resigned 16/06/2018
Aisling Campbell Resigned 16/06/2018

Shirley Donegan

Michael Smollen

Marion Donnelly

Patricia Boyle

Madeline Frissung

Pamela Carney

Appointed 24/01/2019

Appointed 16/06/2018

Appointed 16/06/2018

Appointed 16/06/2018

Appointed 16/06/2018

Appointed 16/06/2018

Appointed 16/06/2018

Secretary Amy Lamont

Company number 340834

Registered office The Well Being Centre

Bree

Castleblayney Co.Monaghan

Business address The Wellbeing Centre

Bree

Castleblayney Co. Monaghan

Auditor CMF

3rd Floor, Quayside Business Park

Mill Street Dundalk Co. Louth

Bankers Ulster Bank Ltd

The Diamond Monaghan

Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information (continued)

Solicitors Coyle Kennedy MacCormack

Thomas Street Castleblayney Monaghan

Charity Number CHY 15157

Registered Charity Number (RCN) 20051600

Directors report

The directors present their their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2018. The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP FRS102) effective 1 January 2015. The organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these accounts. The main activities of the organisation are charitable.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Document (Co Acts & SORP)

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated under the Companies Act 2014 on the 27th March 2001. The company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of the members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such accounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro.

The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association and managed by its Board of Directors.

The company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 15157 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

Resignation and appointment of board of members

Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association at every general meeting one third of the elected members (Except the Chairperson) shall retire from office, but being eligble, may offer themselves for re-election. The directors to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment.

The board is committed to achieving high standards of governance. Board members do not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the charity. Expenses are reimbursed where claimed. There have been no contracts nor arrangements entered into during the financial year in which a board member was materially interested or which were significant in relation to the charity's activities.

Admission of Board Members

Most of the board members are already familiar with the work of Monaghan Youth Federation Limited - CLG having been involved with the charity for a number of years. 4 members resigned from the board in the past 12 months and 5 new members have been appointed. New board members are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the programme and the context within which it operates. The Chair of the Board and the Manager ensure new members are familiar with;

- The obligations of the board
- The Memorandum and Articles of Association
- Current financial position of the company
- The company's future plans and objectives

Organisational Structure

Monaghan Youth Federation - CLG has a board of up to 5 members who meet approximately once a month and are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. At present the board has members from a variety of professional backgrounds relevant to the work of the organisation.

A system of delegation is in place and the day to day responsibility for the operation of the organisation rests with the manager. The manager is responsible for ensuring that the organisation delivers the services specified and that the key performance indicators are met. Managers are in place for the day to day operational management of the organisation, supervision of staff and ensuring staff develop their skills and working duties in line with good practice.

Directors report (continued)

Directors

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The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Decianed 16/06/2010

Seamus Morns	Resigned 16/06/2018
Shirley Donegan	
Aisling Campbell	Resigned 16/06/2018
Amy Lamont	Resigned 16/06/2018
Finn O'Farrell	Resigned 16/06/2018
Michael Smollen	Appointed 24/01/2019
Marion Donnelly	Appointed 16/06/2018
Patricia Boyle	Appointed 16/06/2018
Madeline Frisseung	Appointed 16/06/2018
Pamela Carney	Appointed 16/06/2018
Aby Fitzpatrick	Appointed 16/06/2018

Objectives and Activities

Monaghan Youth Federation - CLG is a Local Community Development Company funded by the Irish Government and charged with the delivery of a range of programmes whose aim is to support youth groups in the Monaghan and Cavan area with a view to making a positive difference in their lives. There has been no change in the principal activities of the company during the year.

Development and performance

The directors do not anticipate any major change in it's activities in the next twelve months.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Monaghan Youth Federation - CLG is mainly dependent on income provided from government and semi-state funders. As with similar government funded companies, the company is affected by both the budgetary constrains implement by the government and by external restraints. The directors have taken the necessary measures to manage these risks.

Financial Review

The directors were satisfied with the results for the year end financial position. They are also satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the year end.

Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at the Registered Office.

Directors report (continued)

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, CMF, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Shirley Donegan Director Marion Donnelly Director

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2018 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company'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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the company'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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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 (Ireland) 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), 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 directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 company'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 company 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.

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.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company'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 company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

Liam McGailey F.C.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of CMF Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditor 3rd Floor, Quayside Business Park Mill Street Dundalk Co. Louth

12 July 2019

Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Income	5	751,635	540,938
Gross surplus			540,938
Administrative expenses		(748,036)	(508,556)
Other operating income	6	7,570	4,395
Operating surplus	7	11,169	36,777
Income from other financial assets	9	11	18
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(555)	(555)
Surplus before taxation		10,625	36,240
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		10,625	36,240

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Surplus for the financial year	10,625	36,240
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	138,413	102,173
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	149,038	138,413

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018		201 €	l7 €
	Note	€	€	₹	₹
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	217,419		186,777	
			217,419		186,777
Current assets					
Debtors	13	34,497		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		111,733		121,308	
		146,230		121,308	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	15	(55,181)		(49,683)	
Net current assets			91,049		71,625
Total assets less current liabilities			308,468		258,402
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	16		(159,430)		(119,989)
Net assets			149,038		138,413
Capital and reserves	00		140.020		100 410
Income and Expenditure account	20		149,038		138,413
Members funds			149,038		138,413

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 July 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Shirley Donegan Marion Donnelly Director Director

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year		10,625	36,240
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Government grant income Income from other financial assets Interest payable and similar expenses		13,308 (7,570) (11) 555	10,999 (4,395) (18) 555
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		(34,497) 40,744	- 40,192
Cash generated from operations		23,154	83,573
Interest paid		(555)	(555)
Net cash from operating activities		22,599	83,018
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Dividends received Net cash used in investing activities		(43,950) 11 (43,939)	(17,734) 18 (17,716)
Cash flows from financing activities Government grant income Payment of finance lease liabilities		7,570 (1,143)	4,395 (1,143)
Net cash from financing activities		6,427	3,252
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	14	(14,913) 120,469	68,554 51,915
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	14	105,556	120,469

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is The Well Being Centre, Bree, Castleblayney, Co.Monaghan.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council as promulgated by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Companies Act 2014 except for the entity invoking the true and fair override with regard to profit and loss and balance sheet formats in schedule 3 of the Companies Act 2014 as permitted in Section 3.4 of FRS102 and Section 291(5) of the Companies Act 2014. In order for the financial statements to show a true and fair view the directors have determined the profit and loss format be re-named to an income and expenditure account detailing the income and expenditure by nature. Given that the Company is a company limited by guarantee the capital and reserves section of the Balance Sheet has been adapted accordingly to refect this fact. The directors consider that the layout adapted, more correctly reflects the nature of the entity given that the entity is a not for profit organisation which is limited by guarantee. To use the formats set out in schedule 3 of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 4 and 5 of FRS102 would not result in the financial statements showing information that would allow the entity to show a true and fair view. Compliance with the "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" as recommended by the SORP is not mandatory for Irish Charities however the company has adopted many of its disclosure requirements.

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors' are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associates assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Fund Accounting:

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the Boards discretion in the furtherance of the objectives of Monaghan Youth Federation trading as Youth Work Ireland Monaghan.

Restricted funds are those received for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose and the restriction means that the funds can only be used for specific projects or activities. Costs charged to restricted funds relate to the activities undertaken to further the charitable purpose that that fund was established to support and include associated costs.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation of tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of assets. Determination of appropriate useful economic lives is a key judgement and the useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended where necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of assets.

Going Concern

The principal risk relating to the company is the ability of the company to secure adequate funding from grants, to provide services to the Monaghan Area. The directors take appropriate actions to secure funding on an annual basis.

Income

Income from grants and donations is recognised where there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably. Income from grants and donations is only recognised when all terms or conditions of the funder taht give rise to the entitlement to the funds are met.

Income from events is recognised as earned and received.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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 - 2% straight line Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

Financial instruments

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

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference 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 profit or loss. 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 profit or loss, 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 in profit or loss immediately.

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

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss 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.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up or dissolved is €2.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

5. Disclosure of Grants Received in accordance with the Department of Public Expenditure & Reform (Circular 13/2014 Compliance)

The Grantor	Public/ Corporate	Intermediatory Body	Name of Grant	Grant Term	Total Grant Approved For Grant Term	Amount Received 2018	1 8	Amount Recognised per Financial Statements	Grant Due 31/12/18	Grant Deferred 31/12/18	Restriction On Use
DCYA	Public	CDYSB	Grant Aid for YIC Services	Calendar Year 2018	€ 114,49	€ 3 11	4,493	€ 3 114,49	€ 3	€	Support for staff wages & operating costs
DCYA	Public	СМЕТВ	Include Grant Aid for early school leavers	Calendar Year 2018	99,73	4 9	9,734	99,73	4	-	Support for staff wages & operating costs
DCYA	Public	National Youth Federation	IS/YSGS/ Youth Services Grant	Calendar Year 2018	51,78	2 5	i1,782	. 51,78	2	-	Support to regional director of infrastructural costs
Department of Health	Public	HSE	Grant Aid for detached programme	Calendar Year 2018	43,12	7 4	3,127	48,82	6	-	Support for staff wages & operating costs
DCYA	Public	СМЕТВ	The Bounce Back Service-South East	Calendar Year 2018	100,88	5 10	0,885	100,88	5	-	Support for staff wages & operating costs
DCYA	Public	СМЕТВ	The Bounce Back Service - West	Calendar Year 2018	62,20	3	-	100,88	5	-	Support for staff wages & operating costs
DCYA	Public	СМЕТВ	Capital Grant	Calendar Year 2018	50,06	2 5	0,062	2 50,06	2 5,	416	Capital grant for Equipment

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

6.	Other operating income		
		2018 €	2017 €
	Capital Grants released to Income and Expenditure account		
		7,570 ———	4,395
7.	Surplus		
	Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2018	2017
	Depreciation of tangible assets	€ 13,308	€ 10,999
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,813	3,987
8.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the fina directors, was as follows:	ncial year,	including the
		2018	2017
		Number	Number
	Administrative		
		Number	Number
	Administrative	Number 20 2018	Number 17 ———————————————————————————————————
	Administrative The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:	Number 20 2018 €	Number 17 ———————————————————————————————————
	Administrative	Number 20 2018 € 429,346	Number 17 ———————————————————————————————————
	Administrative The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were: Wages and salaries	Number 20 2018 € 429,346 44,009	Number 17 2017 € 324,678 33,857
	Administrative The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were: Wages and salaries	Number 20 2018 € 429,346	Number 17 ———————————————————————————————————
	Administrative The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were: Wages and salaries	Number 20 2018 € 429,346 44,009 473,355	Number 17 2017 € 324,678 33,857
9.	Administrative The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were: Wages and salaries Social insurance costs	Number 20 2018 € 429,346 44,009 473,355 e year.	Number 17 2017 € 324,678 33,857
9.	Administrative The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were: Wages and salaries Social insurance costs There were no employees in receipt of a salary in excess of €60,000 during the	Number 20 2018 € 429,346 44,009 473,355	Number 17 2017 € 324,678 33,857

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

10.	Interest payable and similar expenses			
			2018	2017
			€	€
	Other loans made to the company:			
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts		555	555
			555 	555 =====
11.	Appropriations of income and expenditure account		0040	0047
			2018	2017
	At the start of the financial year		€ 138,413	€ 102,173
	At the start of the financial year Surplus for the financial year		10,625	36,240
	At the end of the financial year		149,038	138,413
12.	Tangible assets			
		Freehold	Fixtures,	Total
		property	fittings and	
			equipment	
		€	€	€
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018	141,349	187,708	329,057
	Additions	-	43,950	43,950
	At 31 December 2018	141,349	231,658	373,007
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2018	15,187	127,093	142,280
	Charge for the			
	financial year	2,606	10,702	13,308
	At 31 December 2018	17,793	137,795	155,588
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2018	123,556	93,863	217,419
	At 31 December 2017	126,162	60,615	186,777

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

Obligations under finance leases

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

			Fixtures, fittings and equipment €
At 31 Decer	nber 2018		1,200
At 31 Decen	nber 2017		2,400
13. Debtors			
		2018 €	2017 €
Amounts du	e from Funders	34,497	
14. Cash and c	ash equivalents		
		2018 €	2017 €
Cash at ban Bank overdr	k and in hand rafts	111,733 (6,177)	121,308 (839)
		105,556	120,469
15. Creditors: a	amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
Amounte ou	ved to credit institutions	€ 6,177	€ 839
	under finance leases	1,142	1,697
Other credit		35,025	35,540
	sial insurance:		
	social welfare	9,207	7,977
Accruals		3,630	3,630
		55,181 ———	49,683

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

16.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	,	2018	2017
		€	€
	Obligations under finance leases	-	588
	Government grants	159,430	119,401
		159,430	119,989
17.	Obligations under finance leases		
	The total future minimum lease payments under finance lease agreements a	re as follows:	
		2018	2017
		€	€
	Not later than 1 year	1,142	1,697
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	588
		1,142	2,285
18.	Government grants		
		2018	2017
		€	€
	At the start of the financial year	119,401	96,158
	Grants received or receivable	53,562	27,638
	Released to income and expenditure	(7,756)	(4,395)
	At the end of the financial year	165,207	119,401
	The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants a	re as follows:	
		2018	2017
		€	€
	Recognised in creditors:		
	Deferred government grants due after more than one year	159,430	119,401
	Recognised in other operating income:		
	Government grants released to income and expenditure account	7,570	4,395

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

19. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:		
	2018	2017
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Other debtors	23,081	-
Cash at bank and in hand	111,734	121,308
	134,815	121,308
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bank and other loans	6,178	839
Tax creditors	9,207	7,978
Net obligations under finance leases	1,142	2,285
Accruals	3,630	3,630
	20,157	14,732

20. Reserves

Members Funds represents cumulative excess of income over expenditure.

21. Key management personnel

Key management remuneration for the financial year amounted to €36,991 (2017 €37,527).

22. Controlling party

As the company is limited by guarantee, nobody holds a controlling interest in the company.

23. Going Concern

The company's continuing existence is dependent upon future government funding from the Department of Children & Youth Affairs (DCYA), HSE and other government sources. Funding is applied for on an annual basis and existing projects are guaranteed funding until the project comes to an end. At the date of signing the financial statements funding for 2019 had been approved. The directors of the company are confident that the future funding will be granted.

24. Tax Clearance Procedures - Circular 44/2006

The company has remained compliant with circular 44/2006 - Tax Clearance Procedures for Grants, subsidies and similar type payments throughout the year. The company has an up to date and Valid TCAN with the Revenue Commissioners.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

25. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 12 July 2019.

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

Detailed income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
	€	€
Income DOVA/CMETR Include	00.704	00 575
DCYA/CMETB - Include	99,734	82,575
DCYA/CDYSB - YIC	114,493	114,493
Project North East Skill	18,713	287
ISPCC Cavan BounceBack 1	100,885	99,368
ISPCC Cavan BounceBack 2	62,203	-
YWI National Office	51,782	51,850
Pobal Funding	-	525
Fundraising & donations	3,819	13,094
POBAL	1,475	-
HSE	48,826	45,727
Irish Cancer Society	550	550
Cavan Monaghan ETB	8,043	13,545
TUSLA	1,924	11,376
IFI - Detached Projects	45,116	57,162
IFI - PYDP	103,122	15,000
Misc Income	26,435	9,083
Mangement Fee Include	9,665	8,258
Management Fee YIC	11,449	11,449
Management Fee Cavan Bounceback	5,522	3,896
Management Fee PYDP Detached	3,000	2,700
Management Fee Cavan Bounceback II	6,184	-
Management Fee PYDP	8,000	-
Amplify	19,255	-
Peace 4	1,440	-
	751,635	540,938
Gross surplus	751,635	540,938
	400.004	400.004
Gross surplus percentage	100.0%	100.0%
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(429,346)	(324,678)
Employer's PRSI contributions	(44,009)	(33,857)
Staff training	(550)	(3,444)
Management Fee Include	(9,665)	(8,258)
Management Fee YIC	(11,449)	(11,449)
Management Fee Cavan Bounceback 1	(5,521)	(3,896)
Management Fee PIP	(3,000)	(2,700)
Management Fee Cavan Bounceback 2	(6,184)	(=,700)
Management Fee Gavarr Bounceback 2	(8,000)	_
Rent payable	(7,650)	(57)
Rates	(231)	(110)
Insurance	(4,467)	(3,458)
Programme Costs	(106,520)	(32,670)
Light and heat	(10,871)	(7,355)
Light and neat	(10,671)	(7,000)

Detailed income and expenditure account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Repairs and maintenance	(26,154)	(4,071)
Affiliation fees	(2,010)	(500)
Printing, postage and stationery	(5,675)	(4,568)
Telephone	(6,573)	(4,490)
Computer costs	(3,026)	(2,046)
Travelling Expenses	(24,947)	(36,281)
Legal and professional	(1,710)	(3,568)
Auditors remuneration	(3,813)	(3,987)
Bank charges	(625)	(676)
General expenses	(12,732)	(5,438)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(13,308)	(10,999)
	(748,036)	(508,556)
Other operating income		
Government grants released to the I/E account	7,570	4,395
	7,570	4,395
Operating surplus	11,169	36,777
Operating surplus percentage	1.5%	6.8%
Income from other financial assets	11	18
Interest payable and similar charges	(555)	(555)
Surplus before taxation	10,625	36,240

DCYA/CDYSB - SPY - CB Early School Leaver Project Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

2018		2017	•
€	€	€	€
	99,734		82,575
81,589		53,612	
576		-	
-		553	
5,144		3,502	
2,215		2,096	
632		921	
6,235		4,927	
993		409	
1,508		360	
1,054		576	
7,744		723	
-		200	
628		737	
750		750	
31		50	
-		66	
	109,099		69,482
	(9,365)		13,093
	€ 81,589 576 - 5,144 2,215 632 6,235 993 1,508 1,054 7,744 - 628 750	€ € 99,734 81,589 576 5,144 2,215 632 6,235 993 1,508 1,054 7,744 628 750 31 — 109,099	€ € 99,734 53,612 576 - - 553 5,144 3,502 2,215 2,096 632 921 6,235 4,927 993 409 1,508 360 1,054 576 7,744 723 - 200 628 737 750 31 50 - 66 109,099 109,099

DCYA/CDYSB - YIC

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

	2018	3	2017	,
	€	€	€	€
Income				
CDYSB		114,493		114,493
Expenditure				
Wages and Salaries	73,792		72,332	
Rent and Rates	155		130	
Staff Training	-		956	
Light and Heat	5,372		3,853	
Telephone and Broadband	3,284		3,045	
Travel and Subsistence	2,210		1,918	
Printing and Stationery	2,161		2,166	
Programme Costs	10,877		9,724	
Other	925		3,893	
Insurance	1,054		576	
Repairs, Renewals and Equipment	5,308		3,605	
Computer	-		796	
Membership Fees	310		200	
Bank Interest and Charges	32		18	
Professional Fees	-		1,638	
Total Expenditure		105,480		104,850
Net Surplus		9,013		9,643

HSE
Detailed Income & Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2017	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
HSE		48,826		45,727
Total Income		48,826		45,727
Expenditure				
Wages and Salaries	40,929		48,870	
Administration General	40		-	
Telephone & Broadband	181		10	
Travel and Subsistence	4,178		3,603	
Programme Costs	224		624	
Printing, Postage & Stationery	321			
Insurance	-		576	
Audit Fee	-		550	
Bank Interest and Charges	21		21	
Total Expenditure		45,894		54,254
Net Surplus/ (Deficit)		2,932		(8,527)

IFI - Detached Project

Detailed Income & Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2017	
	€	€	€	€
Income IFI		45,116		57,162
Total Income		45,116		57,162
Expenditure				
Wages and Salaries	25,084		30,737	
Travel and Subsistence	1,322		2,694	
Postage and Stationery	-		670	
Programme Costs	90		11,228	
Insurance	-		576	
Bank Interest & Charges	-		8	
Audit Fee	550		550	
Total Expenditure		27,046		46,463
Net Surplus		18,070		10,699

IFI - PYDP

Detailed Income & Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

2018		2017	
€	€	€	€
	103,122		15,000
	103,122		15,000
52,393		14,270	
236			
250			
26,774		376	
-		429	
617			
22			
1,704			
550			
		2,196	
	82,546		17,271
	20,576		(2,271)
	€ 52,393 236 250 26,774 - 617 22 1,704	€ € 103,122 103,122 103,122 52,393 236 250 26,774 - 617 22 1,704 550 - 82,546	€ € € 103,122 103,122 103,122 14,270 236 250 26,774 - 429 617 22 1,704 550 - 2,196 82,546

ISPCC - Cavan Bounceback
Detailed Income & Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2017	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
ISPCC		100,885		99,368
Total Income		100,885		99,368
Expenditure				
Wages and Salaries	73,632		78,630	
Staff Training	250		1,935	
Rent & Rates	6,800		-	
Light & Heat	355		-	
Travel and Subsistence	5,281		9,005	
Postage and Stationery	1,085		66	
Programme Costs	5,649		558	
Insurance	755		576	
Telephone and Broadband	557		701	
Repairs, Renewals and Equipment	35		53	
Bank Interest & Charges	24		21	
Other	441		698	
Professional Fees	1,034		307	
Audit Fee	550		550	
Computer & Software Costs	-		30	
Total Expenditure		96,448		93,130
Net Surplus		4,437		6,238

ISPCC - Cavan Bounceback 2
Detailed Income & Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2017	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
ISPCC		62,203		-
Total Income		62,203		-
Expenditure				
Wages and Salaries	47,113		-	
Staff Training	110		-	
Rent & Rates	350		-	
Travel and Subsistence	3,167		-	
Postage and Stationery	870		-	
Programme Costs	5,840		-	
Telephone and Broadband	338		-	
Repairs, Renewals and Equipment	2,414		-	
Other	5,880		-	
Audit Fee	-		-	
Computer & Software Costs	-			
Total Expenditure		66,082		-
Net (Deficit)		(3,879)		-

CMETB Detailed Income & Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2017	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
CMETB - Small Grants		-		13,545
Total Income		-		13,545
Expenditure				
Programme Costs	-		3,741	
Repairs & Maintenance			11	
Computer & Software Costs			30	
Audit Fee			288	
Sundry			159	
Total Expenditure		-		4,229
Net Surplus		-		9,316

Youth Services Grant Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2017	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
Youth Services Grant		51,782		51,850
		51,782		51,850
Expenditure				
Wages and Salaries	59,785		58,376	
Telephone and Broadband	224		217	
Computer and Software Costs	-		183	
Insurance	1,054		578	
Postage and Stationery	-		38	
Staff Motor and Travel	4,487		4,284	
Programme Costs	-		141	
Professional Fees	-		28	
Audit Fee	550		550	
Other	150		453	
Total Expenditure		66,250		64,848
Net (Deficit)		(14,468)		(12,998)

Irish Cancer Society Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2017	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
Irish Cancer Society		550		550
		550		550
Expenditure				
Programme Costs	550		550	
Total Expenditure		550		550
Net Surplus		-		

Sundry Income & Donations Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2017	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
Fundraising & Donations		3,819		13,094
Miscellaneous Income		37,393		9,626
		41,212		22,720
Expenditure				
Wages and Salaries	3,542		1,708	
Rent & Rates	-		37	
Computer Costs	3,026		941	
Staff Training	190		-	
Insurance	550		-	
Repairs & Maintenance	5,414		-	
Programme Costs	32,861		-	
Bank Interest and charges	520		558	
Travel and Subsistence	344		10,361	
Professional Fees	48		858	
Postage & Stationery	356		706	
Membership Fees	1,700		100	
Telephone & Broadband	379		108	
Audit Fees	113			
Other	9,515		-	
Depreciation	13,308		10,999	
Total Expenditure		71,866		26,376
Net (Deficit)		(30,654)		(3,656)

TUSLA

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2018	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
TUSLA		1,924		11,376
		1,924		11,376
Expenditure				
Programme Costs	1,924		950	
Total Expenditure		1,924		950
Net Surplus		-		10,426

AMPLIFY

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2018	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
TUSLA		19,255		
		19,255		-
Expenditure				
Wages & Salaries	15,496			
Total Expenditure		15,496		-
Net Surplus		3,759		

North East Ulster Bank Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31st December 2018

	2018		2018	
	€	€	€	€
Income				
Ulster Bank		18,713		287
		18,713		287
Expenditure				
Programme Costs	15,496		-	
Travel & Subsistence	39			
Total Expenditure		15,535		-
Net Surplus		3,178		287