Company registration number: 511416

Localise Youth and Community Service CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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Localise Youth and Community Service CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors

Mr Sean Jevens Mr Peter Foran Miss Aideen Cassidy Mr Paul Malone

Secretary

Derek Cleary

Company number

511416

Registered office

Innovation House D. C. U. Alpha Old Finglas Road Dublin 11

Business address

Innovation House D. C. U. Alpha Old Finglas Road Dublin 11

Auditor

Regan & Co.

7 Bridgecourt Office Park Walkinstown Avenue

Dublin 12 D12 W657

Bankers

AIB Bank

9 Terenure Road

Rathgar Dublin 6

Charity Number

20511

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors

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

Mr Sean Jevens Mr Peter Foran Miss Aideen Cassidy Mr Paul Malone

The directors and secretary hold no shares in the company as it is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital.

Principal activities

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

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

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 20511 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

Localise Youth and Community Service Co Limited by Guarantee was established to promote volunteerism among young people, to advance education and benefit the community by promoting and enabling young people to serve others within their local communities throughout Ireland, through structured programmes in schools, third level colleges and integrated youth and community action projects.

Directors report (continued)

Development and performance

The company's principal source of income is from government grants. It received €135,403 under the Youth Service Grant Scheme and €10,355 from the Youth Capital Funding Scheme from the Department of Children and Youth Affairs (DCYA), from which €2,754 has been deferred as at year end and €90,000 under the National Integration Funding Programme from the Department of Justice and Equality. However, income has fallen because income has been accounted for on the accruals basis and another grant from the DCYA, the Dormant Accounts Disbursement Scheme Fund ceased in 2018

Assets and liabilities and financial position

Funds held at the bank increased from €145,179 to €145,568. The companies reserves fell from €80,542 to €60,854, as grant income was recognised on an accruals basis. Creditors includes €72,819 in deferred income, relating to the portion of grants received in the year to cover spending in 2020. Intangible Assets refer to the website's costs less amortisation to date

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk to continuing development would be any reduction in grants received from Government Departments in the future, as such grants make up nearly all income received in the year. However, funding of €90,000 from the National Integration Funding Programme from the Department of Justice and Equality is due to cease in 2020.

Likely future developments

It is not intended that there shall be any change in the activities of the company.

Events after the end of the reporting period

There were significant events after the balance sheet date and these related to the global Covid 19 outbreak. The directors have considered the impact of these events on the financial statements and have concluded that these events had no material impact on the financial statements.

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 Innovation House, D C U Alpha, Old Finglas Road, Dublin 11.

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
 ...
- 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.

Directors report (continued)

This report was approved by the board of directors on $\frac{27}{6}$ $\frac{6}{2020}$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mi sear Jevens

Mr Peter Foran 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
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the

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.

Jevens

Mr Peter Foran

Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Localise Youth and Community Service CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Localise Youth and Community Service CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet 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

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 2019 and of its deficit for the financial year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in
- 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 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

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

- · the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is
- · 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

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 Localise Youth and Community Service CLG (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

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

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 Localise Youth and Community Service CLG (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain

- · 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
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates
- 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

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 Localise Youth and Community Service CLG (continued)

Tim Regan

For and on behalf of Regan & Co. Chartered Accountant & Statutory Audit Firm 7 Bridgecourt Office Park Walkinstown Avenue Dublin 12 D12 W657

27/08/2020

Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2019

Income	Note	2019 €	2018 €
	5	252,085	263,543
Gross surplus			
Programme expenses		252,085	263,543
Administrative expenses		(9,979)	(15,434)
Operating deficit		(261,794)	(276,048)
_		(19,688)	(27,939)
Deficit before taxation			
Tax on deficit		(19,688)	(27,939)
Deficit for the single	8	_	
Deficit for the financial year	13	(19,688)	(27,939)

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2019

Deficit for the financial year		2019 €	2018
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year		(19,688)	(27,939)
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year		80,542	108,481
y our	13	60,854	80,542

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2019

	Note	20 €)19 €	20 €	18 €
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	10 11	5,781 5,622	11,403	1,600 3,930	
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	196 145,568	11,403	8,650 142,840	5,530
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(96,313)		151,490 (76,478)	
Net current assets Total assets less current liabilities			49,451		75,012
Net assets			60,854		80,542
Capital and reserves Income and expenditure account Members funds	17		60,854		80,542

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on ____________________ and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Sean Jevens Director

Mr Peter Foran Director

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Innovation House, D. C. U. Alpha, Old Finglas Road, Dublin 11.

Statement of compliance 2.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland and the Companies Act 2014 except for the entity invoking the true and fair view override with regard to the profit and loss and balance sheet formats in Schedule 3 of the Companies Act 2014 as permitted in Section 3.4 of FRS 102 and Section 291 (5) of

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

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

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The company is dependent on funding from the Department of Children and Youth Affairs and the Department of Justice and Equality. The directors are of the opinion that with the continued support of the funding mentioned, which has been agreed until 2020, together with consistent levels of donations, the company will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

There are no estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

Income policy

All incoming resources are included in the Income and Expenditure Account when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant and where incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Taxation

The company is exempt from taxation as it has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 20511 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within amounts owed to credit institutions in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Taxation

The company is exempt from taxation as it has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 20511 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Website Development costs

- 20 %

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value,

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 20%

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

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.

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.

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specific categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at measured at fair value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee but not having a share capital. It is owned by its members, who are attracted to its ethos of volunteerism creating a better community, whose liability, in the event of the company being wound up, is limited in the amount of €1.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

5. Income

Income of Localise Youth and Community Service CLG for the year has been derived from grants from government departments and from donations and member contributions. The grant funding from the Department of Children and Youth Affairs relates to the same period as the accounts reporting period. Funding from the Department of Justice and Equality has been accounted for on an accruals basis, as the amount received covered the year from September 2019 to August 2020.

Income has been received from the various grant schemes listed below together with donations and member contributions:

Youth Service Grant Scheme Dormant Accounts Disbursement Scheme Youth Capital Funding Scheme National Integration Funding Programme	2019 € 135,403 - 7,601	2018 € 132,100 100,000
Donations and member contributions	90,000	30,000
	19,081	1,443
	252,085	263,543

6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, was 5 (2018: 5).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

Wages and salaries	,	2019 €	2018 €
Social insurance costs		177,778 19,047	184,880 20,331
Non core staff wages and associated as a		196,825	205,211

Non core staff wages and associated costs amounted to €2,392 for 2019 (2018: €0).

7. Directors remuneration

No director is paid any fees or expenses for any work done in their capacity as a director or otherwise

8. Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

9.	Appropriations of income and expenditure account	
	At the start of the financial year Deficit for the financial year	2019 2018 € € 80,542 108,481
10.	At the end of the financial year	(19,688) (27,939) 60,854 80,542
	Cont	Website Total Development costs
	Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions	€ €
	At 31 December 2019	4,000 4,000 5,535 5,535
	Amortisation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the financial year	9,535 9,535
	At 31 December 2019	2,400 2,400 1,354 1,354
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	3,754 3,754
	At 31 December 2018	5,781 1,600 5,781 1,600

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

11. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
Cost At 1 January 2019	equipment	€
Additions	5,311	5,311
At 31 December 2019	2,754	2,754
Depreciation At 1 January 2019	8,065	8,065
Charge for the financial year	1,381	1,381
At 31 December 2019	1,062	1,062
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	2,443	2,443
At 31 December 2018	5,622	5,622
2010	3,930	3,930
There were no assets hold under 5		The second secon

There were no assets held under finance lease included in the tangible assets.

12. Charities Regulatory Authority

The company's registration number with the Charities Regulatory Authority is 20081393.

13. Debtors

	Prepayments	2019 € 196	2018 €
14.	Cash and cash equivalents		8,650
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	2019 € 145,568 (4,964)	2018 € 145,179 (2,339)
		140,604	142,840

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Amounts owed to credit institutions Trade creditors PAYE / PRSI Payable Accruals Deferred income	2019 € 4,964 4,705 13,598 227 72,819	2018 € 2,339 1,200 15,030 248 60,000
	96,313	78,817
Course		

16. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

a manda	statements for government grants are as follows:	
Recognised in creditors: Deferred government grants due within c	2019	2018 €
Recognised in other operating income: Government grants recognised directly in	72,819	60,000
a sagamoca directly in	233,004 ===================================	262,100

17. Reserves

Reserves comprise of the deficit for the year and undistributed historic surpluses of €80,542.

18. Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has received funding via grants from Department of Children and Youth Affairs and the Department of Justice and Equality and under certain circumstances may become repayable.

19. Events after the end of the reporting period

The directors have considered the possible impact of the Covid 19 crisis on the financial statements and consider that it will have no significant effect.

Related party transactions 20.

There was no related party transactions during the year (2018: €0).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

Grants Received - Circular 13 Requirements 21.

21.1 Agency

Sponsoring Body

Grant Programme

Dept. of Children and Youth Affairs Dept. of Children and Youth Affairs

Youth Service Grant Scheme

Purpose of Grant

To support Youth Services and implementation of Youth Programmes in Schools, third level Colleges and integrated youth and community

action projects.

Total Grant

Term

Received year ended 31 December 2019

Capital Grant

Tax Clearance

Restriction on use

Nil

Support the delivery of Youth Programmes as

01st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

per contract

€135,403

€135,403

Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures

21.2 Agency

Sponsoring Body

Grant Progamme

Dept. of Children and Youth Affairs

Youth Capital Funding Scheme

Purpose of Grant

Total Grant

Term

Received year ended 31 December 2019

Capital Grant

Restriction on use

Tax Clearance

Dept. of Children and Youth Affairs

Equipment for Programme Services and other

purchases in connection with Graduation.

€10,355

01st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

€10,355

€10,355

Expended as per contract

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

21.3 Agency

Sponsoring Body Grant Progamme Department of Justice and Equality
Department of Justice and Equality
National Integration Funding Programme

Purpose of Grant

Total Grant Term

Received year ended 31 December 2019

Capital Grant Restriction on use

Tax Clearance

To promote integration of child immigrants through community projects

€100,000

01st September 2019 to 31st August 2020

€90,000

Nil

To support migrant integration activities as per

contract Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments".

21.4 Agency

Sponsoring Body Grant Progamme

Purpose of Grant Total Grant Term

Received year ended 31 December 2019

Capital Grant Restriction on use

Tax Clearance

Electricity Supply Board

ESB Energy

ESB Energy for Generations Fund

Localise Service Skills for Life programme

€10,065

01st July 2019 to 30th June 2020

€10,065

Nil

Support for delivery of Service Skills for Life

programme as per contract

Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments".

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

21B. Additional information to the Standard Employee Note

No employee wages exceeds €60,000. There were no employer pension contributions paid.

22. Approval of financial statements

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

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

Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2019

18 7		
	2019	2018
Income	€	€
Grants from Government Departments		
Donations and Members' contributions receivable	233,004	262.400
a de la constant de l	19,081	262,100 1,443
	252,085	263,543
Gross surplus		
Gross cumplus	252,085	263,543
Gross surplus percentage	400.00	
Overheads	100.0%	100.0%
Programme expenditure		
Administrative expenses	(9,979)	(15,434)
	(261,794)	(276,048)
	(271,773)	
	(271,773)	(291,482)
Operating deficit		
Oneside	(19,688)	(27,939)
Operating deficit percentage		(,,,,,,,,
Deficit before taxation	7.8%	10.6%
before taxation	/10 000	
	(19,688)	(27,939)

Detailed profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

			2019	2018
	Overheads		€	€
	Distribution costs			
	Organisation Development			
9	School Initaitive Programmes		(4,333)	(F 4C4)
	i i ogidimines		(5,646)	(5,464)
				(9,970)
			(9,979)	(15,434)
-	Administrative expenses			
- 3	otaff salaries			
E	Employer's PRSI contributions		(177,778)	(184,880)
5	otaff training		(19,047)	(20,331)
S	Staff Health Insurance		(3,385)	(2,750)
	Rent payable		(2,316)	(2,485)
	nsurance		(13,200)	(16,800)
	ffiliations		(733)	(2,108)
С	leaning and maintenance		(863)	(150)
Li	ght and heat		-	(534)
C	omputer expenses		-	(1,758)
Pi	rinting, postage and stationery	*	(357)	(920)
0	ffice expenses		(6,476)	(2,930)
	elephone		(746)	(499)
Mo	otor and travel expenses		(2,069)	(4,308)
Le	gal and professional		(12,371)	(11,845)
Co	onsultancy fees		(20)	(11,040)
Ac	countancy fees		(16,250)	(18,750)
Ва	nk charges		(3,198)	(2,849)
Cr	edit card charges		(379)	(437)
Sta	aff costs		(53)	(.07)
Ca	nteen costs		(112)	-
Ge	neral expenses		(26)	_
Am	ortisation of intangible assets		1	(1)
De	preciation of tangible assets		(1,354)	(800)
	5 450010		(1,062)	(913)
			(261,794)	(276,048)
			-	(