Company registration number: 340834

Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors Shirley Donegan

Stephen Leonard Patricia Boyle Pamela Carney Edel Fitzsimons Yvonne O'Reilly Sarah Ann O'Hare

Secretary Edel Fitzsimons

Company number 340834

Registered office Castleblayney Child Wellbeing Centre

Bree

Castleblayney Co.Monaghan

Business address Castleblayney Child Wellbeing Centre

Bree

Castleblayney Co. Monaghan

Auditor CMF

3rd Floor, Quayside Business Park

Mill Street Dundalk Co. Louth

Bankers AIB

20 Main Street Castleblayney

Monaghan Youth Federation Company Limited by Guarantee Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information (continued)

Solicitors

Coyle Kennedy Smyth LLP

Thomas Street Conabury Castleblayney Monaghan

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Directors

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

Shirley Donegan
Stephen Leonard (Appointed 19 January 2023)
Patricia Boyle
Pamela Carney
Edel Fitzsimons
Yvonne O'Reilly
Sarah Ann O'Hare

Principal 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 the organisations activities over the next twelve months.

Financial Review

The Board of directors were satisfied with the results for the year and the year end financial position.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Monaghan Youth Federation CLG is mainly dependent on income provided by government and semi-state funders. The organisation is affected by both the budgetary constraints implemented by the government and by external factors. The company manage their budgets tightly and are committed to making any necessary changes to deal with financial risks.

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.

This report was approved by the board of directors on $\frac{24/4}{24}$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

Shirley Donegan

Director

Edel Fitzsimons

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 profit or loss 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 2023 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 2023 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 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.CA. (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

24/7/2024

Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Turnover	5	811,247	947,567
Gross Surplus		—-— 811,247	947,567
Administrative expenses Other operating income	6	(877,558) 41,665	(913,475) 42,071
Operating (deficit) / surplus	7	(24,646)	76,163
(Deficit) / surplus before taxation		(24,646)	76,163
Tax on (deficit) / surplus		-	-
(Deficit) / Surplus for the financial year		(24,646)	76,163

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 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Surplus for the financial year	(24,646)	76,163
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	279,806	203,643
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	255,160	279,806

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2023

		202	3	202	2
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	355,220		398,444	
			355,220		398,444
Current assets				170 701	
Debtors	11	79,821		176,764 118,718	
Cash at bank and in hand		190,897		110,710	
		270,718		295,482	
Creditors: amounts falling due	40	/E4 A2A\		(53,112)	
within one year	13	(51,434)		(00,112)	
Net current assets			219,284		242,370
Total assets less current liabilities			574,504		640,814
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(319,344)		(361,008)
Net assets			255,160		279,806
Capital and reserves	17		255,160		279,806
Income and expenditure account	17				
Members funds			255,160		279,806

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on $\frac{24}{7}\frac{1}{24}$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

Shirls y Donegon— Shirley Donegan

Director

Edel Fitzsimens Director

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities (Deficit) / surplus for the financial year		(24,646)	76,163
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Government grant income Accrued expenses/(income)		47,547 (41,665) (121,301)	(42,071)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		96,943 83,415	(27,293) (22,762)
Cash generated from operations		40,293	95,701
Net cash from operating activities		40,293	95,701
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets		(4,322)	(148,075)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,322) ———	(148,075)
Cash flows from financing activities Government grant income		41,665	42,071
Net cash from financing activities		41,665	42,071
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	12	77,636 113,262	(10,303) 123,566
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	190,898	113,263

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Castleblayney Child Wellbeing 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 2023

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 that give rise to the entitlement to the funds are met.

Income from events is recognised as earned and received.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

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
ICT Equipment - 33% 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023

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.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

6.	Other operating income	2023	2022
	Government grant income	€ 41,665	€ 42,071 ———
7.	Operating surplus		
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Operating (1000), profit to otation arise stranging, (crossing).	2023	2022
		€	€
	Depreciation of tangible assets	47,547	30,099
	Impairment of trade debtors	10,817	-
	Operating lease rentals	116,509	145,757
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,750	3,813
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the final directors, was as follows: Administrative Caretaker Youth Work	2023 Number 2 1 20	2022 Number 6 1 21
	. The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
		0000	2022
		2023 €	2022
	NA/- was awal palasing	479,937	521,569
	Wages and salaries Social insurance costs	51,514	55,464
	- Coold mediano oodio	531,451	577,033

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

9.	Appropriations of income and expenditure	account		2023	2022
				€	€
	At the start of the financial year (Deficit) / surplus for the financial year			279,806 (24,646)	203,643 76,163
				255,160	279,806
	At the end of the financial year			255,160	====
10.	Tangible assets	e b . l . l	-	ICT	Total
		Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Equipment	TOTAL
		€	equipment	€	€
	Cost			00.474	222 227
	At 1 January 2023 Additions	252,809 -	404,654 2,987	39,174 1,335	696,637 4,322
	At 31 December 2023	252,809	407,641	40,509	700,959
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2023 Charge for the	42,464	231,875	23,854	298,193
	financial year	10,112	25,245	12,189	47,546
	At 31 December 2023	52,576 ———	257,120 ————	36,043	345,739
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2023	200,233	150,521	4,466	355,220
	At 31 December 2022	210,345	172,779	15,320	398,444
11.	Debtors			2023	2022
				2023	2022
	Other debtors			79,821	176,764
12.	Cash and cash equivalents				
15.	outh una outh oquirumino			2023 €	2022 €
	Out at head, and in head			190,897	118,718
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts			150,037	(5,456)
				190,897	113,262

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2023	2022
		€	€
	Amounts owed to credit institutions	÷	5,456
	Other creditors	4,669	2,781
	Tax and social insurance:		
	PAYE and social welfare	10,105	12,188
	Accruals	36,660	32,687
		51,434	53,112
			
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	0000	2022
		2023	2022
		€	€
	Government grants received in the year	-	125,274
	Government grants carried forward	319,344	235,734
		319,344 ———————————————————————————————————	361,008
15.	Government grants	2023	2022
		€	€
	At the start of the financial year	361,008	277,805
	Grants received or receivable	-	125,274
	Released to profit or loss	(41,664)	(42,071)
	At the end of the financial year	319,344 =	361,008
	The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants	s are as follows:	
		2023	2022
		€	€
	Recognised in creditors: Deferred government grants due after more than one year	319,344	235,734
	-		
	Recognised in other operating income:		
	Government grants released to profit or loss	41,665	42,071

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

16. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:		
The out judge and out of the party of the pa	2023	2022
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Other debtors	79,821	176,764
Cash at bank and in hand	190,897	118,718
	270,718	295,482
		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bank and other loans	-	5,456
Tax creditors	10,105	12,118
Accruals	36,660	32,687
Other Creditors	4,669	2,781
	51,434	53,042

17. Reserves

Members Funds represents cumulative excess of income over expenditure.

18. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2023	Cash flows	At 31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	€ 118,718 (5,456)	€ 72,179 5,456	€ 190,897
	113,262	77,635	190,897

19. Key management personnel

Key management remuneration for the financial year amounted to €48,000 (2022 €48,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

20. Controlling party

As the company is limited by guarantee, the board of management are considered the controlling party.

21. Going Concern

The company's continuing existence is dependent upon future government funding from the Department of Children, Equility, Disability, Integration & Youth (DCEDIY) and other government and semi-state 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 2024 had been approved. The directors of the company are confident that the future funding will be granted.

22. 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 2023

Disclosure of Grants in line with DPER Circular 13/2014 23.

The company was in receipt of the following government grants during the financial year 2023:

		Intormodions		Grant Torm	Amount	Recognised	Due / (Deferred)	Restriction on use
	Grantor	Body	Body Name of Glant		Received	as income	at 31 December	
-	DCEDIY	CMETB	Include Youth Services Grant	Year ended 31 December 2023	186,286	182,584	20,305	Support for staff wages and operational costs
0	DCEDIY	CMETB	Information Cafe	Year ended 31 December 2023	127,216	123,365	5 9,421	Support for staff wages and operational costs
က	DCEDIY	CMETB	Bounceback - South East Year ended 31 Cavan	Year ended 31 December 2023	121,652	113,329	9 16,212	Support for staff wages and operational costs
4	DCEDIY	CMETB	Bounceback - West Cavan	Year ended 31 December 2023	114,292	109,591	10,135	Support for staff wages and operational costs
2	DCEDIY	Youth Work Ireland	Youth Services Grant	Year ended 31 December 2023	59,683	59,683		Support to regional director and infrastructural costs
ဖ	Dept. of Health	HSE	Connecting For Life	Year ended 31 December 2023	13,146	10,946	5 2,200	Initiatives aimed at at risk/vulnerable groups to improve their mental health and wellbeing
7	DCEDIY	HSE	Detached Youth Work	Year ended 31 December 2023	30,811	34,351	3,594	Support for staff wages and operational costs
œ	DCEDIY	Monaghan CoCo	Comhairte na nOg - Monaghan	Year ended 31 December 2023	22,099	24,891	10,268	Support for staff wages and operational costs
6	DCEDIŸ	Cavan CoCo	Comhairle na nOg - Cavan	Year ended 31 December 2023	28,813	24,110	0 9,940	Support for staff wages and operational costs
10	Dept. Rural & Monaghan Comm. Dev. CoCo	Monaghan CoCo	Clar 2022 Scheme	Expended by 29 September 2023	. CA	-		Funding for small infrastructural projects in rural areas that have experienced significant levels of
					00/:	007,11) O	de population

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Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Restriction on use	Supporting Ukranian young people across Cavan and Monaghan	Purchase of capital items for projects
	Recognised Due / (Deferred) as income at 31 December 2023	- 00	
		000'6 000'6	8,851 8,851
b€	Amount Received		i
13/2014 continue	Grant Term	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2023
23. Disclosure of Grants in line with DPER Circular 13/2014 continued	Intermediary Name of Grant Body	Ukranian Grant 2023	Youth Capital / Staff Led Capital
sure of Grants in	Intermediary Body	CMETB	CMETB
23. Disclos	Grantor	11 DCEDIY	12

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

24. Approval of financial statements

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