Company registration number: 99806

LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES 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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LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CLG COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	David Little Bernadette Walsh Nessan Vaughan Jackie Lawlor Jean O'Connor Linda Incrocci (Resigned 11th August 2020) Una Shaw (Resigned 11th August 2020) Kevin Reid Gavin Elliott William Peters (Resigned 11th August 2020) Lorraine Peters (Resigned 11th August 2020) Peter O'Connor
Secretary	Nessan Vaughan
Company number	99806
CHY number	6806
Registered office	Lower Sean MacDermott Street Dublin 1
Business address	Lower Sean MacDermott Street

Grafton Buildings

Auditor

34 Grafton Street

Hayden Brown

Lower Sean MacDermott Street

Dublin 2

Dublin 1

Bankers Bank of Ireland

O'Connell Street,

Dublin 1.

LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CLG COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Solicitors

Michael Lavelle Solicitors, St. James' House, Adelaide Road, Dublin 2.

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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:

David Little
Bernadette Walsh
Nessan Vaughan
Jackie Lawlor
Jean O'Connor
Linda Incrocci (Resigned 11th August 2020)
Una Shaw (Resigned 11th August 2020)
Kevin Reid
Gavin Elliott
William Peters (Resigned 11th August 2020)
Lorraine Peters (Resigned 11 August 2020)

Principal activities

Peter O'Connor

The principal activity of the company is to provide education and training services to the community of North East Inner City of Dublin. The company is a registered charity and is dependent on Government funding for it's development.

Development and performance

The surplus for the financial year 2019 is €(59,998) (deficit for financial year 2018 was €(15,478)).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company faces risks and uncertainties which would include but are not limited to the ongoing recovery from world and local economic recession and its effect on government funding in the area of this company's principal activity. The company is dependent on continued funding from various government departments and agencies and the board of directors must continuously review and control expenditure in light of this funding.

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 Lower Sean MacDermott Street, Dublin 1

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, Hayden Brown, 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 12 September 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Nessan Vaughan

Director

Kevin Reid

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 profit or loss 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 LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lourdes Youth and Community Services CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, 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 2019 and of its loss 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 17 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES 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 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 LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CLG (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 LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CLG (CONTINUED)

Stephen Brown

For and on behalf of Hayden Brown Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Grafton Buildings 34 Grafton Street Dublin 2

12 September 2020

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Note	2019 €	2018 €
5	1,538,073	1,701,962
	1,538,073	1,701,962
	(1,598,071)	(1,717,440)
6	(59,998)	(15,478)
	(59,998)	(15,478)
	-	-
	(59,998)	(15,478)
	5	Note € 5 1,538,073 1,538,073 (1,598,071) 6 (59,998)

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.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 2018		2019		18
	Note	€	€	€	€
Current assets					
Debtors	9	82,776		162,784	
Cash at bank and in hand		211,442		246,920	
		294,218		409,704	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(91,621)		(147,109)	
Net current assets			202,597		262,595
Total assets less current liabilities			202,597		262,595
Net assets			202,597		262,595
n					
Reserves Drofit and loss assessed	4.5		000 505		
Profit and loss account	16		202,597		262,595
Members funds			202,597		262,595

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 September 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Nessan Vaughan

Director

Kevin Reid Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Profit and loss account €	Total €
At 1 January 2018	278,073	278,073
Loss for the financial year	(15,478)	(15,478)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(15,478)	(15,478)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 Loss for the financial year	262,595 (59,998)	262,595 (59,998)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(59,998)	(59,998)
At 31 December 2019	202,597	202,597

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the financial year		(59,998)	(15,478)
Adjustments for: (Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets Accrued expenses/(income)		78,717 15,667	- 24,445
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		64,341 (20,279)	(99,248) (74,841)
Cash generated from operations		78,448	(165,122)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		78,448	(165,122)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		(78,717)	
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(78,717)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	10	(269) 211,711	(165,122) 376,833
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	10	211,442	211,711

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 Lower Sean MacDermott Street, Dublin 1.

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 historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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 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 2019

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 are 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.

Defined contribution plans

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

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

4. Limited by guarantee

The liability of the members is limited. In the event of the Company being wound up each member undertakes to contribute towards the payment of any debts and liabilities of the Company. Any such contribution by each member is limited to €1,27.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

 2019
 2018

 €
 €

 Grants
 1,538,073
 1,701,962

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

6. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019	2018
	€	€
Movement on accrued income and similar	78,717	••
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2,580	2,924

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
LYCS Staff	26	23
LYCS Community Employment Scheme Staff	21	23
	47	46

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,114,650	1,314,055
Social insurance costs	88,027	90,042
Other retirement benefit costs	30,756	33,507
	1,233,433	1,437,604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8.	Appropriations of profit and loss account		
		2019	2018
	At the start of the financial year	262 505	€
	Loss for the financial year	262,595 (59,998)	278,073 (15,478)
	At the end of the financial year	202,597	262,595
	,	202,001	202,090
9.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	011	€	€
	Other debtors	79,559	143,874
	Prepayments	3,217	3,243
	Accrued income	-	15,667
		82,776	162,784
		**************************************	T PARENTAL A
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
	Cash at bank and in hand	€	€
	Bank overdrafts	211,442	246,920
	Darik Overdrans	700-1000 MARAAA	(35,209)
		211,442	211,711
			*** *** *** *** Virthinum**
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
	Amounts owed to credit institutions	€	€
	Other creditors	···	35,209
	Tax and social insurance:	77,501	76,501
	PAYE and social welfare	P* A ***7	04 700
	Accruals	517	21,796
	Deferred income	8,000	8,000
		5,603	5,603
		91,621	147,109

12. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €30,756 (2018: €33,507).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2019

294,198

77,501

2018

409,704

139,109

13. Government	grants
----------------	--------

14.

15.

All to the control of	€	€
At the start of the financial year		60,194
Grants received or receivable	1,538,073	1,645,869
Grants repaid	-	(60,194)
Released to profit or loss	(1,538,073)	(1,645,869)
At the end of the financial year		***************************************
·	and the second second second second second	14 Flore
Financial instruments		
The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:		
	2019	2018
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Other debtors	82,776	162,784
Cash at bank and in hand	211,422	246,920

Analysis of changes in net debt

Other creditors

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	At 1 January 2019	Cash flows	At 31 December 2019
Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	€ 246,920 (35,209)	€ (35,478) 35,209	€ 211,442 -
	211,711	(269)	211,442

16. Reserves

Reserves makes up the accumulated surpluses and deficits since the company was incorporated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17. Ethical standard - provisions available for small entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements. We also use our auditors to provide tax advice and to represent us, as necessary, at tax tribunals.

18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 12 September 2020.

LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

OVERALL CERTIFICATE FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - COMPANIES ACT 2014

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals, or information extracted from the originals, laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the members.

Signed: Director

Signed: Secretary

Dated: 12th September 2020