Company registration number: 145282

No Name Club
Trading as No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31st December 2017

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Contents

No Name Club
Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors	Liam Keaveney Anne Nagle Thomas Banahan David Lee Marian Treacy Dominica Healy Shane Doyle Anne Donohue (resigned 3/6/2017) John Mullane Carole Goulding Michael Browne (Appointed 3/6/2017 , Resigned 9/2/2018)
Secretary	Marian Treacy
Company number	145282
Registered office	Main Street Baltinglass Co. Wicklow
Business address	Main Street Baltinglass Co. Wicklow
Auditor	IFAC Audit Services Limited Damovo House, Citylink Business Park Old Naas Road Dublin 12
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Dublin Road Kilkenny
Solicitors	P.J. O'Driscoll & Sons, Solicitors 73 South Mall Cork

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31st December 2017.

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

Liam Keaveney
Anne Nagle
Thomas Banahan
David Lee
Marian Treacy
Dominica Healy
Shane Doyle
Anne Donohue (resigned 3/6/2017)
John Mullane
Carole Goulding
Michael Browne (Appointed 3/6/2017 , Resigned 9/2/2018)

As this is a company limited by Guarantee and not having share capital, the directors have no interests in the company.

Principal activities, Business Review & Future Developments
The principal activity of the company is to promote, develop and operate an organisation with the aim of developing the character and personality of young people which encourage and support, through the provision of Local Clubs, the evolution of a responsible attitude to alcohol and to provide positive alternatives to alcohol, including courses, seminars, programmes and educational outlets.
The directors do not anticipate any significant changes to operations in the near future.

Going Concern
The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties
In common with all companies operating in Ireland, the company faces increasing overheads. The directors are of the opinion that the company is well positioned to manage these costs.

Small Companies Exemptions
The entity has availed of the small companies exemption in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors report.

Governance Code
We comply with the Governance code for community, voluntary & charitable organisations in Ireland. We confirm that a review of our organisation's compliance with the principles in the code was conducted 18th January 2016.

Results & Dividends
The results for the year are on page 7.
As the company is limited by guarantee, dividends are not payable.

Events after the end of the reporting period
There were no adjusting or non adjusting events following the year end.

Research and development
There were no research & development costs in 2017.

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.

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.

Directors report (continued)

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 Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Irish Auditing & Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland. 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.

Auditors

IFAC Audit Services Limited in accordance with sections 380 to 385 of the companies act 2014, express their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20th March 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

David Lee	**Carole Goulding**
Director	**Director**

Independent auditors' report to the members of
No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of No Name Club for the financial year ended 31st December 2017 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable Irish Law and Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (applying Section 1A of the Standard).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31st December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 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 of 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 Irish Auditing and Accounting Service Authority (IAASA") Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 18 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 the ISAs require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate: or

-the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any unidentified 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report theron. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion theron.

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 Companies Act 2014.

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of
No Name Club (continued)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

- the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records
- the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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 any material misstatements in the directors report.

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

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 directors with the intent to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website: http:/www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-968f-a98202dc9c3a/description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf. This description forms part of our audit report.

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

This 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 auditors 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.

Michael Wheatley CPA, FCCA
For and On behalf of;
IFAC Audit Services Limited
Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm (CP8036)
Damovo House
Citylink Business Park
Old Naas Road
Dublin 12

Date: 19th April 2018

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Profit and loss account
Financial year ended 31st December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Turnover	5	408,946	386,292
Gross profit		408,946	386,292
Administrative expenses		(415,474)	(385,947)
Operating (loss)/profit	6	(6,528)	345
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	54	101
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(6,474)	446
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(6,474)	446

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.

David Lee
Director

Carole Goulding
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 31st December 2017

	2017	2016
	€	€
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(6,474)	446
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	158,997	158,551
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	152,523	158,997

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Balance sheet
As at 31st December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2017 €	2016 €	2016 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	281		431	
			281		431
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		279,052		268,171	
		279,052		268,171	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(126,810)		(109,605)	
Net current assets			152,242		158,566
Total assets less current liabilities			152,523		158,997
Net assets			152,523		158,997
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account	15		152,523		158,997
Members funds			152,523		158,997

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 & Republic of Ireland.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20th March 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

David Lee
Director

Carole Goulding
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of cash flows
Financial year ended 31st December 2017

	Note	**2017** €	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(6,474)	446
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible assets		150	970
Other interest receivable and similar income		(54)	(101)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets		-	(200)
Accrued expenses/(income)		(47)	(3,280)
Changes in:			
Trade and other creditors		5,201	(8,451)
Cash generated from operations		(1,224)	(10,616)
Interest received		54	101
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,170)	(10,515)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		-	200
Net cash from investing activities		-	200
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,170)	(10,315)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	**10**	266,271	276,586
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	**10**	265,101	266,271

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements
Financial year ended 31st December 2017

1 General Information

The company is a Company Limited by Guarantee registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Main Street, Baltinglass, Co. Wicklow.

No Name Club principal activity is to to promote, develop and operate an organisation with the aim of developing the character and personality of young people which encourage and support, through the provision of Local Clubs, the evolution of a responsible attitude to alcohol and to provide positive alternatives to alcohol, including courses, seminars, programmes and educational outlets.

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by No Name Club in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Irish Auditing & Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland,(as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014). The company transitioned from previously extant Irish & UK GAAP to FRS102 as at 1st January 2015.

The FRC issued amendments to FRS102 called "Amendments to FRS102 - Small entities and other minor adjustments which can be applied for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2015 with early adoption permitted. The company has adopted these amendments in these financial statements.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows:

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

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.

Taxation

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:

Plant and machinery	- 20/35% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 20/35% reducing balance

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.

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.

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.

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 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 is €1.

5. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Grants	354,589	349,070
Club Affiliation Fees	5,750	4,725
Youth Awards, Development Fund & Other	48,607	32,497
	408,946	386,292

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

6. Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	150	970
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	(200)
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2,613	2,605

7. Staff costs

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

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Administration & Training	6	6

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Wages and salaries	165,922	173,237
Social insurance costs	16,760	14,961
Other retirement benefit costs	-	1,182
	182,682	189,380

8. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	€	€
Bank deposits	54	101

9. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	**Total**
	€	€	**€**
Cost			
At 1st January 2017	29,007	2,649	31,656
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31st December 2017	29,007	2,649	31,656
Depreciation			
At 1st January 2017	28,669	2,556	31,225
Charge for the financial year	118	32	150
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31st December 2017	28,787	2,588	31,375
Carrying amount			
At 31st December 2017	220	61	281

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1st January 2016	29,007	4,202	33,209
Disposals	-	(1,553)	(1,553)
At 31st December 2016	29,007	2,649	31,656
Depreciation			
At 1st January 2016	27,746	4,062	31,808
Charge for the financial year	923	47	970
Disposals	-	(1,553)	(1,553)
At 31st December 2016	28,669	2,556	31,225
Carrying amount			
At 31st December 2016	338	93	431

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	279,052	268,171
Bank overdrafts	(13,951)	(1,900)
	265,101	266,271

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	€	€
Bank loans and overdrafts	13,951	1,900
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	9,640	-
Accruals	16,044	16,091
Government grants	87,175	91,614
	126,810	109,605

12. Government grants

	€	€

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

	2017	2016
	€	€
Recognised in creditors:		
Deferred government grants due within one year	87,175	91,614
Recognised in profit and loss		
Government grants recognised directly in income	354,589	349,070

Grantor & Grant	**2017**	**2016**	**Purpose**
	€	**€**	
Health Services Executive - Population Health Grant	154,439	158,451	Pay/Administration & Service Provision
Department of Children and Youth Affairs - Youth Service Grant Scheme	200,150	190,619	Pay/Administration & Service Provision
Total	354,589	349,070	

Health Services Executive - Population Health Grant

Total Grant Awarded	150,000	150,000
Total Grant taken to income in current year	154,439	158,451

Reconciliation

Opening Grant Deferred	91,614	100,065
Received	150,000	150,000
Closing Grant Deferred	(87,175)	(91,614)
Current year income	154,439	158,451

Department of Children and Youth Affairs - Youth Service Grant Scheme

Total Grant Awarded	200,150	190,619
Total Grant taken to income in current year	200,150	190,619

13. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €- (2016: €1,182).

14. Financial instruments

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

	2017	2016
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash at bank and in hand	279,052	268,171
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bank and other loans	13,951	1,900
Other creditors	25,685	16,091
Deferred Income	87,175	91,614
	126,811	109,605

15. Reserves

Profit and loss account:
This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

16. Capital commitments

The company has no material capital commitments at the year ended 31st December 2017.

17. Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

18. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the Revenue Commissioners and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

19. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the board of directors.

20. Going Concern

Based on committed grant income over the next two years, cash at bank, ongoing income from member clubs, the directors are satisfied that The No Name Club has adequate resources to continue for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements and it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

21. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 20th March 2018.

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

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

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Detailed income and expenditure account
for the financial year ended 31st December 2017

	Appendix	2017		2016	
		€	€	€	€
Income					
Department of Children & Youth Affairs - YSGS		200,150		190,619	
Health Services Executive -Population Health Grant		154,439		158,451	
National Events		12,050		-	
Other Sponsorship		926		-	
Club Affiliation Fees		5,750		4,725	
National Youth Awards		35,621		29,452	
Development Fund Contribution		-		3,045	
Other Income		10		-	
			408,946		386,292
Less Expenditure					
Other Administrative costs	1	252,100		249,843	
Pogram & Services	2	75,480		59,943	
Other Expenses	3	60,841		54,237	
Management expenses	4	27,053		21,924	
			415,474		385,947
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			(6,528)		345
Other Income & Other Expenses					
Interest receivable					
Bank deposit interest		54		101	
			54		101
Net surplus/(deficit) for the financial year			(6,474)		446

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Appendix -Detailed Expense Analysis

	2017	2016
	€	€
Appendix 1- Administration Expenses		
Wages & Salaries - Management	86,649	88,247
Wages & Salaries - Training	79,273	84,990
Employer's PRSI contributions -	9,039	9,263
Employers PRSI - Training	7,721	5,698
Staff pension costs - defined contribution	-	1,182
Staff training	666	328
Rent payable	6,000	6,000
Insurance	6,316	6,000
Light and heat	1,898	1,749
Canteen & Maintenance Costs	1,408	1,476
Postage	1,936	1,837
Information Technology Costs	17,445	6,613
Telephone	1,648	3,050
Printing & Stationery	7,475	5,868
Advertising Recruitment	-	941
Legal and professional	-	6,218
Audit Fees	2,613	2,605
Bank charges	268	256
General expenses	6,011	528
Club Training Expenses	15,584	16,224
Depreciation of tangible assets	150	970
Gain/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	(200)
	252,100	249,843
Appendix 2- Programmes/Services Expenses		
National Events & Youth Awards	5,298	3,986
National Supertalent Competition	12,443	11,531
National Youth Awards	57,739	44,426
	75,480	59,943
Appendix 3-Other Expenditure		
Affiliation Fees	980	980
Promotional Expenses	6,643	9,200
National Forum Costs	13,042	2,741
Transport Grant	10,150	9,608
Training Project Costs	12,800	11,708
Training Administration Costs	4,820	257
Child Protection Training Program	321	642
Conference & Seminars	12,085	19,101
	60,841	54,237

No Name Club
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

	2017	2016
	€	€
Appendix 4-Management Teams' Expenses		
Board of Directors Expenses	11,088	10,234
Management Committee Expenses	4,580	2,203
Office Admin Travel Expenses	5,615	4,772
Policy Committee Expenses	5,770	4,715
	27,053	21,924