

LIMESTONE YOUTH TRAINING PROJECT LTD
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Contents Page

Trustees' Report (incorporating the members' report)	3-7
Auditor's Report	8-11
Statement of Financial Activities	12
Statement of Financial Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the accounts	15-25

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT
(Incorporating the Members' Report)
for the year ended 31 March 2024

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual members' report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ending 31 March 2024, prepared in accordance with Charities SORP (effective January 2015).

The Trustees are those who served during the financial year, together with the dates of any changes are listed below.

Reference and Administrative Details

Registered Charity name: Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd

Charity Registration number: 101587

Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act Number: IP00039

HMRC charity number: NI00688

Registered office: 10-12 Rosemary Street, Belfast, BT1 1QD

Auditors: Malone Accounting Ltd, 12 New Street, Newry, BT35 6JD

Bankers: Danske Bank, Belfast Finance Centre, PO Box 183, Donegall Square West, Belfast, BT1 6JS

Solicitors: Kearney Sefton, Franklin House, 10-12 Brunswick Street, Belfast, BT2 7GE
Tughans, Marlborough House, 30 Victoria Street, Belfast, BT1 3GG

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the charity is providing fully supervised education and training of trainees by qualified tutors.

Trustees

The Trustees who served during the year are as follows:

William McIlroy
Hilary Kearney
Collette Steele
Nicole Doherty
Noelle McClintock

Secretary

Noelle McClintock

Objectives and Activities

The charity's mission is:

To provide each learner with a diverse education and training programme in a safe, supportive environment that promotes self-discipline, motivation and outstanding teaching and learning opportunities.

To advance education, in particular for young people, by providing training facilities for the acquisition and development of occupational skills and work experience. The direct benefits which flow from this purpose are the advancement of training and life skills. The Charity seeks to provide a structured educational environment that develops students' capabilities, competencies and skills.

The charity has four campuses across Northern Ireland in Belfast, Ballymena, Newry and Portadown. We are a modern and contemporary organisation recognised as a sector leader in education and training.

Achievements and Performance

For the last two years Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd trading as Academy Hair and Beauty Training School has experienced a dramatic decrease in recruitment figures leading to a significant decrease in funding claimed from the Department for the Economy (DfE). These unique and unforeseen circumstances occurred due to the Department making the decision that when the Academy's Training for Success Level 2 contract and those contracts held by all other training organisations ended in July 2021 that would bring to an end the Academy and all other training organisations being able to deliver NVQ Level 2 in either hairdressing or beauty therapy. There was no tender available to compete for the new Level 2 Traineeship programme as the Department had already taken the erratic and misguided decision to award the Traineeship Level 2 contract to the Further Education Colleges throughout the province. This came as a severe blow to the Academy as we have held the accolade of Grade 1 Outstanding training provision vested to us by the Education Training Inspectorate (ETI) for over twenty years an accolade which no Further Education College has been able to consistently achieve. The most recent ETI inspection in May 2024 not only stated the "Academy Hair and Beauty Training School delivers outstanding training and education in all areas of the provision" but also that there were "no areas for development" a first for any training organisation or Further Education College.

Mr McIlroy has sought to ascertain any justifiable reasons why the Department had made the decision to gift the delivery of the Level 2 training provision to the Further Education Colleges but to no avail. He has spoken with the Department and ETI officials but they have not been able to answer his questions and concerns as to the reasons why they would deprive the learners, employers, parents, stakeholders and the wider community accessing the highest quality training provision at the Academy in favour of the much inferior training provision offered by the Further Education Colleges. Mr McIlroy has requested a meeting with the Policy Branch within the Department to address why they had considered it prudent to take the decision to remove the Level 2 provision from the Academy when the Academy provides the highest quality training provision throughout Northern Ireland which has been inspected repeatedly over the last 25 years not only by the Education Training Inspectorate but by awarding bodies and the Department for the Economy itself all concluding that the training provision at the Academy is outstanding.

With such a significant decrease in recruitment and funding due to this inexplicable decision by the Department there are now major concerns about the sustainability of the Academy as it currently operates. Mr McIlroy and the Board have been forced by this decision to review the Academy's current business plan and formulate a new form of provision to ensure that the Academy is sustainable and continues to offer an outstanding provision.

Financial Review

Income

Income from Department of Economy funding for trainees reduced by £22,140 in the charity, overall Income decreased by £11,402 in the charity.

Expenditure

Overall expenditure for the charity was £1,608,067 in 2024.

Going concern

We consider it prudent in the current economic climate to maintain a substantial reserve that will allow the charity to meet the funding changes which the wider economic situation may impose. It is the Trustees' view that this is sufficient to ensure that the going concern assumption is appropriate.

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet remains healthy with unrestricted funds of £3.5m in the charity, including bank balances of £2.4m. The charity has no debt.

Investment policy

The charity invested cash reserves in a deposit account.

Reserves policy

The General Fund is an unrestricted fund and is used for the day to day operation of the charity. The Trustees review the value of the reserves retained in the form of fixed assets, cash and cash equivalents not held for restricted purposes. The Trustees consider the charity's exposure to major risks in terms of their likely impact on its income sources and planned expenditure in the short to medium term, as well as assessing the best way to mitigate such risks. The major risk to be managed with regard to income is fluctuation in trainee numbers on a year to year basis.

The present level of free reserves of the charity is £3,575,168 and the Trustees view this as sufficient to offset any short to medium term reduction in trainee numbers and to ensure that the going concern assumption is appropriate.

Plans for future periods

With such a significant decrease in recruitment and funding due to this inexplicable decision by the Department there are now major concerns about the sustainability of the Academy as it currently operates. Mr McIlroy and the Board have been forced by this decision to review the Academy's current business plan and formulate a new form of provision to ensure that the Academy is sustainable and continues to offer an outstanding provision.

Risk Management

The Trustees consider that the main risk to the charity is the reduction in the number of trainees and therefore reduction in income that the charity receives as a result.

The Trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises:

- An annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces;
- The establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review; and
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is incorporated in United Kingdom. As a mutual society under Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act, registration has now been transferred to the Financial Conduct Authority, company number IP000239. The rules and memorandum of association and articles of association are available on public record through FCA website.

Governing Document

The charity is governed by its rules dated 6th March 1980.

Charitable status

Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd is a registered charity with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland, registration number NIC 101587.

It is also recognised as a charity for taxation purposes by HMRC, registration number NI00688.

Appointment of Trustees

The charity is managed by a board which consists of all the appointed trustees and meets on a monthly basis. The charity has 5 trustees on its board. Three of these trustees are employed within the charity. These are individuals who have many years' experience who have been employed for a total of over 50 years. They were appointed as trustees for their necessary skills and experience and the charity has authority within its rules to appoint them.

They bring on board key skills and experience in education, training and financial administration to the charity. They do not make decisions on remuneration of employees and there are no conflicts of interest in their day to day employment duties.

Three of the charity trustees were paid for their respective employment roles within the charity. Neither Mr McIlroy nor Mrs Doherty receive any remuneration. The total employee benefits of the trustees' remuneration in their employment roles is £142,110 (2023 – £138,367). Due to GDPR rights of the individual employees, their names and their salaries are not disclosed in the trustees' report.

These trustees form part of the key management personnel of the charity, however this is permitted in the rules of the society under Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969.

Trustee induction and training

Each Trustee received induction training through which they are made aware of their legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the rules of the society, the governance structure, the committee and decision making processes, the business plan and recent financial performance of the charity.

Trustees' Responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

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

Company law requires the trustees as directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under charitable company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the net income or expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the Charities SORP (effective January 2015) in accordance with FRS 102 has been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008, and all Regulations to be construed as one with that Act. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement as to Disclosure to our auditors

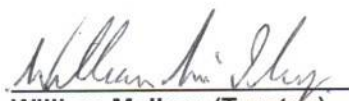
Each of the persons who is a Trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as each Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- Each Trustee has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a Trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Malone Accounting Ltd is deemed to be re-appointed as auditor in accordance with Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969.

Signed by order of the Trustees on 5th September 2024.


William McIlroy (Trustee)
Trustee


Collette Steele (Trustee)


Noelle McClintock (Trustee)

Independent Auditor's Report on the audit of the financial statements

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the charity financial statements of Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Charity Statement of Financial Activities, the Charity Statement of Financial Position, the Charity Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in the notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the charity's surplus and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including 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 2006 and Co-Operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 and
- the charity's revenue account and balance sheet complies with the requirements of Co-Operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 and gives a true and fair view.

Basis of opinion

This report is made solely to the members, as a body, in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 and chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the charity in accordance with, UK ethical requirements, including the FRC's Ethical Standard for Auditors.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the members as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In common with many other organisations of its size, the Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd uses its accountants to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

Conclusions relating to Going Concern

The trustees have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they have concluded that the charity's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of the approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

In our evaluation of the trustee's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the charity's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the charity's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have concluded that the trustees' 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 Charity'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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees 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 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 the fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by Co-Operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 and Companies Act 2006

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

- The information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustee's responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the members and directors for the purposes of company law) 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 they 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relate to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 65 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 (UK) 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- The nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of the remuneration policies, key drivers for directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets;
- Results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- Any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether management were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether management have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- The matters discussed among the audit engagement team including significant component audit teams and relevant internal specialists, including tax and valuations specialists regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud,

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks in operation, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included ongoing compliance with the UK Companies Act and tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental for their ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

Audit response to risks identified

Our procedures to response to the risks identified including the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or expected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charges with governance and reviewing correspondence with tax authorities; and
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management overrides control, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

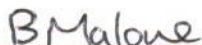
We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remain alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as they may involve collusion, forgery, international omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

The report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969 and chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Brendan Malone FCA (Senior Statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of

Malone Accounting Ltd

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

12 New Street

Newry

County Down, BT35 6JD

Date: 5th September 2024

Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd


Statement of Financial Activities incorporating Income and Expenditure Account


For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
Income from:					
Department of Economy	2	1,256,073		1,256,073	1,278,213
Income from Other charitable activities:					
Operation of training salon	2	13,519		13,519	14,958
Investment Income	3	26,459		26,459	14,282
Donations & legacies	3				
Total income		1,296,051		1,296,051	1,307,453
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities	4-8	1,216,233		1,216,233	1,195,947
Expenditure on support costs	4-8	391,834		391,834	433,063
Total Expenditure		1,608,067		1,608,067	1,629,010
Net income/Expenditure and net movement in funds for the year		(312,016)		(312,016)	(321,557)
Net movement in funds for the year		(312,016)		(312,016)	(321,557)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward at 1 April 2023		3,887,179		3,887,179	4,208,736
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2024		3,575,163		3,575,163	3,887,179

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure is derived from continuing activities.

Approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on 5th September 2024 and signed on its behalf by:


William McIlroy (Trustee)


Collette Steele (Trustee)


Noelle McClintock (Trustee)

Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd

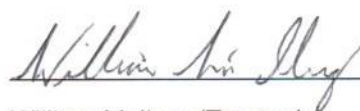
Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 March 2024

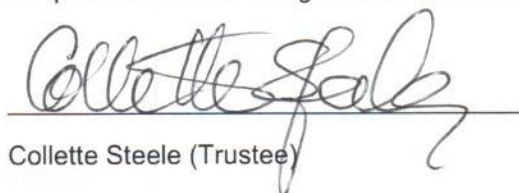
	Note	2024	2023
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	9	783,180	885,491
		<u>783,180</u>	<u>885,491</u>
Current Assets			
Stock	10	19,000	19,000
Debtors	11	412,080	551,857
Cash and bank and in hand		2,416,951	2,499,272
		<u>2,848,031</u>	<u>3,070,129</u>
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(56,043)	(68,436)
		<u>2,791,988</u>	<u>3,001,693</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>2,791,988</u>	<u>3,001,693</u>
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			
		<u>3,575,168</u>	<u>3,887,184</u>
Net Assets			
		<u>3,575,168</u>	<u>3,887,184</u>
Share Capital			
Member shares	13	5	5
Unrestricted surplus for the year		(312,016)	(321,557)
General Funds brought forward	15	3,887,179	4,208,736
Total Charity Funds		<u>3,575,168</u>	<u>3,887,184</u>

The trustees have prepared charity accounts in accordance with section 45 of The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969.

Approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on 5th September 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



William McIlroy (Trustee)



Collette Steele (Trustee)



Noelle McClintock (Trustee)

Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Surplus/Deficit for the year	(312,016)	(321,557)
Interest receivable	(15,459)	(3,282)
Dividend Income		
Interest Payable		
Rental Income	(11,000)	(11,000)
Depreciation and impairments	102,311	102,311
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(236,164)	(233,528)
Movement in working capital		
Movement in stocks	-	-
Movement in debtors	139,777	(36,884)
Movement in creditors	(14,228)	46,885
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash generated from operations	(110,615)	(223,527)
Interest Paid		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated from operating activities	(110,615)	(223,527)
Cash flows from Investing activities		
Interest received	15,459	3,282
Dividend income		
Rental Income	11,000	11,000
Purchase of fixtures, fittings & equipment	-	(3,587)
Proceeds from sale of investment property		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated from investment activities	26,459	10,695
cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of short-term loan	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(84,156)	(212,832)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of year	2,499,272	2,712,104
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalent at end of year	<u>2,415,116</u>	<u>2,499,272</u>

Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd

Notes to the Accounts and accounting policies For the year ended 31 March 2024

A General Information

Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd is a membership company incorporated in United Kingdom under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969.

The registered office is 10-12 Rosemary Street, Belfast, BT1 1QD, which is also the principal place of business of the company.

The nature of the charity's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Trustees' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

B Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

C Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard by Charities; Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969.

Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant account policy note(s).

The financial statements have been prepared under 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. The financial statements are prepared in sterling.

D Income

Income is the amount derived from ordinary activities and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Income is received from Department of Economy, which pays a grant for each trainee the charity is training on a month by month basis. Income is also received from other training organisations for use of the charity's facilities and from members of the public who avail of the services provided by the trainees.

Income is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Charity;
- (b) the amount of Income can be measured reliably.

E Government Grants

Income from government grants comprises income from the Department of Economy for trainees the Charity has under contract. This funding has been included in the financial statements under incoming resources from charitable activities.

F Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue and the accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

G Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item (s) have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income is received from government, the Department of Economy, "revenue grants", and is based on the number of trainees currently under contract. This is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, and the income is received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. This income is unrestricted.

The Charity has no legacy income.

The Charity has a salon that operates for training purposes. Income received from this is from members of the public contributing for these services. This is recognised when the income is received and the amount can be measured reliably.

The Charity receives income from other training organisations that use its facilities for training purposes. This is recognised when the income is received and the amount can be measured reliably. This is unrestricted income.

H Investment Income

Interest Receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Rental Income

Rental income is reported net of expenses and on the accrual basis.

I Fund Accounting

General Funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

J Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis and is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- cost of charitable activities - comprises the charitable activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and the associated support costs.
- Governance costs includes those incurred in the governance of its assets and are associated with constitutional, statutory and strategic requirements.

K Allocation of Support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, payroll and governance costs which support the charity. These costs have been allocated between cost of charitable activities and commercial trading operations.

L Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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.

The carrying amounts of tangible fixed assets are revalued by independent professional valuers whenever their carrying amounts are likely to differ materially from their revalued amounts. When an asset is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset. The net amount is then restated to the revalued amount of the asset. An impairment loss is recognised immediately as an expense in the statement of financial activities. The useful life of buildings is 15 years.

Other fixed assets are depreciated as follows:

Plant & Machinery	25%	straight line
Motor Vehicles	25%	straight line
Fixtures & fittings	25%	straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. At each balance sheet date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that any items of property, plant and equipment have suffered an impairment loss. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the Charity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

M Impairment of fixed assets

A review of 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 treated as impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 category of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows and from other assets.

N Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal present course of business in bringing stocks to their location and condition. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing or selling.

O Members shares

As per the original rules of the society each share in the charity is for a nominal value of £1. The members of the trustee committee hold one share each in the charity.

P Taxation

Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd is registered with HMRC as a charity and is exempt from taxation. The registered charity number is NI00688.

Q Significant Accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, trustees are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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.

The critical judgements made by Trustees that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

Stock

The Trustees have estimated stock at £19,000 based on a similar value to the previous year as this is the level of stock the charity keeps on hold for use in training demonstrations during the year. The estimate is based on the Trustees' experience and knowledge of the business.

Going Concern

The Trustees have prepared a budget for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the charity's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the Trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the charity was unable to continue as a going concern.

R Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

S Pensions

Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd operates a workplace pension scheme provided by Workers Pension Trust. The employer's contributions made to the scheme in 2024 were £40,430 (2023 - £40,271).

T Debtors

Debtors are stated after all known bad debts have been written off and specific provision has been made against all debtors considered doubtful of collection. Income recognised by the company from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at year end, is included in debtors.

U Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

2. Income from Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
	2024	2024	2024	2023
Department of Economy	1,256,073		1,256,073	1,278,213
Operation of training salon	13,519		13,519	14,958
	1,269,592		1,269,592	1,293,171

3. Other Income

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
	2024	2024	2024	2023
Rent Received	11,000		11,000	11,000
Dividend Income				
Profit on sale of investment property				
Deposit Interest	15,459		15,459	3,282
Corona Job Retention Scheme				
	26,459		26,459	14,282

4. Analysis of Expenditure on Charitable Activities

	Total 2024	Total 2023
Employer Fees	97,023	96,853
Training Costs & Course fees	161,270	165,394
Childcare	1,519	980
Hire of equipment	945	3,462
Trainee Travel	-	1,256
Other expenditure (note 5)	102,311	102,311
Support costs (note 6)	275,920	317,177
Governance costs (note 7)	13,603	13,574
Staff costs (note 8)	955,476	928,003
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,608,067	1,629,010

5. Other Expenditure

This is stated after charging	2024	2023
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	102,311	102,311
Interest Payable on bank loan	-	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	102,311	102,311

6. Analysis of Support Costs

	Total 2024	Total 2023
Advertising	960	2,688
Bank Charges	577	923
Computer costs	6,967	6,554
General Expenses	15,408	22,288
Light & Heat	10,089	6,259
Insurance	44,710	45,819
Travel expenses	12,207	14,380
Printing/Postage/Stationery	2,349	3,602
Rent & Rates	138,402	157,816
Repairs & Maintenance	42,937	53,621
Telephone	409	1,627
Staff Training	906	1,600
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	275,921	317,177

7. Analysis of Governance Costs

	Total 2024	Total 2023
Auditor's remuneration	6,600	6,600
Accountancy services	7,003	6,974
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13,603	13,574

8. Analysis of Staff Costs and the cost of key personnel

Staff costs were as follows

	Total 2024	Total 2023
Wages and Salaries	677,163	710,520
Employer's NIC	173,855	177,212
Pension Contributions	40,430	40,271
Redundancy	64,028	
	<u>955,476</u>	<u>928,003</u>

Pay policy for senior staff

No employees had employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2023: nil). Pension costs are allocated to activities in proportion to the related staffing costs incurred and are wholly charged to unrestricted funds.

Three of the charity trustees were paid for their distinct roles as employees in the charity. The details are disclosed in the Trustees' report. The total employee benefits of the trustees' remuneration in their employment roles is £142,110 (2023 -£138,367). Neither Mr McIlroy nor Mrs Doherty receive any remuneration.

These three Trustees form part of the key management personnel of the charity, however this is permitted in the rules of the society under Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1969. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel was £142,110 (2023 -£138,367). Charity Trustees were reimbursed £45 for expenses in the year (2023 - £111).

Staff numbers

The average head count of employees during the year was 40 (2023- 48)

The number of employees of the charity was as follows:

	2024	2023
Admin	8	9
Assistant Tutor	3	4
Cleaning	3	3
Maintenance		1
Reception	2	2
Salon	7	9
Tutor	17	20
	<u>40</u>	<u>48</u>

9. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost					
At 1 April 2023	1,199,153	297,048	442,856	56,049	1,995,106
Additions					
At 31 March 2024	1,199,153	297,048	442,856	56,049	1,995,106
Depreciation and impairments					
At 1 April 2023	444,918	294,357	314,291	56,049	1,109,615
Charge for the year	74,153	897	27,261		102,311
At 31 March 2024	519,071	295,254	341,552	56,049	1,211,926
Net book Value					
At 31 March 2024	680,082	1,794	101,304	0	783,180
At 31 March 2023	754,235	2,691	128,565	0	885,491

10. Stocks

	2024 £	2023 £
Stock held for training purposes	19,000	19,000
	19,000	19,000

11. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts owed by related parties	412,080	513,223
Prepayments	-	37,739
Trade debtors	-	1,215
	412,080	552,177

12. Creditors (Amounts falling due within one year)

Creditors	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Trade creditors	34,416	53,610
Taxation and social security costs	21,627	14,826
Trustee's current accounts		
Other creditors		
	<u>56,043</u>	<u>68,436</u>

As security for total exposure, Danske bank has a fixed charge over book debts and a floating charge on mortgage on real properties - 31-39 Mill Street Portadown and 24-28 Hill Street Newry.

13. Taxation and Social Security

	2024	2023
Creditors:	£	£
PAYE/NIC	21,627	14,826

14. Members shares

	2024	2023
	£	£
Members shares	5	5

15. Analysis of net assets by fund

Fixed assets - charity use	Current assets	Current liabilities	Long term liabilities	Total
783,180	2,848,031	(56,043)	-	3,575,168

Analysis of movement in unrestricted funds

	Balance at 1 April 2023	Income	Expenditure	Funds 31 March 2024
General fund	3,887,184	1,296,051	(1,608,067)	3,575,168

Analysis of movement in unrestricted funds - previous year

	Balance at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Funds 31 March 2023
General fund	4,208,741	1,307,453	(1,629,010)	3,887,184

16. Related Party Transactions

Payments to Related Parties

Rent is paid by Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd to Franklin Properties Ltd and Deckchair Developments Ltd, for premises that it uses in Rosemary Street and Brunswick Street. Mr William McIlroy is a director in both companies.

Transactions for rent are at a commercial rate and at arm's length.

	2024	2023
	£	£
Total rent paid to Franklin Properties Ltd	97,760	£97,760
Total rent paid to Deckchair Developments Ltd	32,000	£40,000

Included in debtors is a loan owed to Limestone Youth Training Project Ltd from one related company, Academy Salon Ltd.

Mr William McIlroy is a director of Academy Salon Ltd. Academy Salon Ltd repaid £100,000 September 2023 and will repay the loan in instalments.

Academy Salon Ltd	£412,080	£513,223
-------------------	----------	----------

17. Post balance Sheet Events

There are no material post balance sheet events.

18. Financial Instruments

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

All of the charity's financial assets and financial liabilities are of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Investment income

The charity receives investment income of £15,459 (2023- £3,282) from money held in an interest bearing deposit account.

The charity also receives rental income from one of its properties that it leases out to another business, £11,000 (2023 - £11,000).