

Charity registration number: 108130



Diverse Youth NI

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Diverse Youth NI
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Diverse Youth NI

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	Israel Eguaogie
	Victory Eng Agbontaen
	Olumide Michael Adeyeye
	Augustine Egiomo
	Ayodeji Adedeji
	Valentine Ekwueme
Secretary	Bliss Tolani
Other Officers	Kowther Siragaldin Ali Osman
	Shuaib Ibn Sameer Jeetun
Charity Registration Number	108130
Principal Office	275 Antrim Road
	Belfast
	BT15 2GZ
Independent Examiner	Nigel Beggs FCA
	C/O NBAS Chartered Accountants
	17 Carnmoney Road
	Glengormley BT36 6HL

Diverse Youth NI

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

We organize social activities to help them improve their standard of living and to build and improve their socio-communicative orientation and responsiveness in cultural environments foreign to their own. We also organize tech-activities to allow the youths, have a taste of what it is like to be in a particular tech environment. In a challenging world such as ours, it becomes difficult to choose a way into mature life. These activities give them an insight into what the future might hold and would become.

Keeping well is also one of our strategies and we are well aware of the current situation with youths finding it difficult to step away from their personal computers. In response to that, we try to tailor fun activities such as bowling, indoor football to help them spend some time away from their game consoles and PCs.

To improve communication in general, we also organise Television activities with the youth television where they can express themselves without fear or diffidence, thus, improving their general communicative abilities. Several TV sessions have been organised with Youth Space and have been very much appreciated by them.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit. Diverse Youths Northern Ireland is a social group constituting youths from disparate ethnic groups. Its purpose is to give the BME youths the opportunity to see and appreciate their environment and the world around them. dance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Structure, governance and management

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Diverse Youth NI

Trustees' Report (continued)

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance. Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 08/06/2023 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Israel Eguaogie
Trustee



.....
Ayodeji Aboyade
Trustee

Diverse Youth NI

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 08/06/2023 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Israel Eguaogie
Trustee



.....
Ayodeji Aboyade
Trustee

Diverse Youth NI

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Diverse Youth NI

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Diverse Youth NI for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of Diverse Youth NI you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Diverse Youth NI's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Diverse Youth NI as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....
Nigel Beggs FCA
Chartered Accountants Ireland

C/O NBAS Chartered Accountants
17 Carnmoney Road
Glengormley
BT36 6HL

Date: 08/06/2023

Diverse Youth NI

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		77,282	77,282
Total income		77,282	77,282
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(59,394)	(59,394)
Total expenditure		(59,394)	(59,394)
Net income		17,888	17,888
Net movement in funds		17,888	17,888
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		13,490	13,490
Total funds carried forward	8	31,378	31,378
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		44,386	44,386
Total income		44,386	44,386
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(37,307)	(37,307)
Total expenditure		(37,307)	(37,307)
Net income		7,079	7,079
Net movement in funds		7,079	7,079
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		6,411	6,411
Total funds carried forward	8	13,490	13,490

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 8.

Diverse Youth NI

(Registration number: 108130) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	13,552	12,979
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	6	27,209	931
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>3,869</u>	<u>(420)</u>
Net current assets		<u>31,078</u>	<u>511</u>
Net assets		<u>44,630</u>	<u>13,490</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>44,630</u>	<u>13,490</u>
Total funds	8	<u>44,630</u>	<u>13,490</u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 08/06/2023, and signed on their behalf by:



Israel Eguaogie
Trustee


Ayodeji Aboyade

Diverse Youth NI

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the second edition of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Diverse Youth NI meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Diverse Youth NI

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised 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.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office Equipment	33.33% Straight line per annum

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Diverse Youth NI

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Grants, including capital grants; Government grants	77,287	77,287
Total for 2023	77,287	77,287
Total for 2022	44,386	44,386

3 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Costs of goods sold	14,316	14,316
Allocated support costs	45,078	45,078
Total for 2023	59,394	59,394
Total for 2022	37,307	37,307

Diverse Youth NI

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

**Total
costs
£**

4 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2022	17,538	17,538
Additions	<u>4,275</u>	<u>4,275</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>21,813</u>	<u>21,813</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2022	4,559	4,559
Charge for the year	<u>4,314</u>	<u>4,314</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>8,873</u>	<u>8,873</u>
Net book value		
At 31 March 2023	<u><u>12,940</u></u>	<u><u>12,940</u></u>
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>12,979</u></u>	<u><u>12,979</u></u>

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash on hand	112	-
Cash at bank	<u>27,097</u>	<u>931</u>
	<u><u>27,209</u></u>	<u><u>931</u></u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Other loans	(3,885)	-
Other taxation and social security	(264)	-
Accruals	<u>280</u>	<u>420</u>
	<u><u>(3,869)</u></u>	<u><u>420</u></u>

Diverse Youth NI

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

8 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	13,490	77,287	(59,399)	31,378
	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	6,411	44,386	(37,307)	13,490

9 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	13,552	13,552
Current assets	27,209	27,209
Current liabilities	3,869	3,869
Total net assets	44,630	44,630
	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 31 March 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	12,979	12,979
Current assets	931	931
Current liabilities	(420)	(420)
Total net assets	13,490	13,490

10 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2022 £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	931	931
Net debt	931	931

Diverse Youth NI

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

	At 1 April 2021 £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,248</u>	<u>1,248</u>
Net debt	<u>1,248</u>	<u>1,248</u>

Diverse Youth NI

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	<u>77,282</u>	<u>44,386</u>
Total income	<u>77,282</u>	<u>44,386</u>
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	<u>(59,394)</u>	<u>(37,307)</u>
Total expenditure	<u>(59,394)</u>	<u>(37,307)</u>
Net income	<u>17,888</u>	<u>7,079</u>
Net movement in funds	17,888	7,079
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	<u>13,490</u>	<u>6,411</u>
Total funds carried forward	<u><u>31,378</u></u>	<u><u>13,490</u></u>

Diverse Youth NI

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	77,282	44,386
Total income	77,282	44,386
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(59,394)	(37,307)
Total expenditure	(59,394)	(37,307)
Net income	17,888	7,079
Net movement in funds	17,888	7,079
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	13,490	6,411
Total funds carried forward	31,378	13,490

Diverse Youth NI

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
<i>Donations and legacies</i>		
Donations	(5)	-
UK Government grants	77,287	44,386
	<u>77,282</u>	<u>44,386</u>
<i>Raising funds</i>		
Direct costs	(14,316)	(5,035)
Computer software and maintenance costs	(1,441)	-
Accountancy fees	(60)	(420)
Legal and professional fees	(59)	-
Bank charges	(55)	-
Wages and salaries	(6,822)	-
Staff training	(10,896)	(2,200)
Staff welfare	(281)	(2,500)
Volunteer expenses	(1,628)	(165)
Rent and rates	(9,405)	(6,000)
Light, heat and power	(47)	(400)
Insurance	(1,951)	(1,804)
Repairs and maintenance	(750)	(2,186)
Equipment repairs and renewals	-	(2,820)
Telephone and fax	(560)	(52)
Office expenses	(978)	-
Printing, postage and stationery	(100)	(106)
Trade subscriptions	(956)	(119)
Sundry expenses	(309)	(304)
Cleaning	-	(497)
Travel and subsistence	(4,466)	(5,768)
Advertising	-	(894)
Consultancy fees	-	(150)
Management fees	-	(1,879)
Depreciation of office equipment	(4,314)	(4,008)
	<u>(59,394)</u>	<u>(37,307)</u>