

Registration Number 563230

NET MINISTRIES OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited By Guarantee and Not Having Share Capital)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Net Ministries of Ireland

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Directors and other information

Directors	James Sheehan Derry Connolly Joseph Vogel James Mikulasik Anne Corcoran Aplhonsus Cullinan Michael Sheehan Martin Moran
Secretary	James Sheehan
Chief Executive Officer	Tony Foy
Company Number	446218
Charity Registered Number	CHY 17982
Registered Office	Donegal Road Ballybofey Co Donegal
Business Address	College Court Ballybofey Co Donegal
Auditors	L Duffy & Co 12 Queen Street Derry
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Ballybofey Co Donegal
Solicitors	Peter Jones & Company Church Lane Mullingar Co Westmeath

Net Ministries of Ireland

Directors' report for year ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as listed on the Directors and other information page. The company is limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital. Accordingly, the directors do not have a beneficial interest in the company.

In accordance with the Articles of Association one-third of the company directors retire at the annual general meeting of the company and, being eligible, may offer themselves for re-election.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company's principal activity is to recruit, train and send out young Catholic missionaries to conduct retreats in schools in Ireland and to establish youth ministry activities in parishes primarily in Ireland. During the financial year income increased by eight percent (8%) whilst operating costs decreased by eight percent (8%) resulting in the operating loss €14,263 turning into a surplus of €161,791. Although it is pleasing that the company did make a surplus, the directors are aware that the pandemic helped in 2020 but will hamper fund raising in the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's funding includes donations, gifts and grants. The company is dependent on the continued goodwill of existing and additional donors.

Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Events after the end of the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any events or circumstances after the balance sheet date that require disclosure in the financial statements.

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 business address.

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:

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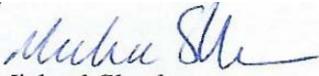
- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

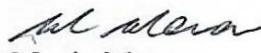
The auditors, L Duffy & Co, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be re-appointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 December 2020 and signed on behalf of the board

by:



Michael Sheehan
Director



Martin Moran
Director

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Statement of Directors' responsibilities for the shareholders' financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and promulgated by the Chartered Accountants Ireland.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. Under the law the Directors shall not approve financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position, as at the end of the financial year, and profit and loss, for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether the statutory 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
- 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 keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

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Independent Auditors Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NET Ministries of Ireland for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2020 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 10 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information

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

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

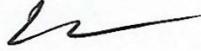
The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume

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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.

Signed 10 December 2020 by:



Mr Laurie Duffy (Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
L Duffy & Co
12 Queen Street
Derry



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Profit and Loss Account For Year Ended 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	€	€
Income		821,176	756,930
Administrative Expenses		659,384	771,194
		—————	—————
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		161,792	(14,264)
Tax on profit/(loss)		-	-
		—————	—————
Profit/(Loss) For Year		<u>161,792</u>	<u>(14,264)</u>

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Balance Sheet at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020		2019	
		€	€	€	€
Tangible Fixed Assets	7		12,664		19,963
Current Assets					
Debtors and prepayments	8	27,642		30,179	
Cash at bank and in hand		204,992		87,983	
		232,634		118,162	
Liabilities					
Creditors – amounts due within one year		(101,508)		(156,127)	
Net current assets			131,126		(37,965)
Total assets less current liabilities			143,790		(18,002)
Net assets			<u>143,790</u>		<u>(18,002)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			143,790		(18,002)
Members funds / (deficit)			<u>143,790</u>		<u>(18,002)</u>

The accounts were approved by the Board on 10 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by


Michael Sheehan
 Director


Martin Moran
 Director

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

1. General Information

Net Ministries of Ireland is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The company is registered in Ireland under registration number 446218 and charitable status number CHY 17982 with registered address Donegal Road, Ballybofey, Co. Donegal

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies and Measurement Bases

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

Going Concern

The directors are of the opinion that the company is adequately financed and that it will continue as a going concern. Accordingly the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Income

Income from fundraising and donations is recognized when received by the company. Income generated from the provision of retreats and parish activities is recognized when earned.

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.

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

Short leasehold property	-	Straight line over 3 years
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line

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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.

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.

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.

4. Limited By Guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have any share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

5. Staff Costs

Average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year including the directors was 13 (2019 11).

The aggregate payroll during the year was:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	220,703	273,440
Social insurance costs	21,665	27,494
Other retirement benefit costs	15,546	17,115
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	257,914	318,049
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year under review.

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6. Appropriations of Profit and Loss Account

	2020	2019
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(18,002)	(3,738)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	161,792	(14,264)
	143,790	(18,002)

7. Tangible Assets

	Short leasehold property €	Fixtures' fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 July 2019	21,228	13,471	30,212	64,911
Additions	-	-	500	500
At 30 June 2020	21,228	13,471	30,712	65,411
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2019	21,228	6,860	16,859	44,947
Charge for year	-	1,403	6,397	7,800
At 30 June 2020	21,228	8,263	23,256	52,747
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2020	0	5,208	7,456	12,664
At 30 June 2019	0	6,611	13,353	19,964

8. Debtors

	2020	2019
	€	€
Trade debtors	8,600	16,270
Other debtors	19,042	13,909
	27,642	30,179

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9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2020	2019
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	723	8,268
Deferred income	43,748	77,629
Trade creditors	14,455	25,598
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	10,602	10,227
Accruals	2,000	4,425
Loan from benefactor	29,980	29,980
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	101,508	156,127
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10. Ethical Standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature our auditors prepare and submit returns to the Revenue Commissioners, prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office and assist in the preparation of the financial statements.

11. Accounting Period

The current accounts are for the year ended 30 June 2020. The comparative figures are for the year ended 30 June 2019.

12. Approval of Financial Statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 10 December 2020.

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

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Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Income		
Missionary fundraising	283,473	268,898
Donations, gifts and grants	213,776	157,698
Road Team retreat fees	32,832	34,710
Parish Team fees	249,862	237,500
Employment subsidy	8,764	12,127
Other income	32,469	45,997
	<hr/> 821,176	<hr/> 756,930
Administrative expenses	659,384	771,194
Profit/(loss) before tax	<hr/> 161,792	<hr/> (14,264)
Tax on profit/(loss)	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	<hr/> 161,792	<hr/> (14,264)

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Detailed Profit and Loss Account For Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

	2020	2019
	€	€
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	220,703	273,440
Employer's PRSI contributions	21,665	27,494
Staff pension costs	15,546	17,115
Medical costs	9,976	11,920
Training & outreach centre running costs	20,916	24,178
Training & supervision	53,980	61,568
Team immigration	16,501	15,563
Team supplies	9,191	10,035
Rent payable	31,689	34,965
Insurance	2,322	2,143
Light & heat	22,700	20,910
Repairs & maintenance	191	1,163
Printing, postage and stationery	18,325	32,919
Advertising, PR & fundraising expenses	5,574	8,469
Philanthropy	-	3,106
Telephone	15,146	13,274
Motor expense	51,940	49,811
Travel & subsistence	28,695	28,883
Stipends	92,961	110,103
Ministry development & conference costs	5,525	4,697
Legal & professional	-	-
Audit & accountancy	2,975	2,500
Bank charges	699	1,167
General expenses	4,364	6,438
Depreciation of tangible assets	7,800	7,453
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	1,880
	659,384	771,194