



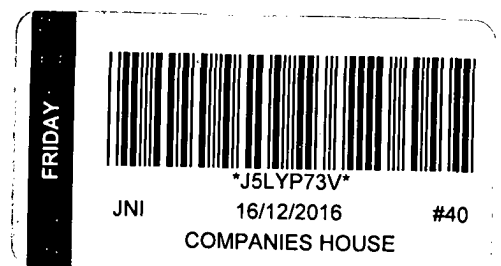
A company limited by guarantee

Annual Report and Accounts

For The Year Ended 31 July 2016

Company Number: NI 32769

Charity Number: XR 21328



Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report for the year ended 31 July 2016

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Directors, Members, Senior Management Team and Advisers

Directors

Ciaran Sheehan (Chair)
Chris Conway
Philip Cassidy
Cecil Russell
Alan Lennon
Denis Murphy
Una Barker
Lynsey Mallon
Angela McGowan (resigned 12/01/2016)
Tom Griffiths (resigned 16/11/2015)

Leadership Team

Carol Fitzsimons MBE	Chief Executive Officer
Oliver Brunton	Financial Controller
Jan Donaldson	Head of External Engagement
Deborah Lamberton	Head of Programmes
Jennifer McGivern	Head of Fundraising

Registered office

Grove House
145 - 149 Donegall Pass
Belfast
BT7 1DT

Solicitors

A&L Goodbody
6th Floor
42/46 Fountain Street
Belfast
BT1 5EF

Bankers

Danske Bank Limited
298 Antrim Road
Glengormley
BT36 8EG

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Waterfront Plaza
8 Laganbank Road
Belfast
BT1 3LR

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2016

The Directors, who are also the trustees of the Charity, present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016. The Directors have adopted the latest provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the Charity in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (FRS 102), effective 1 January 2015.

Structure, Governance and Management

Status

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland is a company with charitable status, limited by guarantee, which was founded in 1986 and established independently in Northern Ireland in October 1997 (registered number NI32769). The Company is exempt under this legislation from using "limited" as part of its name. It does not have a share capital and the liability of each member to contribute to the assets of the company is limited to £1. The Directors have registered the Company as a Charity with the Inland Revenue, registration number XR21328. Its registered office is at Grove House, 145-149 Donegall Pass, Belfast, BT7 1DT.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland (YENI) is Northern Ireland's foremost enterprise, financial capability, and entrepreneurship education charity, developing the entrepreneurial skills and aspirations of local young people. The charity operates under license from Young Enterprise UK, and is a member of the global Young Enterprise - Junior Achievement family, which supports the development of employability, financial capability and entrepreneurship skills across the world, reaching 10 million students each year.

Governance

The role of the Board of Directors is to ensure that Young Enterprise Northern Ireland is effectively governed; to ensure that the Charity complies with all relevant legislation, its own Memorandum and Articles of Association and the requirements of good practice; and to ensure that the Charity works to agreed strategic and operational plans.

The Charity's governing documents are the Memorandum and Articles of Association, which assist the Directors in the management of the Charity. The Board of Directors meets at least five times per year and delegates agreed functions to the Chief Executive and to the Finance & Audit Committee, which operates under specific terms of reference.

The Finance & Audit Committee comprises:-

Philip Cassidy	Chair
Chris Conway	Director
Una Barker	Director
Cecil Russell	Director
Lynsey Mallon	Director

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

New Directors Induction & Training

The Board regularly reviews Board membership in relation to skills, knowledge and experience to identify and recruit for identified gaps. New appointments are made by the Board. Prospective Directors meet the Chief Executive and Chair as part of the recruitment and appointment process and, upon appointment, undertake an induction and training process to familiarise them with the Charity and the context within which it operates. These are led by the Chief Executive of the Charity and cover:

- The purpose and objectives of the Charity and the programmes in place to deliver against these;
- The obligations of Directors;
- The main documents which set out the operational framework of the Charity including the Memorandum and Articles of Association;
- The current financial position as set out in the latest published financial statements; and
- The current business plan together with future plans and objectives.

Directors are encouraged to volunteer for Young Enterprise programmes to experience first-hand the inspirational work of the Charity. The current Directors are listed on page 1.

Management

The Chief Executive, Carol Fitzsimons MBE, and the Leadership team are responsible for the day to day running of Young Enterprise Northern Ireland and ensuring that the organisation is operating in line with the Business Plan, as agreed in line with the delegated authority by the Board of Directors.

Objectives and Activities

Public Benefit Statement

The Directors are mindful of their duty to ensure that the Charity's activities exist for the public benefit. They have considered Charity Commission specific guidance on public benefit, and are satisfied that the performance and achievements of the Charity during the year, as summarised in the Directors' Report, and the planning of the Charity's activities for future periods as described below, are consistent with this duty.

The Charity's purpose is the advancement of education and in particular commercial education, if and in so far as such purpose is charitable, and the education of young people in Northern Ireland in the organisation, methods and practice of commerce and industry and in all subjects related thereto.

The benefits of this education include acquiring transferable life skills and competencies, such as literacy, numeracy and employability skills, in addition to the outputs of the programmes. The overall objective is to increase vocational skills and confidence in young people in order to increase employability and prepare them to become positive contributors to society. We aim to increase their employability, and promote an interest and understanding of entrepreneurship and enterprise.

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

The primary beneficiaries are young people aged 4-25 across Northern Ireland that benefit by developing their confidence and life skills through participation in the programmes. They are supported by volunteers from the local business community who are secondary beneficiaries as they also develop their skills and confidence in relation to developing and supporting young people in their local community.

The benefits to society are young people who are better skilled and prepared for employment, and have an increased interest in improved socio-economic outcomes through the creation of new social and commercial business ventures.

Mission, vision and strategic aims

The Charity's purpose as set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association is as follows:

- The advancement of Education and in particular commercial education, if and in so far as such purpose is charitable.
- The education of young people in Northern Ireland in the organisation, methods and practice of commerce and industry and in all subjects related thereto.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland's Mission is to "provide every young person in Northern Ireland with the opportunity to develop and explore their entrepreneurial potential, with support from business volunteers".

Through interactive hands-on programmes and business simulation games mentored by volunteers from the business community, young people aged 4-25 are taken on a 'skills journey' to develop the skills necessary to succeed in the workforce and build a vibrant economy for Northern Ireland, through an inspiring exposure to entrepreneurship, enterprise and employment experiences. Young Enterprise programmes are designed to empower young people with the skills, confidence, ability and ambition to succeed.

Student participation in Young Enterprise programmes helps to make learning about business and enterprise fun. One of our unique features is that many of our programmes are delivered by local business advisers or involve local entrepreneurs who share their first-hand experience, acting as role models. Students are exposed to new ideas and possibilities, and are able to meet people from other communities, when they might not otherwise have had the chance to do so.

Our programmes and resources have been developed by sharing best practice with our world-wide network of sister organisations, Young Enterprise, Junior Achievement Ireland and Junior Achievement Worldwide (encompassing 119 nations). The 'mini-enterprise' methodology is recognised by the European Union as best practice in enterprise education, and the 'learning by doing' hands-on business activities engage students in a different way than more academic approaches.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

The suite of Young Enterprise programmes run from age 4-25, and target the full range of educational sectors as follows:

1. **Primary Programmes:** Volunteers from business and the local community introduce pupils aged 4 to 11 to the world of work, saving, earning money, decision-making and teamwork.
2. **Secondary Programmes:** a suite of 9 progressive enterprise and entrepreneurship programmes running through the 11-18 year age range.
3. **Industry Masterclass suite:** Real life entrepreneurs share their experiences first hand with students aged 13 to 17 through a dynamic series of enterprise challenges, focusing on specific industry challenges.
4. **Company Based Programmes:** fast paced, high energy business enterprise experience as students aged 10 to 25 set up and run their own company over a period of time, ranging from 6-weeks to a one-year duration. This **project based learning** methodology provides work experiences for the young people involved, and allows them to develop their awareness of careers and the reality of work in order to achieve positive outcomes.
5. **Team Programme:** Students aged 15 to 19+ with special educational and support needs develop essential skills for life and work through setting up and running their own real company.
6. **Start-up Programme:** Young Enterprise inspire and guide students in higher education through the planning, creation and management of their own company

Our vision is that all students within both Primary and Post Primary sectors would complete the full suite of programmes in a continuum, providing them with the ultimate 'skills journey' experience of enterprise whilst at school. We aim for all students to have at least one opportunity at school to set up and run their own business in order to gain learning from this and, to this end, we have developed a progressive delivery model of Company based programmes to be accessed at different age points.

Achievements and Performance

During the 2015/16 academic year we provided close to 90,000 learning experiences to students from across Northern Ireland who were educated, empowered and motivated through participation in Young Enterprise NI programmes. They developed entrepreneurial skills and interacted with people from the business community, learning more about the skills needed for work and life, whilst gaining an understanding of jobs in the Northern Ireland economy.

The key highlight of the year was NI Winners of the Company competition, Enlighten Hope from St Patrick's Academy, Dungannon, went on to win the UK Final and came 3rd in the European Junior Achievement-Young Enterprise Company competition. There was interest in International competition this year, with Ouch Pouch from Omagh Academy winning the best overall company at the European Trade fair in Vienna Austria, and New-Bridge Integrated College attending the International Student Company Conference in Latvia.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

The demand for enterprise education across all ages and sectors of education remains strong, and the charity continues year on year to experience increased demand for its work. The level of delivery remained broadly in line with the 2014/15 delivery level, despite a reduction in public sector income from the Department of Education, due to wider budget cuts. As per the reserves policy of the charity, the delivery that had been committed to for the 2015/16 was delivered to target by drawing on the reserves of the charity.

The charity evaluates the impact of learning against the skills identified in the 'learner skills journey', which outlines the progression of young people's skills as they progress through the Young Enterprise experiences. The potential for impact is demonstrated via a logic model which illustrates the theory of change in relation to the impact that the programmes have on the young people engaged in them.

Changes are outlined as follows:

Short-term changes

- Enhanced awareness of attitudes, skills, aspirations, strengths and weaknesses.
- Self-awareness with respect to career preferences – sector and/or role type.
- Confidence in controlling their future.
- Understanding of employers expectations.

Medium-term changes

- Enhanced behaviour, attitudes, application of knowledge, emotional capabilities and decision making.
- Acting upon employability competencies.
- Nurturing entrepreneurial spirits.

Long-term changes:

- Actions taken lead to enhanced professional and emotional capabilities
- Positive impact on socio-economic conditions.
- Career potential is increased.
- Ability to relate their choices to the socio-economic context and general well-being
- Improved capacity to make informed decisions using their practical learning and experience.

We continue to invest in evaluation and impact measurement to ensure that limited resources are focused on targeting the areas of greatest impact and benefits to the young people involved in the programmes.

The mini-enterprise programmes are recognised through EU research to be the highest impacting programmes in terms of skills, and different models have been developed in recent years to increase the numbers of young people accessing these. This has resulted in a sustained increase in the number of young people setting up and running businesses in the 2015/16 year.

The support and involvement of the business community remains critical to the charity, and the programmes continue to be well supported by over 850 volunteers from local businesses, providing the students with the opportunity to learn directly from role models about the experience of owning a business, and learn more about the careers that they may pursue in the future.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

Achievements and Performance (continued)

The profile and PR coverage of the charity remains strong, showcasing NI as a strong centre for entrepreneurial talent & skills development. Events such as Trade Fairs, the Gala graduation of Company students in Titanic, and the NI Final at City Hall provided opportunities to enhance our social media footprint to continue to grow, with volunteers and supporting companies getting involved through Twitter, Facebook, & LinkedIn. The charity was honoured to be recognised in the UTV Awards, winning Runner Up in the Business Education category.

We are grateful to our funders, participating schools, volunteers, educationalists, ambassadors, and staff who recognise the value of the work of the organisation and lend their support, without which the young people would not have been able to experience our programmes and develop their skills. We also note the important role played by our Local Area Boards in supporting and developing the work of the charity at a local level, through the engagement of volunteers and supporters.

The organisation is also grateful for a huge base of in-kind support from a range of other organisations, including the provision of working & meetings rooms, the hosting of our trade fairs, prizes at competitions & fundraising events, assistance with support functions and volunteer support. We worked with 853 individual business volunteers, providing valuable real world experience in 1,604 of our programmes including judging at our competitions and assisting with governance roles. Overall a prudent estimate of 11,282 hours went to supporting Young Enterprise NI. The value is not quantifiable but based on our prudent estimate and using £11.97 per hour (median hourly earnings (ASHE April 2015, NISRA) the added value to Young Enterprise NI is over £135,045.

The work of the Charity continued to make a strong impact on the lives of young people aged 4-25 during the 2015/16 year, and the Directors aim to ensure the impact of this work is sustained in the 2016/17 year and beyond despite a challenging funding environment.

Financial Review

The end of the financial year saw Young Enterprise NI record a deficit of £40k. The deficit resulted from a shortfall of income from various sources of income from grant applications and corporate support against the operational budget. Included in the expenditure was £5k of planned use of unrestricted funds for setting up a new US entity Friends of Young Enterprise NI, in addition £3k provision for accrued annual leave not yet taken by the year end.

This was the first full year in which a reduction in core funding from the Department of Education took full effect with £67k less supporting our programme of activity. The new local council structure took full effect, and the support from some Councils was not as successful as planned.

On recognising the position mid-year the outlook was not favourable and the trustees and management made the decision to mitigate where possible. Expenditure was curtailed by reducing the number of programmes that could be delivered.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Young Enterprise NI remains supported by some key long term supporters from central government, local council, and the business sector giving a range of support; financial; in-kind support; or facilitating employee's as business volunteers. The trustee's acknowledge and extend their thanks and appreciation of our shared mission with these supporters.

The principal funding source in the year was Department of Education for Northern Ireland.

Donations and other significant support was received from the following companies within the Private Sector, and other grant making bodies:

Aiken Financial Planning	Hendersons	Ulster Bank/RBS
Allianz Plc	Johnston Campbell Financial Advisors	Ulster Business School
Anaeko	Ledcom	US Consulate
Antrim and Newtownabbey Borough Council	Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council	Youth Justice Agency
Armagh Banbridge Craigavon Borough Council	Moy Park Ltd	
Arthur Cox Solicitors	NI Chamber of Commerce & Industry	
Asda	Omagh Enterprise Centre	
Bank of Ireland	Outsource NI Solutions Ltd	
Belfast City Council	Phoenix Energy Holdings Ltd	
Capita Managed IT Solutions	PKF FPM	
Citi Group	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	
Concentrix Europe Ltd	Selective Travel Management	
Disney	SQS	
EY LLP	Titanic Belfast	
Fold Housing Association	Ulster Garden Villages	

The budget for the year ended 31 July 2017 has been agreed in line with the rolling Strategic Plan and is dependent on continued, as well as additional support from both Government sources and the Private Sector.

Young Enterprise NI has taken steps to incorporate a non-profit company in the US, named "Friends of Young Enterprise Northern Ireland Foundation Inc". It is planned this will help retain the strong relationships and support from the US, building on the unique Irish-American links that are established. The aims are to establish strong enterprise education & cultural connections with US supporters in Northern Ireland and develop youth entrepreneurship policy & research between Northern Ireland & the United States.

Young Enterprise NI is using its engagement plan, with the aim of cultivating wider and deeper relationships with public and private sector organisations which have a shared common mission of developing entrepreneurship culture and skills to improve the NI economy.

Funds held as custodian trustees on behalf of others

The charity holds no funds as custodian trustees on behalf of others.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

Plans for Future Periods

Young Enterprise has a 3-year rolling strategy that informs its annual operational planning process. This strategic plan takes into account the external environment we operate in, and, together with the internal capacity of the organisation, determines the best use of our limited resources against significant demand for our services in order to have the greatest impact on our charitable mission. This planning ensures the long term sustainability of the organisation by understanding the challenges faced, allowing for planning ahead in order to minimise the negative impact of any of these risks.

Our key strategies for 2015-18 are to:

- Engage: maximise delivery to young people aged 4-25
- Impact: maximise impact on skills and aspirations of participants
- Sustain: build a sustainable model

This is reviewed by the Board on an annual basis, and the Operational Plan is agreed within this context, with input from key stakeholders including Local Area Board members and staff.

The major risks and opportunities which face the organisation during this planning period are:

- The on-going pressure on education & public sector funding;
- The continuing lack of economic growth, which is having a significant impact on the financial ability of Northern Ireland's corporate sector to fund the organisation's educational programmes;
- The excess demand for the organisation's educational programmes, which cannot be met due to funding constraints.

As a consequence of these objectives, risks and opportunities, the organisation continues to focus on the development of new and diverse income streams to extend its reach and impact. The charity was able to manage a significant reduction in funding in the 2015/16 year by implementing its reserves policy to fund these programmes which had been committed to in-year.

In relation to the reduced public sector funding in the 2015/16 year, the Board and Executive team have made use of evaluation data to prioritise the delivery of programmes which are proven to have the greatest impact on the skills of young people. The investment in evaluation will continue so that there is a clear focus on delivering the highest number of programmes in the areas that have the greatest impact on student skills.

A programme of new and additional fundraising events has been put in place to broaden income streams into the charity, and there is a focus on reducing overheads by attracting in kind support for services where possible. The aim is to minimise the impact of reduced public sector funds on the beneficiaries of the work of the charity by directing resources to programmes with greatest impact, and generating new income streams where possible.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

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Reserves Policy

Young Enterprise needs reserves to ensure that it can fulfil and complete the charitable obligations and commitments it has entered into. This is necessary because only a very small proportion of donation and grant income is secured, with the remainder being subject to a fresh application each year that is inevitably subject to fluctuation. This policy is reviewed annually by the Trustees.

Young Enterprise also needs reserves to ensure it can complete its obligations and commitments until the end of the academic term. The Directors believe that the level of reserves that are freely available for its general purpose are necessary to provide working capital for the organisation for its on-going operations and which can also be used to allow the organisation to fulfil its statutory obligations in the event of wind-up, as well as providing funding to cover the risks identified in our annual Risks Review.

At the end of the financial year ended 31 July 2016 the level of unrestricted funds (excluding fixed assets) stood at £738k and Young Enterprise Northern Ireland is confident that this is an adequate level to ensure that we meet the requirements set out above.

The amount of reserves required to provide working capital, given that most of our funding is obtained after the expenditure has taken place, is estimated to be £320k. In a wind-up situation these reserves would then to be used to provide for the costs of closure. £30k is also necessary to provide for future refurbishment and capital costs (mainly IT equipment, office refurbishment costs) which are expected to arise on an on-going basis. Young Enterprise NI has retained specific funds of £22k to invest in programme development & further evaluation to strengthen the programme offering and demonstrate the value to its beneficiaries and society as a whole. A further £336k is necessary to provide for uncertainties outlined in our Risk Register. An additional £30k is in place over an assessed minimum to further stabilise the charity and to use to meet its aims and objectives. Core central Government funding has been identified in the risk register and the ongoing uncertainties around funding means Young Enterprise NI needs to ensure it can fulfil its programme commitments to the end of the academic year.

Risk Management

A wide ranging review takes place during each financial year and the identified risks are addressed and mitigated through actions set out in the operational plan for the organisation. Making risk management an integral part of the annual Strategic Review and Operational Planning process ensures that the Board is assured that all risks are being addressed and that the organisation is therefore sustainable in the longer term.

The organisation's risk register is updated by management on an on-going basis. The amended register is then reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Audit Committee on behalf of the Trustees so that the Board can be satisfied that appropriate actions are being taken by management to mitigate all Governance, Operational, Financial, External, Compliance and People risks.

The model used for identifying and assessing risks is that recommended by the Charity Commission in its publication entitled

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Charities & Risk Management (June 2010).

Overall risk is determined by $(xy + y)$ where x is likelihood and y is impact. This formula adds an additional weighting for impact.

Scoring is ranked as follows: Major = 15-30 Moderate = 8-14 Minor = 7 or less.

Current major risks are identified as potential funding shortfalls, and targeting of new untested income streams.

However, the Directors are satisfied that adequate actions are being implemented to meet these risks.

The task of monitoring the Charity's financial control systems and procedures is delegated to the Audit Committee.

Key controls used by the Charity include:

- Formal agendas for all Committee and Board activity;
- Comprehensive strategic planning, budgeting and management accounting;
- Appropriate organisational structure and lines of reporting;
- Formal written policies; and
- Clear authorisation and approval levels.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Young Enterprise Northern Ireland for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the trustees have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under 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 the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Directors' report for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the Directors in office at the date of approval of these financial statements is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

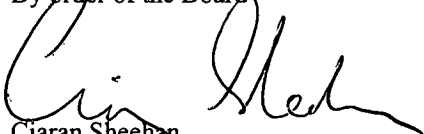
Small companies' exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board



Ciaran Sheehan

Director

Date: 28th October 2016

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Independent auditors' report to the members of Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Young Enterprise Northern Ireland's charitable company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 July 2016 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;

have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Accounts (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheets as at 31 July 2016;
- the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account) for the year then ended;
- the statement of cashflows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the trustees have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Trustees' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the trustees were not entitled to prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the charity's members and trustees as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves


We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the trustees' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.



Martin Pitt (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Belfast

31 October 2016

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Note	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
- Voluntary income	2	124	694	818	953
- Activities for generating funds		23	-	23	15
- Investment income		5	-	5	6
Incoming resources from charitable activities					
- Programme fees & delivery agreements	3	16	14	30	50
Total incoming resources		168	708	876	1,024
Resources expended					
Costs of generating funds		48	-	48	51
Charitable activities					
- Programme/Initiative delivery	4	160	708	868	991
Total resources expended		208	708	916	1,042
Net movement in funds		(40)	-	(40)	(18)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 August		781	-	781	799
Fund balances carried forward at 31 July		741	-	741	781

All incoming resources and resources expended are derived from continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the net movement in funds and the results for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

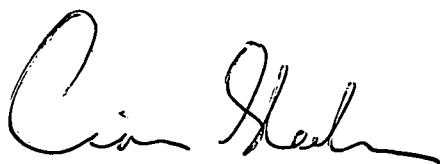
Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Balance sheet as at 31 July 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	3	-
Total fixed assets		3	-
Current assets			
Debtors	11	221	251
Cash at bank and in hand		808	704
Total current assets		1,029	955
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(291)	(174)
Net current assets		738	781
Net assets		741	781
The funds of the charity			
Unrestricted income funds	14	719	759
Designated funds	14	22	22
Restricted income funds	15	-	-
Total charity funds		741	781

The financial statements on pages 16 to 27 were approved by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



Ciaran Sheehan
Director

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 July 2016

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Cash used in operating activities	109	(221)
Cash used in investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(5)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	104	221
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	104	(221)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	704	925
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	808	704

Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Net movement in funds	(40)	(18)
Add back depreciation charge	2	3
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	30	(123)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	117	(83)
Net cash used in operating activities	109	(221)

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost and transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s). The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Reconciliation with previous Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 the restatement of comparative items was required and noted none were required.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and included at purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition unless they are acquired for a specific project lasting less than 3 years in which case they are expenditure as incurred. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used are as follows:

		%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20 - 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Computers	-	33 $\frac{1}{3}$

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost. This is estimated to be a fair indication of the market value by the directors of the charity.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Regional Boards

Regional Boards are committees of the company established for the purpose of extending and supervising the work of the company around Northern Ireland.

Incoming resources

Voluntary income

Voluntary income is accounted for when received by Central Office or as reported by local area boards and includes the following:

- Covenanted donations and gift aid
- Donations

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016

Incoming resources (continued)

Grants

Revenue grants are credited to incoming resources on the earlier date of when they are received or when they are receivable, unless they relate to a specified future year, in which case they are deferred.

Grants for the purpose of capital expenditure are credited to restricted incoming resources when receivable and then released to unrestricted funds on purchase of the asset.

Programme fees & delivery agreements

Company contributions and fees are accounted for on an accruals basis. These include notional taxes and other finance charges levied on Young Enterprise companies, in addition, delivery of similar programmes on behalf of organisations with aims & objectives similar to the charity.

Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributable to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of resources.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to supply them. Support costs are allocated to their relevant activity based on the income received.

Governance costs

Governance costs include those incurred in the Governance of its assets which are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting gain or loss translated is dealt within the statement of financial activities.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The cost of funding the defined contribution scheme is charged to the statement of financial activities as incurred.

Fund accounting

The company has various types of funds for which it is responsible and which require separate disclosure. Definitions of the various types are as follows:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund, together with a fair allocation of overheads and support costs.

Unrestricted funds

Funds which are expendable at the discretion of the charity in furtherance of its objectives. In addition to expenditure on activities such funds may be held in order to finance capital investment and working capital.

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)****Impairment of non-financial assets**

At each balance sheet date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less.

Financial instruments

The trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at their settlement value, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financing transactions are initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Transition to FRS 102

The transition date is 1 August 2014 and no restatement of items has been required in making the transition to Charities SORP (FRS 102) at 1 August 2014, 31 July 2015 or within the Statement of Financial Activities for 2016.

Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

There are no critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

There are no critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

2 Incoming resources from generated funds

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2016 £'000	Total 2015 £'000
Incoming resources from generated funds				
Voluntary income				
Donations – Private Sector	15	60	75	50
Donations - Affiliation fees	109	-	109	111
Grants from central and local Government	-	564	564	631
Grant Trusts Foundations	-	50	50	155
Other income	-	20	20	6
	124	694	818	953

3 Incoming resources from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2016 £'000	Total 2015 £'000
Incoming resources from charitable activities				
Delivery agreements - central and local Government	-	14	14	43
Programme fees & charges	16	-	16	7
	16	14	30	50

4 Charitable activities - Programme/Initiative delivery

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2016 £'000	Total 2015 £'000
Staff and other costs	90	479	569	578
Motor and travelling	7	26	33	37
Conferences, training, events and programmes	34	129	163	258
Office expenses	20	74	94	111
Professional fees and other costs	9	0	9	7
	160	708	868	991

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

5 Net movement in funds

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
This is stated after charging		
Staff costs (note 6)	606	617
Amounts owed to the companies auditors for audit of the financial statements	6	5

Indemnity insurance of £nil (2015: £nil) has been taken out by the directors during the year.

6 Analysis of staff costs

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	547	564
Social security costs	37	34
Other pension costs	22	19
	606	617

	2016 Number	2015 Number
The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year	28	28

7 Key management compensation

Key management includes the directors and members of senior management. The compensation paid or payable for employee services is shown below:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Staff costs:		
Salaries & other short term benefits	130	130
	130	130

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000 (2015: £60,000 - None).

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

8 Directors' emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments (2015: £nil) in respect of their services to the company during the year. The Chairman did not receive any expenses for travel & accommodation.

9 Taxation

The company is a registered charity, and as such is entitled to certain tax exemptions on income and profits from investments, and surpluses on any trading activities carried on in furtherance of the charity's primary objectives, if these profits and surpluses are applied solely for charitable purposes.

The charity is not registered for Value Added Tax and accordingly, all its expenditure is recorded inclusive of any Value Added Tax incurred.

10 Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Computers £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 August 2015	133	10	143
Additions	-	5	5
At 31 July 2016	133	15	148
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 August 2015	133	10	143
Charge for year	-	2	2
At 31 July 2016	133	12	145
Net book amount			
At 31 July 2016	-	3	3
At 31 July 2015	-	-	-

11 Debtors

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Trade Debtors	174	208
Prepayments and accrued income	47	43
	221	251

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Trade creditors	14	9
Taxation and social security	11	9
Accruals and deferred income	266	156
	291	174

13 Financial Instruments

The company has the following financial Instruments which are measured at amortised cost.

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Financial Assets		
Trade debtors	174	208
	174	208

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Financial Liabilities		
Trade creditors	14	9
Accruals	46	45
	60	54

14 Unrestricted income funds

	Balance 1 August 2015 £'000	Total incoming resources £'000	Total outgoing resources £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 July 2016 £'000
Unrestricted funds	759	168	(208)	-	719
Designated funds	22	-	-	-	22
	781	168	(208)	-	741

Unrestricted funds of £22k remain in a designated fund to be used for programme development and evaluation of the range of Young Enterprise NI programmes.

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

15 Restricted income funds

	Balance at 1 August 2015 £'000	Movements in funds			Balance at 31 July 2016 £'000
		Incoming resources £'000	Outgoing resources £'000	Transfers £'000	
Charitable activities - school work					
Department of Education NI	-	550	(550)	-	-
Citi Foundation	-	35	(35)	-	-
Ulster Bank - Skills & Opportunities Fund	-	25	(25)	-	-
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council - Digital Teen Programme	-	14	(14)	-	-
EU Erasmus+ / F.A.B.U.L.A	-	14	(14)	-	-
Bank of Ireland	-	10	(10)	-	-
Moy Park Ltd	-	7	(7)	-	-
US Embassy London	-	6	(6)	-	-
Ulster Garden Villages	-	5	(5)	-	-
Other grants/funding sources	-	42	(42)	-	-
	-	708	(708)	-	-

- The Department of Education provided operational support for the following programmes throughout the year:-

Primary programmes

Ourselfs	Our Community*	Our Nation*
Our Families	Our City*	Our World

*Including Irish language versions of above programmes

Post Primary programmes

Classroom-based

Your School Your Business	YE-9	Project Business	Enterprise in Action
Personal Economics	Success Skills	Entrepreneurship Masterclass	Industry Masterclass
Presentation Skills	Study Skills	Moving On	Learn to Earn

Company-based

Business Beginning's Quickstart Company	Team
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- Citi Foundation contributed to the delivery of the Company programme
- Ulster Banks Skills & Opportunities fund supported the QuickStart programme throughout the year
- Armagh Banbridge & Craigavon Council provided funding the Digital Teen programme, an industry specific Masterclass
- Fabula, is an EU supported programme collaborating with other partners in the EU countries
- Bank of Ireland supported the Young Enterprise Learn to Earn programme
- Moypark, supported our Primary programme with regional events during the year
- US Consulate supported a local masterclass events bringing young people from all communities together in the North West & South East areas.
- Other lower value support assisted with the delivery of the range of programmes and activities throughout the year.

Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2016

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016 (continued)

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Net assets	741	-	741
	741	-	741

17 Financial commitments

The charitable company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2016	2015
Within one year	20	36
1 – 2 years	16	28
2 – 5 years	3	11
	39	75

18 Liability of members

Young Enterprise Northern Ireland is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The liability of each member to contribute to the assets of the company is limited to £1.

19 Transition to FRS 102 (SORP)

There is no difference in the transition to FRS 102 (SORP) other than the transfer of governance cost to charitable activities as required by the new FRS 102 (SORP)

20 Ultimate controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party.