Company registration number: 354157

THE LONGFORD COUNTY CHILDCARE COMMITTEE CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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### THE LONGFORD COUNTY CHILDCARE COMMITTEE CLG (Company Limited By Guarantee)

### **DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Breege Campbell Frank Horne Stephanie Igoe Louise Lovett

Carol Shaw (Resigned 10/09/18) Mae Sexton (Appointed 10/09/18)

Secretary

Mae Sexton

Company number

354157

Registered office

The Longford County Childcare Committee CLG

Longford Community Enterprise Centre

Templemichael Ballinalee Road Longford

**Business address** 

Longford Community Enterprise Centre

Templemichael Ballinalee Road Longford

**Auditor** 

Rosconnish Limited Leader House Dublin Road Longford

**Bankers** 

Ulster Bank Main Street Longford

**Solicitors** 

St. John Solicitors 14 City Gate, Lower Bridge Street,

Dublin 8

### **DIRECTORS REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31st December 2018.

### **DIRECTORS**

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

Breege Campbell

Frank Horne

Stephanie Igoe

Louise Lovett

Carol Shaw

Resigned 10th September 2018

Mae Sexton

Appointed 10th September 2018

Carol Shaw acted as company secretary until 10th September 2018 when Mae Sexton replaced her.

In accordance with the constitution, Stephanie Igoe and Louise Lovett retire by rotation. Louise Lovett being eligible, offers herself for re-election.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is to develop and co-ordinate strategy for childcare provision in County Longford.

### **DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE**

During the year the company made a Surplus of €1,744 (2017: Surplus €6,232). The company will continue to consolidate its position financially.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors have not identified any specific risks or uncertainties affecting the company.

### LIKELY FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors are not expecting any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

### **EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD**

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in the financial years subsequent to the financial year ended 31st December 2018.

### **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 Longford Community Enterprise Centre, Templemichael, Ballinalee Road, Longford.

### **DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

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

### **AUDITORS**

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Rosconnish Limited, Registered Auditors, Leader House, Dublin Road, Longford will continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 1st April 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

FRANK HORNE

Director

LOUISE LOVETT

### **DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of thesurplus/(deficit) of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus/(deficit) of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

This report was approved by the board on 1st April 2019 and signed on it's behalf by:

FRANK HORNE

Director

LOUISE LOVETT

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONGFORD COUNTY CHILDCARE COMMITTEE CLG

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of The Longford County Childcare Committee Ltd., (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31st December 2018 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, statement of income and retained earnings, 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 31st December 2018 and of its surplus 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the 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 18 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.

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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONGFORD COUNTY CHILDCARE COMMITTEE CLG (CONTINUED)

### 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONGFORD COUNTY CHILDCARE COMMITTEE CLG (CONTINUED)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 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.

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**Eugene O'Brien** 

For and on behalf of Rosconnish Limited Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors Leader House Dublin Road Longford

Date: 1st April 2019

### THE LONGFORD COUNTY CHILDCARE COMMITTEE CLG (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING SHARE CAPITAL)

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Income	5	359,665	323,580
Administrative expenses		(357,921)	(317,348)
Surplus for the financial year		1,744	6,232

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

These financial statements were approved by the board on 1st April 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

FRANK HORNE

Director

**LOUISE LOVETT** 

### STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Surplus for the financial year	1,744	6,232
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	(1,840)	(8,072)
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	(96)	(1,840)

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018

		20	018	20	017
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	23,627		10,984	
			23,627		10,984
Current			,		10,004
Current assets Debtors	12	2.005	•		
Cash at bank and in hand	12	2,065 49,756		2,575	
				56,361	
		51,821		58,936	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13	(49,593)		(53,875)	
Net current assets			2,228		5.004
					5,061
Total assets less current liabilities			25,855		16,045
Accruals and deferred income	14		(14,316)		(6,250)
Net assets			11.520		<del></del>
			11,539		-
Capital and reserves					
Revaluation reserve			11,635		11,635
Profit and loss account			(96)		(1,840)
Members funds			11,539		9,795

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 1st April 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

FRANK HORNE

Director

LOUISE LOVETT

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 18**

### 1. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is The Longford County Childcare Committee CLG, Longford Community Enterprise Centre, Templemichael, Ballinalee Road, Longford.

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND MEASUREMENT BASES** 3.

### **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 entity.

### Income

Income represents the total receipts of funding available and the total value of miscellaneous sponsorship / donations of income received in the current financial year.

### **Tangible Assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the income and expenditure. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in the income and expenditure.

### 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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 18

### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

### **Government Grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

### 4. LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital and consequently the liability of the members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amount as may be required not exceeding one euro.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 18

### 5. INCOME

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

### 5. 1 Income

### **Pobal Project Related Income**

Type of Funding:	Name of State Agency:	2018	2017
CCC Core Funding Childminding Development Grant AIM Implementation CCC Learner Fund Parent & Toddler Initiative Relocation Grant ICT Capital Grant Release Relocation Capital Grant Release	Pobal for Department of Children & Youth Affairs	298,629 918 5,959 11,165 2,079 11,170 3,186 1,607 332,777	225,088 3,000 11,343 16,006 3,149 - 1,250 - 259,836
Other Income Research Project Training Fees Other Income		€ 532 24,420	€ 6,000 1,395 56,349
		24,952	63,744

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 18

### 6. OPERATING SURPLUS

Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):

2047	102	2 200	2,200	4
2018	\$	4,202	3,508	
	Depreciation of tangible assets	(Gain)/loss on disposal of fanoible assets		

# 6.1 MANAGEMENT OF AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR GRANTS EXCHEQUER FUNDS

Longford County Childcare Committee Limited by Guarantee confirms that the company complies with relevant Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments". The company's tax affairs are in order and have been issued with a tax clearance certificate. circulars including Circular 13/2014 and Circular 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures

### 6.2 GRANTS AND OTHER STATE FUNDING

	ar (Y/N) 18	
Grant	Year Year Year 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018	
Grant B/E 2010	8,108 0 0 0 0 0 0 5,304	13,412
Grant	918 303,441 5,959 2,079 750 24,029	337,176
Grant	€ 918 311,549 5,959 2,079 750 29,333	350,588
Grant Programme	Childminding Development Grant County/City Childcare Committee Core Funding Access & Inclusion Model Parent & Toddler Initiative Learner Fund CCC Core Funding (Relocation)	
Name of Grant Making Agency/Department	Pobal for Department of Children & Youth Affairs	Restriction on Use:

The grant income received is restricted for use on staff wages and operating costs incurred by expenditure relating

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 18

### 6.3 PURPOSE OF GRANT

### CHILDMINDER DEVELOPMENT GRANT

The purpose of the Childminders Development Grant is to offer an incentive, in the form of a small capital grant, to Childminders to enhance and support their awareness of quality childcare.

## COUNTY/CITY CHILDCARE COMMITTEE CORE FUNDING

The purpose of County/City Childcare Committee Core Funding is to help facilitate and support the development of quality, accessible childcare services for the overall benefit of children and their parents by taking a child-centered and partnership approach.

### ACCESS & INCLUSION MODEL

The Access and Inclusion Model (AIM) is a model of supports designed to ensure that children with disabilities can access the Early Childhood Care & Education (ECCE) Programme

### PARENT & TODDLER INITIATIVE

The Parent & Toddler Initiative recognises that Parent and Toddler Groups are providing informal support to parents, grandparents and childminders as well as to young children.

### LEARNER FUND

The Learner Fund has two primary aims:

To provide subsidy funding to support existing staff working directly with children in registered early years services Also to provide subsidy funding to support existing Early Years practitioners who have an ECCE Major Award qualification at Level 5 on the NFQ (or equivalent), to attain a Level 6 qualification, in order to meet ECCE and registered childminders to meet the mandatory minimum qualification requirements. contractual requirements.

### CCC CORE FUNDING (RELOCATION)

To fund the cost of moving premises.

### 6.4 TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

Longford County Childcare Committee CLG's tax affairs are in order and have been issued with a tax clearance certificate (No. 627818).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 18

### 7. STAFF COSTS

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

	2018	2017
	Number	Number
Administrative	1	1
Co-ordinator	1	1
Support and Development	2	2
Clerical	1	-
DCYA Secondment	1	-
	6	4

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2018	2017
	€	€
Wages and salaries	243,401	171,044
Social insurance costs	26,184	20,831
Other retirement benefit costs	20,285	12,020
	289,870	203,895
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>

### 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

At the end of the financial year

The amount recognised in income and expenditure in relation to defined contribution plans was €20,285 (2017: €12,020).

### 9. CSP EMPLOYEES

10.

	No. of Employees
Band €60,000 - €70,000	Nil
€20,285	
2018	2017
€	€
(1,840)	(8,072)
1,744	6,232
	- €70,000  €20,285  2018  € (1,840)

(96)

(1,840)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 18

### 11. TANGIBLE

	INIOIDEE	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		equipment	€
	Cost		
	At 1st January 2018	32,835	32,835
	Additions	20,470	20,470
	Disposals	(12,619)	(12,619)
	At 31st December 2018	40,686	40,686
	Depreciation		
	At 1st January 2018	21,851	21,851
	Charge for the financial year	4,202	4,202
	Disposals	(8,994)	4,202 (8,994)
	At 31st December 2018		
		17,059	17,059 =====
	Carrying amount		
	At 31st December 2018	23,627	23,627
	At 31st December 2017	10,984	10,984
12.	DEBTORS		
		2018	2017
		€	€
	Prepayments	2,065	2,575
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
	To continue the continue to	€	€
	Tax and social insurance: PAYE and social welfare		0.404
	Accruals	- 49,593	6,124
	/ Tool valid		47,751
		49,593	53,875

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 18

### 14. GOVERNMENT GRANTS DEFERRED

At 1st January 2018 Additions	<b>2018</b> € 6,250	<b>2017</b> € 7,500
Amortised and wrote off in financial year	12,859 	7,500 (1,250)
At 31st December 2018	14,316	6,250

Funding of €10,000 was received in 2015 for the purchase of computer equipment. €1,250 of this is to be released to the income and expenditure account each year for 8 years, this being the estimated useful life of the

Funding of €29,333 was received from Pobal to fund the cost of relocation. €24,029 of this grant was utilised. Of this amount €12,859 is in respect of capital expenditure on office fixtures, fittings and equipment. €1,607 of this is to be released to the income and expenditure account each year for 8 years, being the estimated useful life of

### 15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the financial year end the company had no commitments for capital expenditure:

### 16. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no material contingent liabilities or litigation pending or outstanding against the company in respect of the year ended 31st December 2018.

### 17. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in the financial years subsequent to the financial year ended 31st December 2018.

### 18. ETHICAL STANDARDS

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

### 19. CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors are members of the company and have ultimate control over the company.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 18

### 20. GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. After a review of their operations up to the date of signing the financial statements the directors believe that it is appropriate, and they have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

### 21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 1st April 2019.

FRANK HORNE

Director

LOUISE LOVETT

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

### DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Income		
DCYA Childminding Development Grant	918	3,000
DCYA Core Funding	298,629	225,088
DCYA Learner Fund	11,165	16,006
DCYA ICT Grant - Release in Year	3,186	1,250
DCYA Parent & Toddler	2,079	3,149
Research Project	y -	6,000
Training Fees	532	1,395
AIM	5,959	11,343
Relocation Funds	11,170	-
Relocation Grant - Released in Year	1,607	-
Other income	24,420	56,349
	359,665	323,580
Income	359,665	323,580
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	(357,921)	(317,348)
	(357,921)	(317,348)
Operating surplus	1,744	6,232
Surplus for the financial year	1,744	6,232

### DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED) FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Overheads	3	E
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	243,401	171 044
Employer's PRSI contributions	26,184	171,044
Staff pension costs	20,285	20,831
Program Costs	1,644	12,020
AIM Costs	228	3,520
Learner Fund Costs	13,975	1,509
Office Relocation	-	16,636
Core Office Running Costs	11,171	-
Research Costs	18,859	26,626
EC DCYA	<del>-</del>	9,000
Travelling and Subsistence	-	38,141
Childcare Initiative/CMDG	8,639	5,924
Parent & Toddler group Initiative Grant	918	3,808
Accountancy	2,078	3,149
Audit	1,247	1,248
Bank charges	1,248	1,248
General expenses	192	282
Depreciation of FF & Equipment	142	-
	4,202	2,288
Gain/loss on disposal of tangible assets	3,508	74
	357,921	317,348
	4	