Company registration number: 489250

Áiseanna Tacaíochta CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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Áiseanna Tacaíochta CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors

Brian Duncan

Mairide Woods (Resigned 20/04/2018) Jacinta Fortune (Resigned 14/11/2017)

Kevin Mc Coy Ann Kennelly Owen Collumb Peter Moore Mary Keogh

Secretary

Emma Caparangca

Company number

489250

Registered office

Ground Floor, Chase House City Junction Business Park

Northern Cross Malahide Road Dublin17

Business address

Ground Floor, Chase House

City Junction Business Park

Northern Cross Malahide Road Dublin 17

Auditor

Hunt & Company Accountants Limited

52 Manor Street

Dublin 7

Bankers

Bank of Ireland

College Green

Dublin 2

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

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

Brian Duncan Mairide Woods Jacinta Fortune Kevin Mc Coy Ann Kennelly Owen Collumb Peter Moore

Principal activities

Mary Keogh

The principal activities of the company is the advancement of education and training, in the interest of community welfare and other charity purposes of benefit to people with disabilities by developing a supportive and cost-effective user-led network that will enable the integration and promote the full participation in society for people with disabilities, and the promotion of volunteerism and charitable activities on behalf of people with disabilities.

Development and performance

The directors have reviewed the financial position and performance of the company in the context of its stage of development and they are satisfied that the business is operating and developing as planned.

Dividends

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

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at the company's registered office.

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.

Directors report (continued)

Auditors

In accordance with Sections 380 to 385 of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Hunt & Company Accountants Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 August 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Kevin Mc Coy

Owen Collumb

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 the profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Áiseanna Tacaíochta CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Áiseanna Tacaíochta CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows 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 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and 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 Áiseanna Tacaíochta 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 have 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 Áiseanna Tacaíochta 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.

Raymand Hunt (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Hunt & Company Accountants Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors

52 Manor Street

Dublin 7

31 August 2018

Profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2017

		Before			
		exceptional E	xceptional		
		2017	2017	2017	2016
		€	€	€	€
	Note				
Turnover	5	1,804,026	116,314	1,920,340	2,059,861
Gross surplus		1,804,026	116,314	1,920,340	2,059,861
Administrative expenses		(1,797,128)	(59,942)	(1,857,070)	(1,857,074)
Operating surplus	6	6,898	56,372	63,270	202,787
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	3		3	_
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(1)		(1)	_
Surplus before taxation		6,900	56,372	63,272	202,787
Tax on surplus				· -	_
Surplus for the financial year		6,900	56,372	63,272	202,787

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.

Within the year 2016 there is an exceptional income item which had a surplus for the year on the item of €207,425 which is included in the above €202,787, meaning for the financial year end 2016 the company made a loss of €4,638.

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Surplus for the financial year	63,272	202,787
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	205,215	2,428
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	268,487	205,215

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2017

	2017		201	2016	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Current assets					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	161,710 259,787		279,415 205,939	
		421,497		485,354	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(153,010)		(280,139)	
Net current assets			268,487		205,215
Total assets less current liabilities			268,487		205,215
Net assets			268,487		205,215
Capital and reserves Profit and loss account			268,487		205 245
			200,407		205,215
Surplus funds			268,487		205,215

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30 August 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Sevin Mc Coy on,

Owen Collumb

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year	63,272	202,787
Adjustments for: Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	(3)	-
Accrued expenses/(income)	(33,683)	(1,754)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	143,898 (119,639)	(233,705) 132,065
Cash generated from operations	53,846	99,393
Interest paid Interest received	(1)	-
Net cash from operating activities	53,848	99,393
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	53,848 205,939	99,393 106,546
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	259,787	205,939

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Ground Floor, Chase House, City Junction Business Park, Northern Cross, Malahide Road, Dublin17.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the financial position of the company in the context of its stage of development and expected results for the foreseeble future covering the period to, at least 31 May 2018. Accordingly, the directors believe that these financial statements should be presented on a going concern basis of accounting.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2017

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Each member has undertaken to contribute an amount not exceeding €2 towards the liabilities of the company in the event of its winding up.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2017

5. Turnover

6.

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

HSE Service Funding

HSE Community Healthcare Organisations (CHO)	ReceivedRecognised Deferred to		
	2017	2017	2018
	€	€	€
CHO 1	105,843	95,790	10,053
CHO 2	216,551	216,551	
CHO 3	71,981	71,981	
CHO 4	86,510	86,510	
CHO 5	110,177	108,154	2,023
CHO 6	16,642	16,642	
CHO 7	112,974	107,916	5,058
CHO 8	484,548	461,777	22,771
CHO 9	573,188	542,132	31,056
Total HSE Service Funding	1,778,415	1,707,454	70,961
Operating surplus			
Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):			
		2017	2016
Food woughts for the small of the first state of		€	€
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements		2,800	2,800

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2017

7. Staff costs

8.

9.

10.

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2017	2016
Wages and salaries	€ 712,211	€ 658,736
Social insurance costs	70,667	67,378
	782,878	726,114
The average number of persons employed by the company during the year w	/as as follows:	
	2017	2016
AT core staff	5	5
Temporary members employees under AT	60	63
	65	68
Within the year no employees wages exceeded €60,000.		
Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2017	2016
Bank deposits	€	€
Dank deposits	3	to the total or th
Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2017	2016
	€	€
Loans and overdrafts from credit institutions	1	-
Appropriations of profit and loss account		
	2017	2016
At the start of the financial way	€	€
At the start of the financial year Surplus for the financial year	205,215	2,428
	63,272	202,787
At the end of the financial year	268,487	205,215

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2017

11. Debtors

12.

	2017	2016
	€	€
Trade debtors	133,440	266,124
Other debtors	924	_
Prepayments	1,153	13,291
Accrued income	26,193	-
	161,710	279,415
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	€	€
Trade creditors	56,967	137,202
Other creditors	4,708	_
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	17,302	22,696
Accruals	3,072	10,562
Deferred income	70,961	109,679
	153,010	280,139

13. Related party transactions

During the year the company received €129,134, €91,563 and €99,194 from the HSE in respect of service funding for Owen Collumb, Mary Keogh and Peter Moore respectively.

During the year the company was invoiced €129,134, €91,563 and €99,194 by Owen Collumb, Mary Keogh and Peter Moore's service companies respectively.

At 31 December 2017 Aiseanna Tacaiochta Limited owed Owen Columb's service company €3,228, Mary Keogh's service company €2,289 and also Peter Moore's service company €2,480.

14. Commitments

At the year end the company had no commitments.

15. Subsequent Events

At year end there was no subsequent events.

16. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 30 August 2018.