Company registration number: 489250

## Áiseanna Tacaíochta CLG Trading as The AT Network (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

**Financial statements** 

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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## Áiseanna Tacaíochta CLG Company limited by guarantee

## Directors and other information

**Directors** 

Brian Duncan
Gordon Ryan
Morgan Mc Knight
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 2019.

#### Directors

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

Brian Duncan
Gordon Ryan
Morgan Mc Knight
Kevin Mc Coy
Ann Kennelly
Owen Collumb
Peter Moore
Mary Keogh

### **Principal activities**

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.

## Events after the end of the reporting period

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28 March 2020, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to temporarily close their places of work and to work from home where this was possible. In accordance with this Government directive, ÁT moved its head office support staff to a working-from-home basis. The Board are satisfied that the Head Office Support Staff continue to be fully effective in the delivery of supports whilst working remotely. Our main stakeholder, the HSE, continued to provide funding during this period and the impact of Covid-19 medium to long term is still unclear. The Board are satisfied that the activities of AT can continue during 2020 and beyond. There were no other significant subsequent events up to the date of signing the report that require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.

## Directors report (continued)

#### **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.

#### **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 22 October 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Kevin Mc Coy

Kini Un Coy.

Director

Owen Collumb

Director

## 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 (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the profit and loss 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 31 December 2019 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 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 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 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 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.

Raymond Hunt (Senior/Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

**Hunt & Company Accountants Limited** 

Chartered Certified Accountants & Statutory Auditors

52 Manor Street

Dublin 7

## Profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Turnover	5	2,631,892	2,407,329
Gross profit		2,631,892	2,407,329
Administrative expenses		(2,586,372)	(2,357,385)
Operating profit	6	45,520	49,944
Profit before taxation		45,520	49,944
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year		45,520	49,944

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

## Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Profit for the financial year	45,520	49,944
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year (as previously reported) Prior period adjustments Retained earnings at the start of the financial year (restated)	317,641 - 317,641	268,487 (790) 267,697
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	363,161	317,641

## Balance sheet As at 31 December 2019

2019		2018		
Note	€	€	€	€
9	243,392		213,350	
	454,444		348,222	
	697,836		561,572	
10	(334,675)		(243,931)	
		363,161		317,641
		363,161		317,641
		363,161		317,641
		363,161		317,641
		363,161		317,641
	9	9 243,392 454,444 697,836	Note       €         9       243,392 454,444 697,836         10       (334,675)         363,161 363,161         363,161         363,161	Note       €       €       €         9       243,392 454,444 697,836       213,350 348,222 561,572         10       (334,675)       (243,931)         363,161 363,161       363,161         363,161       363,161

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22 October 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Kevin Mc Coy
Director

Director

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

## Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	45,520	49,944
Adjustments for: Accrued expenses/(income) Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	1,581 (30,042) 89,163	28,226 (78,623) 88,888
Cash generated from operations	106,222	88,435
Net cash from operating activities	106,222	88,435
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	106,222	88,435
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	348,222	259,787
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	454,444	348,222

## Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2019

#### 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, Dublin 17.

### 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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

## 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

During the first quarter of 2020, The Covid-19 pandemic has spread worldwide. The initial economic effect of this has been a worldwide slowdown in economic activity and the loss of jobs across many businesses. In Ireland there are restrictions placed on "non-essential" businesses which has resulted in many businesses temporarily closing in measures designed to restrict the movement of people and to slow down the spread of the virus. The impact on AT's activities has mainly been felt in the area of providing front line support services to our members. In line with HSE and public health guidance, AT has had to adjust some aspects of its delivery methods in respect of its front line support services during the period of the Pandemic. The Board have carried out a detailed review and assessment of likely funding and expenditure during 2020 and beyond and are satisfied, subject to the ongoing uncertainty and having made reasonable assumptions, that AT can continue to carry out their activities during this time and that re-forecasted funding and expenditure will allow it to continue to operate and discharge its liabilities. The financial statements therefore have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### **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 2019

### **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 2019

## 5. Turnover

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)	Received	Recognised	Deferred to
The community of the control of the	2019	2019	2020
	€	€	€
CHO 1	146,198	142,147	4,051
CHO 2	216,327	216,327	1-
CHO 3	31,019	31,019	-
CHO 4	137,595	137,595	-
CHO 5	165,651	134,501	31,150
CHO 6	290,422	209,541	80,881
CHO 7	268,203	262,889	5,314
CHO 8	390,430	375,816	14,614
CHO 9	819,285	816,906	2,379
National HSE	109,663	109,663	-
Total HSE Service Funding	2,574,793	2,436,404	138,389

## 6. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
opensuing present a series of the series of	2019	2018
	€	€
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2,939	2,800
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## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

## 7. Staff costs

8.

9.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the f directors, was as follows:	financial year, in	cluding the
	2019	2018
AT core staff	5	5
Temporary members employees under AT	57	81
	62	86
Within the year one core staff member's wages exceeded €60,000.		
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
	2019	2018
	€	€
Wages and salaries	585,177	719,885
Social insurance costs	60,315	70,750
	645,492	790,635
Appropriations of profit and loss account		
	2019	2018
	€	€
At the start of the financial year (as previously reported)	317,641	268,487
Prior period adjustments	-	(790)
Profit for the financial year	45,520	49,944
At the end of the financial year	363,161	317,641
Debtors		
	2019	2018
Too do debtero	€	€
Trade debtors Other debtors	243,392	212,426
Other depiors	-	924
	243,392	213,350

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

## 10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade creditors	174,883	109,372
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	14,717	12,738
Accruals	6,686	5,105
Deferred income	138,389	116,716
	334,675	243,931

### 11. Events after the end of the reporting period

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28 March 2020, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to temporarily close their places of work and to work from home where this was possible. In accordance with this Government directive, ÁT moved its head office support staff to a working-from-home basis. The Board are satisfied that the Head Office Support Staff continue to be fully effective in the delivery of supports whilst working remotely. Our main stakeholder, the HSE, continued to provide funding during this period and the impact of Covid-19 medium to long term is still unclear. The Board are satisfied that the activities of AT can continue during 2020 and beyond. There were no other significant subsequent events up to the date of signing the report that require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.

## 12. Related party transactions

During the year, the company received a total of €402,477 from the HSE in respect of service funding for Owen Collumb, Mary Keogh, Peter Moore and Gordon Ryan's service companies.

During the year, the company was invoiced a total of €402,477 by Owen Collumb, Mary Keogh, Peter Moore, and Gordon Ryan's service companies.

At 31 December 2019, Aiseanna Tacaiochta CLG owed Owen Collumb's service company €11,391, Mary Keogh's service company €6,867, Peter Moore's service company €4,960, and Gordon Ryan's service company €3,815.

## 13. Key management personnel

At the year end the company had no commitments.

### 14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 22 October 2020.

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

## Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Turnover	2,326,739	2,089,825
HSE Service funding HSE Core funding	109,663	127,508
Other Income	22,369	8,915
Members subscriptions	173,121	181,081
	2,631,892	2,407,329
Gross profit	2,631,892	2,407,329
Gross profit percentage	100.0%	100.0%
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	(2,586,372)	(2,357,385)
	(2,586,372)	(2,357,385)
Operating profit	45,520	49,944
Operating profit percentage	1.7%	2.1%
Profit before taxation	45,520	49,944

## Detailed profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	585,177	719,885
Employer's PRSI contributions	60,315	70,750
Training and seminar	780	2,700
Personal assistant services members	116,505	129,304
Rent and rates	27,491	25,816
Insurance	3,180	2,998
Member' grant request	1,753,530	1,370,621
Printing, postage and stationery	3,113	2,714
Telephone and computer costs	7,911	7,619
Travel and subsistence	9,772	10,714
Subscriptions	403	599
Professional fees	12,683	7,535
Legal fees	-	1,265
Auditors remuneration	2,939	2,800
Bank charges	470	425
General expenses	767	214
Board and AGM Costs	1,336	1,426
	2,586,372	2,357,385