REMEMBER US ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Helen Malone

Karen Morris Chris Harmon Stella Grant Francis Crowell

Secretary Helen Malone

Company number 546894

Registered office Sarsfield Business Centre

Mill Street Balbriggan Co.Dublin

Auditor UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

Unit 4A

Fingal Bay Business Park

Balbriggan Co.Dublin

Business address Sarsfield Business Centre

Mill Street Balbriggan Co.Dublin

Bankers Bank of Ireland

Dublin Street Balbriggan Co. Dublin Ireland

Allied Irish Bank

Balbriggan Business Campus

Harry Reynolds' Road

Balbriggan Co. Dublin Ireland

Solicitors Gerard L. McGowan Solicitors

The Square Balbriggan Co Dublin Ireland

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 17

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the charity continued to be that of a local based community group providing an integrated social outlet for young people/adults with special needs, their families and friends. Remember Us is a registered charity (Registered Charity Number: 20084455).

Fair review of the business

The results for the financial position at the end of the year were considered satisfactory by the directors who expect continued growth in the forseeable future.

The bank balances include an amount of €548,963 (2016 - €340,959) which is specifically set aside for the property purchased.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the charity faces relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of donations and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company, health and safety and other legislation.

The charity mitigates these risks as follows:

- The charity continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets targets and projections. The charity has a policy of maintaining significant cash reserves.
- · The charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an on-going basis.
- Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety, volunteers, clients and visitors to the centre.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Helen Malone

Jean Fitzpatrick (Resigned 30 July 2017)

Karen Morris Chris Harmon Stella Grant

Fiona Armitage (Resigned 30 June 2017)

Francis Crowell

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by:

- -employing qualified and experienced staff, and
- -ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and
- -liaising with the company's auditor's.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, Sarsfield Business Centre Mill Street Balbriggan Co.Dublin.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Post reporting date events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Future developments

The directors do not plan to change the nature of the charity in the near future.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Karen Morris

Director

13 June 2018

Chris Harmon

Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and 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 or 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.

On behalf of the board

Karen Morris

Director

13 June 2018

Chris Harmon

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF REMEMBER US

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Remember Us (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 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 state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its surplus for the 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 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 the 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 (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF REMEMBER US

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
- 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 the 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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of director's remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

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 directors either intend 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

This 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF REMEMBER US

Richard Berney (Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Auditor Unit 4A Fingal Bay Business Park Balbriggan Co.Dublin

13 June 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	€	€
Income Cost of sales	3	507,556 (188,782)	484,275 (186,288)
Gross surplus		318,774	297,987
Administrative expenses		(293,072)	(296,698)
Operating surplus	4	25,702	1,289
Interest receivable and similar income	5	151	73
Surplus before taxation		25,853	1,362
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		25,853	1,362 ———

The Income and Expenditure Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	7	201	6
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		214,017		192,648
Financial assets	7		500		500
			214,517		193,148
Current assets					
Debtors	9	8,657		32,904	
Cash at bank and in hand		644,657		398,716	
		653,314		431,620	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(4,787)		(3,240)	
Net current assets			648,527		428,380
Total assets less current liabilities			863,044		621,528
Reserves					
Other reserves	13		684,854		469,191
Income and expenditure account	14		178,190		152,337
Members' funds			863,044		621,528

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Karen Morris

Director

Chris Harmon

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Sinking Fund Reserve	Property Income and Fit-Out expenditure Reserve		Total	
	€	€	€	€	
Balance at 1 January 2016	272,603	-	150,975	423,578	
Year ended 31 December 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Transfers	-	- 196,588	1,362	1,362 196,588	
Balance at 31 December 2016	272,603	196,588	152,337	621,528	
Year ended 31 December 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Transfer to Property Fit-Out Reserve	-	215,663	25,853	25,853 215,663	
Balance at 31 December 2017	272,603	412,251	178,190	863,044	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	7	201	6
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	15		50,507		(1,234)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(21,969) 151		(192,648) 73	
Net cash used in investing activities			(21,818)		(192,575)
Financing activities Transfer of funds to Property Fit-Out Rese	erve	215,663		196,588	
Net cash generated from financing activities			215,663		196,588
Net increase in cash and cash equivale	nts		244,352		2,779
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	f year		398,276		395,497
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		642,628		398,276
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			644,657		398,716
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(2,029)		(440)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Remember Us is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The charity is registered with The Charity Regulation Authority and the CHY number is 21252.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euro, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

0%

Fixtures and fittings 20% Straight Line 33% Straight Line Computers

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in surplus or deficit depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.9 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. DIRT tax is payable on any interest income received in excess of €32.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income

The total income of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Ireland.

4 Operating surplus

€	€
600	_
	600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5	Interest receivable and similar income			2017	2016
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits			€ 151 ———	€ 73
	Investment income includes the following:				
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair val deficit	ue through surp	olus or	151	
6	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		and buildings €	ııtınıgs	€	€
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2017	192,648	-	9,882	202,530
	Additions	17,172	4,797	-	21,969
	At 31 December 2017	209,820	4,797	9,882	224,499
	Depreciation and impairment		1, 1 	-	
	At 1 January 2017	_	_	9,882	9,882
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	600	-	600
	At 31 December 2017	-	600	9,882	10,482
	Carrying amount	000 000	4.407		011017
	At 31 December 2017	209,820	4,197		214,017
	At 31 December 2016	192,648			192,648
	At 01 Boothiber 2010	====			=====
7	Financial assets			2017 €	2016 €
	Unlisted investments			500	500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7	Financial assets			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments			Investments other than loans €
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 & 31 December 2017			500
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017			500
	At 31 December 2016			500
8	Financial instruments		2017 €	2016 €
	Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortised cost Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		6,150 500	30,422 500
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost		3,579	1,990
9	Debtors Amounts falling due within one year:		2017 €	2016 €
	Other debtors Prepayments		6,150 2,507	30,422 2,482
			8,657	32,904
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
		Notes	€	€
	Amounts owed to credit institutions PAYE and social security Accruals	11	2,029 1,208 1,550	440 1,250 1,550
			4,787	3,240

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11	Loans and overdrafts	2017 €	2016 €
	Bank overdrafts	2,029	440
	Payable within one year	2,029	440

12 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of 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 amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

13 Other reserves

	Other Property fund		Total
	reserves €	reserve €	€
At 1 January 2016 Additions	272,603 -	196,588	272,603 196,588
At 31 December 2016	272,603	196,588	469,191
Other movements	-	215,663	215,663
At 31 December 2017	272,603	412,251	684,854

A property reserve fund was created for monies specifically fundraised during the year for the fit out of the new property purchased in 2016.

2017

2016

14 Income and expenditure account

	€	€
At the beginning of the year Surplus for the year	152,337 25,853	150,975 1,362
At the end of the year	178,190 ======	152,337

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

15	Cash generated from operations		
		2017 €	2016 €
	Surplus for the year after tax	25,853	1,362
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income	(151)	(73)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	600	-
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	24,247	(2,482)
	(Decrease) in creditors	(42)	(41)
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	50,507	(1,234)

16 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 13 June 2018

REMEMBER US MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2047		2040
	€	2017 €	€	2016 €
Income		-		
Membership income including extra contributions		13,825		12,760
Grant - HSE		32,068		32,068
TUS employment scheme		10,488		22,207
Donations, fundraising		40,930		16,388
Summer and Easter camps		15,888		13,540
Club event income		24,040		21,123
Family respite contribution		42,005		44,961
Family respite transport		965		1,405
Club event transport		9,750		10,499
Summer and Easter camp transport		5,115		4,292
Rent received		1,800		1,800
Spy grant income (Dept. of children & youth affairs)		46,421		44,210
CE scheme employees		36,598		29,835
Fingal County Council - Summer programme		2,000		2,000
HSE lottery funding - Respite		5,400		5,250
Health services staff credit union - Family respite		1,000		2,000
Dublin bus community spirit grant - Family respite		1,000		2,000
Donations-property fit out fund		215,858		217,937
Fingal County Council - Property grant		2,405		217,957
Fingal County Council - Property grant Fingal County Council - Community Facilities Funding		1,000		
ringal County Council - Community Facilities Funding		1,000		-
		507,556		484,275
Direct costs				
Club events	31,355		21,739	
Summer and Easter camps	19,151		17,239	
Room hire	3,416		3,752	
Family respite events	63,988		71,563	
Family respite transport	1,399		3,770	
Fundraising expenses	2,632		4,906	
Club event transport	12,750		13,525	
Summer and Easter camp transport	7,670		3,950	
Spy grant costs (Dept. of children & youth affairs)	46,421		44,210	
Fundraising expenses - property	-		1,634	
. a.ra.a				
		(188,782)		(186,288)
Gross surplus	62.81%	318,774	61.53%	297,987
Administrative expenses		(293,072)		(296,698)
Turning and expenses				
Operating surplus		25,702		1,289
Investment revenues				
Bank interest received	151		73	
Surplus before taxation	5.09%	25,853	0.28%	1,362

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017	2016
	2017	2010
Administrative expenses	ę	•
Administrative expenses	2,998	
Staff recruitment costs		22.207
TUS employment scheme	10,488	22,207
CE scheme employees	36,598	29,835
Transfer to Property Fund Reserve	215,663	196,588
Rent - Office	4,000	9,600
Rent - Balbriggan Consortium	3,600	-
Property repairs and maintenance	-	3,571
Computer software and licences	350	811
Administrative and office costs	2,358	4,333
Volunteer appreciation	1,284	1,317
Postage, courier and delivery charges	2,777	2,544
Legal and professional fees	584	16,144
Audit fees	1,496	1,292
Bank charges	1,268	1,045
Insurances	2,710	701
Printing and stationery	2,290	2,434
Marketing	859	-
Telecommunications and web text service	3,149	4,276
Depreciation	600	-
	203.072	296,698
	293,072	290,090

Remember Us

Schedule of Income Expenditure For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Total €	Charity €	Property €
Income:			
Membership income including extra contributions	13,825	13,825	
Grant - HSE	32,068	32,068	
TUS employment scheme	10,488	10,488	
Donations, fundraising	40,930	40,930	
Summer and Easter camps	15,888	15,888	
Club event income	24,040	24,040	
Family respite contribution	42,005	42,005	
Family respite transport	965	965	
Club event transport	9,750	9,750	
Summer and Easter camp transport	5,115	5,115	
Rent received	1,800	1,800	
Spy grant - Dept. of children & youth affairs (Salary for 1 paid position job shared plus programme money)	46,421	46,421	
CE scheme employees	36,598	36,598	
Fingal County Council - Summer programme	2,000	2,000	
HSE lottery funding - respite	5,400	5,400	
Health services staff credit union - family respite	1,000	1,000	
11.0004049194194111111111111111111111111	215,858	1,000	215,858
Donations-property fit out fund			
Fingal County Council - Property grant	2,405		2,405
Fingal County Council - Community Facilities Fundi	1,000		1,000
Total Income	507,556	288,293	219,263
Direct Costs:			
Club events	31,355	31,355	
Summer and Easter camps	19,151	19,151	
Room hire	3,416	3,416	
Family respite events	63,988	63,988	
Family respite transport	1,399	1,399	
Fundraising expenses	2,632	2,632	
Club event transport	12,750	12,750	
Summer and Easter camp transport	7,670	7,670	
Spy grant - Dept. of children & youth affairs (Salary for 1 paid position job shared plus programme money)	46,421	46,421	
Total Direct Costs	188,782	188,782	
Administrative expenses:			
Staff recruitment costs	2,998	2,998	
TUS employment scheme	10,488	10,488	
CE scheme employees	36,598	36,598	
Rent - Office	4,000	4,000	
Rent - Balbriggan Consortium	3,600	.,	3,600
Computer software and licences	350	350	2,000
Administrative and office costs	2,358	2,358	
	1,284	1,284	
Volunteer appreciation			
Postage, courier and delivery charges	2,777	2,777	
Legal and professional fees	584	584	
Audit fees	1,496	1,496	
Bank charges	1,268	1,268	
Insurances	2,710	2,710	
Printing and stationery	2,290	2,290	
Marketing	859	859	
Telecommunications and web text service	3,149	3,149	
Depreciation	600	600	
Total Administrative costs	77,409	73,809	3,600
	241,365	25,702	215,663
Surplus			
Surplus Transfer to Property Reserve Fund	215,663	<u>~</u>	215,663