REMEMBER US ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Karen Morris

Stella Grant Francis Crowell

Lisa Buckley

(Appointed 1 May 2019)

Secretary

Lisa Buckley

Company number

546894

Registered office

Unit 5

Balbriggan Retail Park

Balbriggan Co. Dublin

Auditor

UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

Unit 4A

Fingal Bay Business Park

Balbriggan Co.Dublin

Business address

Unit 5

Balbriggan Retail Park

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

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

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 €120,713 (2017 - €548,963) which is specifically set aside for the property fit out costs.

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

(Resigned 1 May 2019)

Karen Morris

Chris Harmon

(Resigned 1 May 2019)

Stella Grant

Francis Crowell

Lisa Buckley

(Appointed 1 May 2019)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

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, Unit 5 Balbriggan Retail Park Balbriggan Co. Dublin.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 May 2019

Francis Crowell Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 May 2019

Francis Crowell

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 2018 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 2018 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 directors' 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: <a href="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.

Richard Berney

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 May 2019

REMEMBER US

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	€	€
Income Cost of sales	3	578,674 (215,537)	507,556 (188,782)
Gross surplus		363,137	318,774
Administrative expenses		(341,900)	(293,072)
Operating surplus	4	21,237	25,702
Interest receivable and similar income	6	40	151
Surplus before taxation		21,277	25,853
Tax on surplus	7	-	
Surplus for the financial year		21,277	25,853

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		201	8	2017	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets	8		901,326		214,017
Tangible assets Financial assets	9		500		500
T Manoral access			901,826		214,517
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	3,597 238,847		8,657 644,657	
		242,444		653,314	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(5,505)		(4,787)	
Net current assets			236,939		648,527
Total assets less current liabilities			1,138,765		863,044
Reserves			000 000		684,854
Other reserves Income and expenditure account	15 16		939,298 199,467		178,190
Members' funds			1,138,765		863,044

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 Standard 102 'The Financial 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 May 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Karen Morris

Director

Francis Crowell

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Other Income and reserves expenditure € €		Total €
Balance at 1 January 2017	469,191	152,337	621,528
Year ended 31 December 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Transfer to Property Fit-Out Reserve Balance at 31 December 2017	215,663 ———————————————————————————————————	25,853	25,853 215,663 ———————————————————————————————————
Year ended 31 December 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Transfer to Property Fit-Out Reserve	254,444	21,277	21,277 254,444
Balance at 31 December 2018	939,298	199,467	1,138,765

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	201 €	8 €	2017 €	7 €
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	17		33,149		50,507
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(692,946) 40		(21,969) 151	
Net cash used in investing activities			(692,906)		(21,818)
Financing activities Transfer of funds to Property Fit-Out Rese	erve	254,444		215,663	
Net cash generated from financing activities			254,444		215,663
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and ca equivalents	ish		(405,313)		244,352
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	of year		642,628		398,276
Cash and cash equivalents at end of y	ear		237,315		642,628
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand			238,847		644,657
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(1,532)		(2,029)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

Computers

33% Straight Line

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 2018

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 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2047

2040

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 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.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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

Operating surplus for the year is stated after charging:	2018	€
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	5,637	600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Employees	1	
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2018 €	2017 €
Wages and salaries	20,259	-
There are no employees whose benefits exceed €60,000.		
Interest receivable and similar income	2018 €	2017 €
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	<u>40</u>	151 ———
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	40	151

7 Taxation

6

The company is exempt from corporation taxation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		€	€	€	€
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2018	209,820	4,797	9,882	224,499
	Additions	653,425	39,046	475	692,946
	At 31 December 2018	863,245	43,843	10,357	917,445
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2018	-	600	9,882	10,482
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	5,480	157	5,637
	At 31 December 2018	-	6,080	10,039	16,119
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2018	863,245	37,763	318	901,326
	At 31 December 2017	209,820	4,197		214,017
9	Financial assets			2018 €	2017 €
	Unlisted investments			500	500
	Movements in fixed asset investments				Investments other than loans €
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018				500
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2018				500
	At 31 December 2017				500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10	Financial instruments		2018 €	2017 €
	Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortised cost Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment		900 500	6,150 500
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost		4,299	3,579
11	Debtors		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:		€	€
	Other debtors Prepayments		900 2,697	6,150 2,507
			3,597	8,657
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		0040	2047
		Notes	2018 €	2017 €
	Amounts owed to credit institutions PAYE and social security Other creditors Accruals	13	1,532 1,206 1,217 1,550 5,505	2,029 1,208 - 1,550 - 4,787
13	Loans and overdrafts		2018 €	2017 €
	Bank overdrafts		1,532	2,029
	Payable within one year		1,532	2,029

14 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.

15 Other reserves

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15	Other reserves			(Continued)
		reserves	operty fund reserve	Total
		€	€	€
	Balance at 1 January 2017 Other movements	272,603	196,588 215,663	469,191 215,663
	Balance at 31 December 2017 Other movements	272,603	412,251 254,444	684,854 254,444
	Balance at 31 December 2018	272,603	666,695	939,298
	A property reserve fund was created for monies specifically fundranew property purchased in 2016.	nised during th	ne year for the	
16	Income and expenditure account			
	,		2018 €	2017 €
	At the beginning of the year Surplus for the year		178,190 21,277	152,337 25,853
	At the end of the year		199,467	178,190
17	Cash generated from operations			
			2018 €	2017 €
	Surplus for the year after tax		21,277	25,853
	Adjustments for:			•
	Investment income		(40)	(151)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		5,637	600
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease in debtors		5,060	24,247
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		1,215	(42)
	Cash generated from operations		33,149	50,507

18 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 13 May 2019

REMEMBER US MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	_	2018		2017
_	€	€	€	€
Income		12,195		13,825
Membership income including extra contributions		32,068		32,068
Grant - HSE		34,168		10,488
TUS employment scheme		29,424		40,930
Donations, fundraising		15,011		15,888
Summer and Easter camps		21,374		24,040
Club event income		56,344		42,005
Family respite contribution		795		965
Family respite transport		7,435		9,750
Club event transport		6,600		5,115
Summer and Easter camp transport		1,800		1,800
Rent received		48,278		46,421
Spy grant income (Dept. of children & youth affairs)				36,598
CE scheme employees		10,687		2,000
Fingal County Council - Summer programme		2,000		5,400
HSE lottery funding - Respite		4,800		1,000
Health services staff credit union - Family respite		400.070		1,000
Dublin Rural Leader Grant		160,376		-
Spy grant income - Sports capital grant		9,380		045.050
Donations-property fit out fund		98,939		215,858
Fingal County Council - Property grant		-		2,405
Fingal County Council - Community Facilities Funding		21222		1,000
Fingal County Council - LCDC grant		2,000		-
Community Foundation Grant		25,000		-
		578,674		507,556
Direct costs			0.4.055	
Club events	26,403		31,355	
Summer and Easter camps	18,648		19,151	
Room hire	3,322		3,416	
Family respite events	78,065		63,988	
Family respite transport	1,340		1,399	
Fundraising expenses	2,222		2,632	
Club event transport	8,930		12,750	
Summer and Easter camp transport	8,070		7,670	
Spy grant costs (Dept. of children & youth affairs)	48,278		46,421	
Wages and salaries	20,259		_	
	100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	(215,537)		(188,782)
				0.10.77.1
Gross surplus	62.75%	363,137	62.81%	318,774
Administrative expenses		(341,900)		(293,072)
Operating surplus		21,237		25,702
Investment revenues		92		
Bank interest received	40		151	
			E 000/	25,853
Surplus before taxation	3.68%	21,277	5.09%	20.000

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018	2017
	€	€
Administrative expenses		
Staff recruitment costs	-	2,998
TUS employment scheme	34,168	10,488
CE scheme employees	10,687	36,598
Transfer to Property Fund Reserve	254,444	215,663
Management charge - including 2017	6,499	-
Rent - Office	1,600	4,000
Rent - Balbriggan Consortium	(-	3,600
Installation of gas	6,023	_
Computer software and licences	711	350
Administrative and office costs	3,793	2,358
Volunteer appreciation	1,045	1,284
Postage, courier and delivery charges	2,400	2,777
Legal and professional fees regarding property fit out	5,168	584
Audit fees	1,496	1,496
Bank charges	1,438	1,268
Insurances	2,752	2,710
Printing and stationery	1,399	2,290
Marketing	456	859
Telecommunications and web text service	2,134	3,149
Sundry expenses	50	-
Depreciation	5,637	600
	341,900	293,072
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