

Company Registration No. 546894 (Ireland)

REMEMBER US
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

REMEMBER US

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Karen Morris Francis Crowell Lisa Buckley Martin Gramt Sheila Byrne	(Appointed 1 May 2019) (Appointed 15 May 2019) (Appointed 15 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	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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REMEMBER US

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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.

Charitable status

Remember Us is a registered charity (Registered Charity Number: 20084455). The charity is registered with The Charity Regulation Authority and the CHY number is 21252.

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 foreseeable future.

The bank balances include an amount of €56,369 (2018 - €120,713) which is specifically set aside for the property fit out costs.

Remember Us officially opened our new base, Unit 5 Balbriggan Retail Park, in March 2019. This was a major achievement as the premises was bought outright, all through fundraising. The fit out was completed by fundraising and grants.

The new base is 10,000 sq ft and consists of a sports hall, sensory room, a Den for teens/adults, which contains a pool/ air hockey, football tables, laptops, tv, games console and games etc; a Den for 4-12 year olds, which contains a sand pit, dress up area, shop, play kitchen, arts and crafts etc; a parents room, fully hoisted wheelchair accessible bathroom, staff kitchen, 2 activity rooms and an office.

This new base allowed us to enhance and introduce new programmes for members and their parents/carers and siblings, as well as allowing us to increase our membership to new families.

We hope to continue activities post COVID-19 lockdown, in accordance with government guidance and health and safety advice.

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 for staff, volunteers, clients and visitors, to ensure compliance with health and safety regulations.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

In addition to these key risks and uncertainties, in the first half of 2020, the outbreak of Covid-19 Worldwide has resulted in a significant slowdown in economic activity. In Ireland, the economic impact of this pandemic has been characterised by the temporary closure of 'non-essential' areas to ensure people's movements are restricted in order to slow down the spread of the virus. The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the charity, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. As a result, the directors consider the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic to be a significant uncertainty at the time of approving the financial statements.

Although the effects cannot be fully determined, the directors believe that the main risks associated with Covid-19 are as follows:

- An initial slow down of fundraising activities during the period of temporary closure.
- A decrease of donations as a consequence of the slow down of the economy.
- A prolonged period of government recommendations and restrictions on the movement of people to contain the virus.

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	(Resigned 31 March 2020)
Francis Crowell	
Lisa Buckley	(Appointed 1 May 2019)
Martin Gramt	(Appointed 15 May 2019)
Loretta Cunningham	(Appointed 15 May 2019 and resigned 31 March 2020)
Sheila Byrne	(Appointed 15 May 2019)
Imelda Leahy	(Appointed 15 May 2019 and resigned 31 March 2020)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

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 auditors.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, Unit 5 Balbriggan Retail Park Balbriggan Co. Dublin.

Post reporting date events

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. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28th March, all 'non-essential' businesses were ordered to close temporarily. The impact on the charity has initially been the suspension of any activity and fundraising events. Whilst the directors believe that the effect will be negative on the charity but are confident that the charity will recommence its activities once the period of restriction is lifted.

REMEMBER US

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Future developments

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

At the time of approving the financial statements, the charity is exposed to the effects of Covid-19 pandemic which has had a negative effect on its activities since the year end and has resulted in the cancellation of all activities during the lock-down period. In planning its future activities, the directors will seek to develop the charity's activities whilst managing the effects of the difficulties caused by this outbreak.

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.

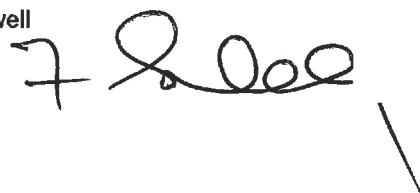
On behalf of the board

Karen Morris
Director



21 April 2020

Francis Crowell
Director



REMEMBER US

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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:

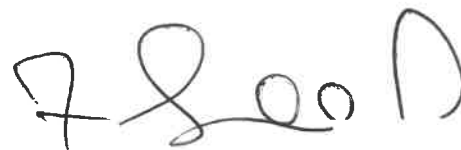
- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those 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
21 April 2020



Francis Crowell
Director

REMEMBER US

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 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 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.

REMEMBER US

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.

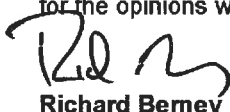
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-\(Ireland\)/ISA-700-\(Ireland\)](http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International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

REMEMBER US

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Richard Bemej

for and on behalf of UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Unit 4A

Fingal Bay Business Park

Balbriggan

Co.Dublin

21 April 2020

REMEMBER US

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Income	3	491,715	578,674
Cost of sales		(226,991)	(215,537)
Gross surplus		<u>264,724</u>	<u>363,137</u>
Administrative expenses		(244,558)	(341,900)
Operating surplus	4	<u>20,166</u>	<u>21,237</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	6	-	40
Surplus before taxation		<u>20,166</u>	<u>21,277</u>
Tax on surplus	7	-	-
Surplus for the financial year		<u><u>20,166</u></u>	<u><u>21,277</u></u>

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

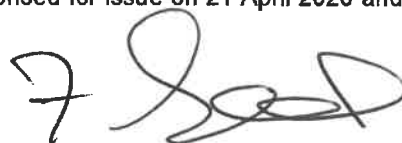
	Notes	2019 €	€	2018 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	1,084,513		901,326	
Financial assets	9	500		500	
		<u>1,085,013</u>		<u>901,826</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	10	2,697		3,597	
Cash at bank and in hand		323,154		238,847	
		<u>325,851</u>		<u>242,444</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(126,243)		(5,505)	
Net current assets		<u>199,608</u>		<u>236,939</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,284,621</u>		<u>1,138,765</u>	
Reserves					
Other reserves	15	1,064,988		939,298	
Income and expenditure account	16	219,633		199,467	
Members' funds		<u>1,284,621</u>		<u>1,138,765</u>	

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 21 April 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:



Karen Morris
Director



Francis Crowell
Director

REMEMBER US

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Other Income and reserves expenditure		Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January 2018	684,854	178,190	863,044
Year ended 31 December 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	21,277	21,277
Transfer to Property Fit-Out Reserve	254,444	-	254,444
Balance at 31 December 2018	<u>939,298</u>	<u>199,467</u>	<u>1,138,765</u>
Year ended 31 December 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	20,166	20,166
Transfer to Property Fit-Out Reserve	125,690	-	125,690
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u><u>1,064,988</u></u>	<u><u>219,633</u></u>	<u><u>1,284,621</u></u>

REMEMBER US

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 expenditure are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due. Expenditure includes 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.

REMEMBER US

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

REMEMBER US

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 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

	2019	2018
Operating surplus for the year is stated after charging:	€	€
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	10,303	5,637
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

REMEMBER US

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5 Employees

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

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Employees	2	3

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2019 €	2018 €
Wages and salaries	35,988	58,881

The wage cost is funded by the Department of Children & Youth Affairs and is for 1 full time shared position.

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 €	2018 €
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	-	40

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	-	40
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7 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation taxation.

REMEMBER US

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings €	Fixtures and fittings €	Computers €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	863,245	43,843	10,357	917,445
Additions	163,058	26,229	4,203	193,490
At 31 December 2019	1,026,303	70,072	14,560	1,110,935
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2019	-	6,080	10,039	16,119
Depreciation charged in the year	-	8,759	1,544	10,303
At 31 December 2019	-	14,839	11,583	26,422
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2019	1,026,303	55,233	2,977	1,084,513
At 31 December 2018	863,245	37,763	318	901,326

9 Financial assets

	2019 €	2018 €
Unlisted investments	500	500

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019	500
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	500
At 31 December 2018	500

REMEMBER US

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10 Debtors		2019	2018
		€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Other debtors		-	900
Prepayments		2,697	2,697
		<u>2,697</u>	<u>3,597</u>
11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2019	2018
	Notes	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	12	1,695	1,532
PAYE, PRSI & USC		1,214	1,206
Deferred income	13	120,000	-
Other creditors		1,217	1,217
Accruals		2,117	1,550
		<u>126,243</u>	<u>5,505</u>
12 Credit Card		2019	2018
		€	€
Credit Card		1,695	1,532
		<u>1,695</u>	<u>1,532</u>
Payable within one year		<u>1,695</u>	<u>1,532</u>
13 Deferred income		2019	2018
		€	€
Irish Life Staff Charities Fund		<u>120,000</u>	<u>-</u>
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

REMEMBER US

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15 Other reserves

(Continued)

	Other reserves	Property fund reserve	Total
	€	€	€
1 January 2018	272,603	412,251	684,854
Transfer to property fund	-	254,444	254,444
1 January 2019	272,603	666,695	939,298
Transfer to property fund	-	125,690	125,690
31 December 2019	272,603	792,385	1,064,988

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

16 Income and expenditure account

	2019	2018
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	199,467	178,190
Surplus for the year	20,166	21,277
At the end of the year	219,633	199,467

17 Events after the reporting date

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. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28th March, all 'non-essential' businesses were ordered to close temporarily.

This has had a negative impact on the company since the year end and charity and fundraising activities has reduced as a result. At the time of approving the financial statements, there is uncertainty regarding how the charity may be impacted based on events since the year end and as a result an estimate of its financial effects cannot be made.

18 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 21 April 2020

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MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

REMEMBER US

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018
	€	€	€	€
Income				
Membership income including extra contributions		13,041		12,195
Grant - HSE		32,068		32,068
HSE lottery funding - Respite		-		4,800
Summer and Easter camps		10,695		15,011
Club event income		24,650		21,374
Family respite contribution		61,132		56,344
Family respite transport		1,015		795
Club event transport		8,380		7,435
Summer and Easter camp transport		4,440		6,600
Rent received		-		1,800
CE scheme employees		25,377		10,687
TUS employment scheme		40,400		34,168
Dublin Rural Leader Grant		39,623		160,376
Irish Life Staff Charities Fund		60,000		-
Sports Capital Programme grant		21,399		-
Fingal County Council - Summer programme		2,000		2,000
Fingal County Council - LCDC grant		-		2,000
Donations-property fit out fund		90,532		98,939
Donations, fundraising		1,269		29,424
Community Foundation Grant		-		25,000
Parents support group		1,695		-
VAT reimbursement		5,721		-
Spy grant income (Dept. of children & youth affairs)		-		48,278
Spy grant income - Sports capital grant		-		9,380
Spy grant income (Dept. of children & youth affairs) - Wages		38,377		-
Spy grant income (Dept. of children & youth affairs) - Programme		9,901		-
		<u>491,715</u>		<u>578,674</u>
Cost of sales				
Club events	24,123		26,403	
Summer and Easter camps	9,252		18,648	
Room hire	-		3,322	
Parents support group	2,222		-	
Family respite events	93,466		78,065	
Family respite transport	1,800		1,340	
Fundraising expenses	4,442		2,222	
Club event transport	4,680		8,930	
Summer and Easter camp transport	6,660		8,070	
HSE grant expenditure	32,068		-	
Spy grant costs (Dept. of children & youth affairs)- Wages	38,377		48,278	
Spy grant costs (Dept. of children & youth affairs)- Programme	9,901		-	
Wages and salaries	-		20,259	
		<u>(226,991)</u>		<u>(215,537)</u>
Gross surplus	53.84%	<u>264,724</u>	62.75%	<u>363,137</u>

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DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	€	2019 €	€	2018 €
Administrative expenses				
Staff training	705		-	
TUS employment scheme	40,400		34,168	
CE scheme employees	25,377		10,687	
Transfer to Property Fund Reserve	125,690		254,444	
Management fee for BCRM Balbriggan Retail Park	2,869		6,499	
Rent - Office	-		1,600	
Security costs	1,633		-	
Cleaning	112		-	
Installation of gas	-		6,023	
Light and heat	3,842		-	
Property repairs and maintenance	1,807		-	
Computer software and licences	1,332		711	
Administrative & office costs (includes official opening costs)	6,377		3,793	
Volunteer appreciation	2,396		1,045	
Postage, courier and delivery charges	2,100		2,400	
Professional subscriptions	430		-	
Legal and professional fees regarding property fit out	4,465		5,168	
Legal and professional fees	297		-	
Audit fees	2,184		1,496	
Bank charges	1,301		1,438	
Insurances	2,483		2,752	
Printing and stationery	1,713		1,399	
Marketing	1,982		456	
Telecommunications and web text service	3,306		2,134	
Sundry expenses	1,454		50	
Depreciation	10,303		5,637	
		(244,558)		(341,900)
Operating surplus		20,166		21,237
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	-		40	
		-		40
Surplus before taxation	4.10%	20,166	3.68%	21,277