

Company registration number: 271412

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31st December 2019

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

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West Limerick Independent Living CLG
Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr. David Noonan Mr. John Creedon Mr. Donal Cooper Mr. Ben Lenihan Mr. John Killowry
Secretary	Mr. Gerard O'Connor
Company number	271412
Registered office	Unit 6 Newcastle West Enterprise Centre Newcastle West Co. Limerick
Business address	Unit 6 Newcastle West Enterprise Centre Newcastle West Co. Limerick.
Auditor	David Ward Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Convent Street Abbeyfeale Co. Limerick
Bankers	Bank of Ireland The Square Newcastle West Co. Limerick

**West Limerick Independent Living CLG
Company limited by guarantee**

Directors and other information (continued)

Solicitors

Culhane, Judge & Co.
Solicitors
The Square
Newcastle West
Co. Limerick

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Directors Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited Financial Statements of the company for the financial year ended 31st December 2019.

Directors

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

Mr. David Noonan
Mr. John Creedon
Mr. Donal Cooper
Mr. Ben Lenihan
Mr. John Killowry

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the operation of a charitable organisation that enables people with disabilities to participate in positive action to achieve full civil rights within the community in accordance with Section 3 of the Charities Act 2009.

Development and performance

The company recorded an excess of income over expenditure in the financial year ended 31st December 2019. The company has no current plans to make changes to its principal activity.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In common with similar companies operating in this sector, the company depends on HSE funding in order to continue with its activities. The HSE has committed itself to continue funding this organisation up to 31st December 2020. The directors are optimistic that the company will retain its current level of funding for the foreseeable future.

Dividends

As West Limerick Independent Living is a Company Limited by Guarantee no dividends are payable.

Events after the end of the reporting period

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish Government issued guidance on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of the virus. In March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were imposed on people and businesses and on the 28th March 2020, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to close temporarily. At the time of approving the financial statements, this has had a mild effect on the company's activities.

Research and development

The company did not engage in any research and development during the year.

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
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Directors Report (Continued)

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at Unit 6, Newcastle West Enterprise Centre, Newcastle West, Co. Limerick.

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with Sections 380 to 385 of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, David Ward & Co. , have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17th July 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Donal Cooper

Director



Mr. Ben Lenihan

Director



West Limerick Independent Living CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Directors Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Mr. Donal Cooper

Director



Mr. Ben Lenihan

Director



**Independent auditor's report to the members of
West Limerick Independent Living CLG**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of West Limerick Independent Living CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31st December 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to Going Concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 3 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on it continuing to receive grant in aid from the HSE. Should this funding not continue, the company would not be able to continue its operations. As disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements, there exists a material uncertainty which may cause significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was not able to continue as a going concern.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
West Limerick Independent Living CLG (continued)**

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
West Limerick Independent Living CLG (continued)**

Respective Responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
West Limerick Independent Living CLG (continued)**

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

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Ward
For and on behalf of David Ward & Co.
Certified Public Accountants
& Statutory Audit Firm
Convent Street
Abbeyfeale
Co. Limerick

17th July 2020

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Income & Expenditure Account
Financial year ended 31st December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Income		1,807,947	1,709,869
Total Income		<u>1,807,947</u>	<u>1,709,869</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,752,067)	(1,689,067)
Excess over Income over Expenditure		55,880	20,802
Income from other financial assets		2,892	3,900
Other interest receivable and similar income		<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,300</u>
Income before taxation		61,072	27,002
Tax on profit		-	-
Excess Income over Expenditure for the financial year		<u><u>61,072</u></u>	<u><u>27,002</u></u>

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

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements.

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
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Statement Of Income And Retained Earnings
Financial year ended 31st December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income for the financial year	61,072	27,002
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	<u>1,081,938</u>	<u>1,054,937</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u><u>1,143,010</u></u>	<u><u>1,081,939</u></u>

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
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Balance Sheet
As at 31st December 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	7	131,925		155,172	
Financial assets	8	<u>375,000</u>		<u>450,000</u>	
			506,925		605,172
Current Assets					
Debtors	9	207,248		181,657	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>494,705</u>		<u>386,258</u>	
		701,953		567,915	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(40,268)</u>		<u>(64,748)</u>	
Net Current Assets			661,685		503,167
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			<u>1,168,610</u>		<u>1,108,339</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(25,600)		(26,400)
Net Assets			<u>1,143,010</u>		<u>1,081,939</u>
Capital And Reserves					
Profit and loss account			<u>1,143,010</u>		<u>1,081,939</u>
Members funds			<u>1,143,010</u>		<u>1,081,939</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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these Financial Statements.

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements
Financial year ended 31st December 2019

1. General Information

The Financial statements comprising of the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of West Limerick Independent Living CLG for the financial year ended 31st December 2019.

West Limerick Independent Living CLG is a private company Limited by Guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Unit 6, Newcastle West Enterprise Centre, Newcastle West, Co. Limerick.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

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

Going Concern

In common with similar companies operating in this sector, the company is dependent on funding from the HSE for its continued operation. The Directors are confident that the HSE will continue to provide funding for the foreseeable future and consequently the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. Should the Health Services Executive not continue to provide funding in the future then this basis may not be appropriate.

Turnover

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

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

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st December 2019

Taxation

The company is tax exempt as it has chaitable status (CHY 12592)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	- 2.0%
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 20%
Motor vehicles	- 25%

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st December 2019

Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st December 2019

Financial instruments

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st December 2019

4. Limited by Guarantee

The company is one Limited by Guarantee and not having a share capital. In accordance with the Memorandum of Association, in the event of the company being wound up, each member's liability is limited to €1.27.

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 110 (2018: 118).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,461,290	1,423,458
Social insurance costs	141,979	135,121
Other retirement benefit costs	14,312	14,218
	<u>1,617,581</u>	<u>1,572,797</u>

6. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2019	2018
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,081,938	1,054,937
Income for the financial year	<u>61,072</u>	<u>27,002</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u><u>1,143,010</u></u>	<u><u>1,081,939</u></u>

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st December 2019

7. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	<u>133,281</u>	<u>17,043</u>	<u>77,802</u>	<u>228,126</u>
Depreciation				
At 1st January 2019	38,666	14,837	19,451	72,954
Charge for the financial year	<u>2,666</u>	<u>1,130</u>	<u>19,451</u>	<u>23,247</u>
At 31st December 2019	<u>41,332</u>	<u>15,967</u>	<u>38,902</u>	<u>96,201</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31st December 2019	<u>91,949</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>38,900</u>	<u>131,925</u>
At 31st December 2018	<u>94,615</u>	<u>2,206</u>	<u>58,351</u>	<u>155,172</u>

8. Financial assets

	Other investments other than loans	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1st January 2019	450,000	450,000
Disposals	<u>(75,000)</u>	<u>(75,000)</u>
At 31st December 2019	<u>375,000</u>	<u>375,000</u>
Provision for diminution in value		
At 1st January 2019 and 31st December 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31st December 2019	<u>375,000</u>	<u>375,000</u>
At 31st December 2018	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>

West Limerick Independent Living CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31st December 2019

9. Debtors

	2019	2018
	€	€
Other debtors	16,402	153,660
Prepayments	34,097	27,997
Accrued income	156,749	-
	<u>207,248</u>	<u>181,657</u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	€	€
Creditors	4,228	4,445
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	32,889	57,147
Accruals	3,151	3,156
	<u>40,268</u>	<u>64,748</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	€	€
Government grants	25,600	26,400

12. Controlling Party

No one person has a controlling interest in the company.

13. Approval Of Financial Statements

The board of directors approved these Financial Statements for issue on 17th July 2020.