Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Company Number: 434396

Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Shane Clarke Anna Clarke (Appointed 9 January 2024) Catherine Ryan (Appointed 9 January 2024) Laura DeBenedetto (Appointed 22 May 2024) Pat Hayes (Appointed 22 May 2024) Cara Murphy (Appointed 22 May 2024) Gwendoline McGowan (Resigned 22 May 2024) Joanne Moody (Resigned 27 March 2024)
Company Secretary	Catherine Ryan (Appointed 17 July 2024) Olga Byrne (Resigned 17 July 2024)
Company Number	434396
Charity Number	20066574
Registered Office and Business Address	QES House Unit 8 Birch House Rosemount Business Park Ballycoolin Dublin 11
Auditors	Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 16/17 College Green Dublin 2 D02 V078
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank St George's Square Balbriggan Dublin

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business
The principal activity of the company is the promotion of volunteering in the Fingal area.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Fingal Volunteer Centre is a registered charity with the Revenue Commissioners in Ireland (CHY: 17730).

Fingal Volunteer Centre is also a registered charity with the Charities Regulatory Authority (Number: 20066574).

Financial Results
The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €11,919 (2023 - €26,901).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €142,978 (2023 - €162,602) and liabilities of €33,075 (2023 - €64,618). The net assets of the company have increased by €11,919.

Directors and Secretary
The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Shane Clarke
Anna Clarke (Appointed 9 January 2024)
Catherine Ryan (Appointed 9 January 2024)
Laura DeBenedetto (Appointed 22 May 2024)
Pat Hayes (Appointed 22 May 2024)
Cara Murphy (Appointed 22 May 2024)
Gwendoline McGowan (Resigned 22 May 2024)
Joanne Moody (Resigned 27 March 2024)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Catherine Ryan (Appointed 17 July 2024)
Olga Byrne (Resigned 17 July 2024)

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Future Developments
The company plans to continue its present activities.

Post Statement of Financial Position Events
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

Auditors
The auditors, Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company, (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm), continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties
The directors have considered the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company and have taken measures to manage those risks:

Funding Risk
In common with many government funded charities, the company is subject to budgetary constraints implemented by national government due to external economic conditions.

Fraud Risk
This risk is mitigated by maintaining segregation of duties for receipt of funds and payments to creditors. The directors have put processes and controls in place to ensure checks on the accuracy and validity of transactions.

Going Concern
The directors continue to monitor the financial stability of the organisation in line with any changes to the financial outlook for 2025 and beyond.

Assumptions made in their assessment of going concern include:
- Core funding has been secured for 2025;
- Other funding will be realised in 2025 and 2026; and
- The company has satisfactory reserves to manage challenges such as inflation.

The current assessment of the directors is that the adoption of the going concern basis continues to be appropriate.

Reserves Policy
Reserves of at least 8 weeks covering operating costs and salaries will be held in liquid funds in the bank account at any one time. Funds are unrestricted. Reserves will be used to fund shortfalls in income or unexpected expenditure.

The Treasurer is responsible for monitoring and maintaining the reserves at the agreed level. The Reserves policy is reviewed and approved annually by the board of Directors.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information
In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records
To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at QES House, Unit 8, Birch House, Rosemount Business Park, Ballycoolin Dublin 11.

Signed on behalf of the board

Shane Clarke	**Catherine Ryan**
Director	**Director**
Date: 29/7/2025	Date: 29/7/2025

Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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 that 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 surplus or deficit 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 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 readily and properly 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the board

Shane Clarke	C.M. Ryan **Catherine Ryan**
Director	**Director**
Date: 29/7/2025	**Date:** 29/7/2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Members of Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. 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" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 2024 and of its surplus 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 properly 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 described below 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 for Auditors (Ireland) 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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.

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 course of 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

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared 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, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Members of Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

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 requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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 any 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.

Harry O'Sullivan

Harry O'Sullivan
for and on behalf of
CROWLEYS DFK UNLIMITED COMPANY
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
16/17 College Green
Dublin 2
D02 V078

Date: 29th July 2025

Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee
INCOME STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income		**250,051**	232,312
Expenditure		**(238,132)**	(205,411)
Surplus for the financial year		**11,919**	26,901
Total comprehensive income		**11,919**	26,901

Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	3,082	3,658
Current Assets			
Receivables	9	27,452	26,821
Cash and cash equivalents		112,444	132,123
		139,896	158,944
Payables: amounts falling due within one year	11	(33,075)	(64,618)
Net Current Assets		106,821	94,326
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		109,903	97,984
Reserves			
Retained surplus		109,903	97,984
Members' Funds		109,903	97,984

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 23/7/2025 **and signed on its behalf by:**

Shane Clarke
Director

C.M. Ryan
Catherine Ryan
Director

Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2024

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2023	71,083	71,083
Surplus for the financial year	26,901	26,901
At 31 December 2023	97,984	97,984
Surplus for the financial year	11,919	11,919
At 31 December 2024	**109,903**	**109,903**

Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		**11,919**	26,901
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		**576**	1,001
Surplus/deficit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**-**	414
		12,495	28,316
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in receivables		**(631)**	(16,432)
Movement in payables		**(31,543)**	27,381
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		**(19,679)**	39,265
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		**-**	(2,104)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(19,679)**	37,161
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		**132,123**	94,962
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	10	**112,444**	132,123

1. General Information

Fingal Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee (registered under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014) incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO Number: 434396). The registered office of the company is QES House, Unit 8, Birch House, Rosemount Business Park, Ballycoolin, Dublin 11 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance
The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Income
Unrestricted funds consist of grants, donations and surpluses from service level agreements which can be spent at the discretion of the charity to enable it to achieve its overall aims and objectives.

Restricted funds consist of grants and income received which can only be used for the purposes specified by the donors and are subject to specific conditions imposed by them.

Income is recognised by inclusion in the Income Statement only when the charity is legally entitled to the income, performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, the amounts involved can be measured with sufficient reliability and it is probable that the income will be received by the charity.

Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Grant income
Grants from governments and other cofunders are recognised when the Company is legally entitled to the income because it is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements. Grants from governments and other co-funders typically include one of the following types of conditions:

- Performance based conditions: the Company is contractually entitled to funding only to the extent that the core objectives of the grant agreement are achieved. Where the Company is meeting the core objectives of a grant agreement it recognises the related expenditure, to the extent that it is reimbursable by the donor, as income.

- Time based conditions: the Company is contractually entitled to funding on the condition that it is utilised in a particular period. In these cases the Company recognises the income to the extent it is utilised within the period specified in the agreement. In the absence of such conditions, assuming that receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured, grant income is recognised once the Company is notified of entitlement.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation
Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to

depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Office furniture and equipment	-	12.5% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If an impairment 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.

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.

Trade and other receivables
Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other payables
Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation
As a result of the company's charitable status, no charge to corporation tax arises under the provision of Section 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. The company is a registered charity number with the Revenue Commissioners CHY 17730. The company's charity regulatory authority number is 20066574.

Government grants
Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income Statement annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income Statement when received.

Financial Instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, which include bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Financial liabilities
Basic financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. 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.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the company financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the entity financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

The company estimates the useful lives of tangible property based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and other relevant factors. It is possible that future results of operations could materially effect changes in these estimates and cause an increase in recorded expenses and a decrease in non-current assets.

Impairment of debtors:

The directors make an assessment at the end of each financial year of whether there is objective evidence that debtors are recoverable. When assessing impairment of other debtors, the directors consider factors including the age profile of outstanding balances and recent corresponding and historical experience of cash collections from the debtor.

Accruals:

The company makes accruals for expenditure incurred in the reporting period, but measurement of cost is not final at the reporting date. Deductions are made based on estimates, and actual deductions might differ from those estimates. Such differences could impact accruals recognised in the balance sheet in future periods and consequently the level of expenditure recognised in the income and expenditure account in a future period, as there can be a time lag of several months between recording the estimate and the final accounting.

4. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

5. Operating surplus

	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**576**	1,001
Surplus/(deficit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	414
Government grants received	**(239,166)**	(215,687)

6. Key management compensation

Key management are defined as the management team. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	**50,266**	46,869

7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 5 (2023 - 3).

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Management	**1**	1
Operations	**4**	2
	5	3

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Computer equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	3,403	2,765	6,168
Disposals	-	(293)	(293)
At 31 December 2024	3,403	2,472	5,875
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	804	1,706	2,510
Charge for the financial year	346	230	576
On disposals	-	(293)	(293)
At 31 December 2024	1,150	1,643	2,793
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	**2,253**	**829**	**3,082**
At 31 December 2023	2,599	1,059	3,658

9. Receivables

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade receivables	**14,147**	1,060
Other debtors	**547**	547
Prepayments	**3,061**	1,434
Accrued income	**9,697**	23,780
	27,452	26,821

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	**112,444**	132,123

11. Payables
Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	€	€
Trade payables	**909**	14,016
Taxation	**15,118**	10,869
Accruals	**8,016**	11,987
Deferred Income	**9,032**	27,746
	33,075	64,618

12. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.

13. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2024.

14. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

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

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29/07/2025.