## (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

**Directors** 

Brendan Sherlock
Mary Conway
Jane Landy
John Coleman
Michael McKenna
Brendan Friel
Brid Grimes
Breda Shankey
Helen Scullion
Aoife Malone
Ger O'Mahony
Eric Byrne
Eithne O'Connell

Paul Walsh Rowena Walsh (Appointed 9 April 2024) (Appointed 8 October 2024)

Secretary

Aoife Malone

Company number

100983

**Registered office** 

Skerries Community Centre

Dublin Road Skerries Dublin

**Auditor** 

Dempsey Mullen Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Unit 3E

Fingal Bay Business Park

Balbriggan Co.Dublin

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank Balbriggan Balbriggan Business Campus

Harry Reynolds Road

Balbriggan Co Dublin

**Solicitors** 

Owen O'Sullivan The Cross

Skerries Dublin K34RH22

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#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

#### **Principal activities**

During the year the Skerries Community CLG and its committees continued to pursue the objective of the company which is to enhance quality of life in Skerries. This work was carried out by several hundred volunteers working together on a wide variety of community, cultural and environmental activities. In addition to this, the Community Centre had a paid staff of full time and part-time of 21 supplemented by 14 CE workers from STEPS (Skerries Training and Employment Project Ltd, funded by Solas). In 2024 the company's committees consisted of Skerries Community Centre Board of Management, Skerries Tidy Towns, Skerries Cycling Initiative, Skerries Town Twinning Association, Sustainable Skerries, Skerries Age Friendly, Skerries Autism Friendly Town & S-SECI (Skerries Sustainable Energy Community Initiative).

The Company is no longer affiliated to Muintir na Tire.

#### Fair review of the business

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

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company faces competition from other sports facilities in the area. The board monitors this regularly. In common with all companies operating in Ireland in this sector, the company faces increasing energy & insurance costs. The directors are of the opinion that the company is well positioned to manage these costs. The Company does not have a currency exposure as it operates solely in Ireland.

#### Results and dividends

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

#### **Directors and secretary**

The directors' and secretary's beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

Brendan Sherlock

Mary Conway

Jane Landy

John Coleman

Shay Fanning

Michael McKenna

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Brendan Friel Brid Grimes

Breda Shankey

Helen Scullion

Aoife Malone

Ger O'Mahony

Eric Byrne

Paul Walsh

Eithne O'Connell

Sarah Murphy

Rowena Walsh

(Resigned 13 August 2024)

(Resigned 1 February 2024) (Appointed 9 April 2024) (Appointed 8 October 2024)

#### (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Supplier payment policy

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and to ensure that payments are made by such dates. Such procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. The payment policy during the year under review was to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

#### **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. The accounting records are held at the company's business premises,

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Dempsey Mullen Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 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 is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that

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

29 May 2025

Director

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT** 

FOR THE 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 Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in 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's 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

Director 29 May 2025 Brid Grime

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SKERRIES COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Skerries Community Association Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement Of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024 and of its deficit 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 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 in the annual report. 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.

## (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)** 

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SKERRIES COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

#### 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.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management 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 company's 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 company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/Standards-Guidance-for-Auditors-in-Ireland/Description-of-the-auditor-s-responsibilities-for. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)** 

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SKERRIES COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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

Paul Conaghy
Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Dempsey Mullen Accountants & Statutory Audit 29 May 2025
Firm

Certified Public Accountants Statutory audit firm

Unit 3E Fingal Bay Business Park Balbriggan Co.Dublin

#### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
	Notes	€	€
Income	3	654,282	639,715
Administrative expenses		(658,795)	(704,867)
Other operating income		2,178	2,178
			-
Deficit before taxation		(2,335)	(62,974)
Tax on deficit	6		4
Deficit for the financial year		(2,335)	(62,974)

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 €	2023 €
Deficit for the year	(2,335)	(62,974)
Other comprehensive income		·
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,335)	(62,974)

#### (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024		2024		23
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	7		790,507		834,295
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	9	4,340		3,335	
Cash and cash equivalents		274,202		228,546	
		070.540			
Current liabilities	10	278,542		231,881	
Our ent nabilities	10	(20,226)		(12,840)	
Net current assets			258,316		219,041
Total assets less current liabilities			1,048,823		1,053,336
Non-current liabilities	11		(68,950)		(71,128)
Net assets			(		
Net 922612			979,873		982,208
Reserves					
Capital redemption reserve			176,984		176,984
Income and expenditure account			802,889	*	805,224
•			002,000		000,224
Members' funds			979,873	1.5	982,208
			Contract Formation		

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial 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 29 May 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Director

# THE SKERRIES COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	•	Income and expenditure	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January 2023	176,984	868,198	1,045,182
Year ended 31 December 2023:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(62,974)	(62,974)
Balance at 31 December 2023	176,984	805,224	982,208
Year ended 31 December 2024:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(2,335)	(2,335)
Balance at 31 December 2024	176,984	802,889	979,873

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2	023
	Notes	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	17	45,65	56	(15,680)
Investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment			(199,500)	
Net cash used in investing activities				(199,500)
		×-	_	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	h	45,65	56	(215,180)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year	228,54	16	443,726
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	ır	274,20	)2 =	228,546

## (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

The Skerries Community Association Company Limited by Guarantee is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Skerries Community Centre, Dublin Road, Skerries, Dublin and its company registration number is 100983.

#### 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 euros, 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

The company recorded a surplus of €465 and the total assets of €982,673 at the year end.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Income and expenditure

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

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

#### 1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

The Community Centre and the All Weather Pitch are operated as set out in agreements with Fingal County Council. These assets are owned by the Council.

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:

The accounting policy for computer equipment is to expense computer costs unless for exceptional items etc. that meet the definition of a tangible asset as set out in IAS 16 Property, Plant & Equipment.

Investment-Community Centre/All Weather

2% Straight Line

Facility

Fixtures & Fittings

12.5% Reducing Balance

Old School Premises

33.3% 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.

## (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The Community Centre and the All Weather Pitch were treated as an intangible assets in prior year accounts. According to the IAS38 Framework, neither meets the definition of an intangible asset any longer and therefore we have had to adjust the accounting treatment of the assets going forward. The assets will be treated as a tangible asset and depreciated at a rate of 2% per annum.

#### 1.5 Impairment of non-current 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.

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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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.

## (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 Derivatives

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

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

#### 1.9 Taxation

The company is a not-for-profit organisation not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit and accordingly is not liable to Corporation Tax.

#### 1.10 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 non-current 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income & expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

## (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 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 turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland & Government grants received by the company that assisted the company.

#### 4 Operating deficit

Operating deficit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2024 €	2023 €
Government grants	(2,178)	(2,178)
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	43,788	47,422

#### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Administration	4	4
General	31	8
Total	35	12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5	Employees				(0	Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				2024 €	2023 €
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs			e e	312,123 28,984 10,480	366,998 27,138 8,510
					351,587	402,646
6	Taxation					
	The company is not liable to Corporation Ta	ax.				
7	Property, plant and equipment	Investment- Community Centre/All Weather Facility	Computer Equipment	Fixtures & Fittings	Old School Premises	Total
		Facility	€	€	€	€
	Cost At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	417,553	41,382	477,483	499,579	1,435,997
E	<b>Depreciation and impairment</b> At 1 January 2024 Depreciation charged in the year	115,145 8,351	41,382	273,924 25,445	171,251 9,992	601,702 43,788
	At 31 December 2024	123,496	41,382	299,369	181,243	645,490
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2024	294,057	-	178,114	318,336	790,507
	At 31 December 2023	302,408	-	203,559	328,328	834,295
8	Financial instruments				2024	2023
9	Trade and other receivables					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2024 €	2023 €
	Service charges due				4,340	3,335
						<del></del>

## (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Current liabilities			
			2024	2023
			€	€
	Trade payables		9,643	382
	PAYE and social security		6,083	7,958
	Accruals		4,500	4,500
			20,226	12,840
	7			
11	Non-current liabilities			
			2024	2023
		Notes	€	€
	Government grants	13	68,950	71,128
2	Accruals			
	Accruals are concerned with expected future cash rece	eipts and payments. The	accruals figure is	made up of
	the following payments that have not yet been paid: Audit Fee €4,500		0	
			9	
13			3	

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income & expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

68,950

71,128

#### 14 Retirement benefit schemes

Arising from government grants

Defined contribution schemes	2024 €	2023
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	10,480	8,510

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 15 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.

#### 16 Non Audit Services Provided by Auditor

In common with many businesses of our size and nature we use our auditor to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of our financial statements. In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditor to provide tax advice as appropriate.

#### 17 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations

	2024 €	2023 €
Deficit for the year after tax	(2,335)	(62,974)
Adjustments for: Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	43,788	47,422
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,005)	5,611
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	7,386	(3,561)
Decrease in deferred income	(2,178)	(2,178)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	45,656	(15,680)

#### 18 Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 January 2024	Cash flows 3	31 December 2024
	€	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	228,546 ======	45,656 =====	274,202 ———

#### 19 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 29 May 2025.