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 2020

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West Limerick Independent Living CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr. John Creedon Mr. Donal Cooper Mr. Ben Lenihan Mr. John Killowry
Secretary	Mr. Gerard O'Connor
Company number	271412
Charity Number	20037192
Charity Tax Exemption Number	CHY 12592
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

West Limerick Independent Living CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information (continued)

Bankers

Bank of Ireland The Square Newcastle West Co. Limerick

Solicitors

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

Directors Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited Financial Statements of the company for the financial year ended 31st December 2020.

Directors

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

Mr. John Creedon Mr. Donal Cooper Mr. Ben Lenihan Mr. John Killowry The Directorships are all Voluntary and none of the Directors receive any remuneration for their time given.

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.

Business Review & Development and performance

The company recorded an excess of income over expenditure in the financial year ended 31st December 2020. The company has no current plans to make changes to its principal activity.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In common with similiar 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 2021. The directors are optimistic that the company will retain its current level of funding for the forseeable future. The company strives to manage this risk by continuing to provide suitable trained personnel to carry out the role of personal assistants.

Likely future developments

The directors do not expect to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Dividends

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

Directors Report (Continued)

Events after the end of the reporting period

The World Health Organisation declared Covid-19 as a pandemic on the 11th March 2020 causing huge impact on people's lives, families, communities and businesses across the world. This development may have implications for the business of the company in future months. The directors are unable to quantify or determine what the extent of the implications of those matters are for the company as at the date of approval of the financial statements.

The company is due to receive a bequest. The amount due is uncertain at the time of approving the financial statements.

Research and development

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

Directors and secretary and their interests

The present directors and secretary are listed on the "Directors and Information" page.

In accordance with the constitution John Killowry and Ben Lenihan will be retiring from the board by rotation and will be offering themselves for re-election.

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 ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself
 aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are
 aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, David Ward & Co. , have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Directors Report (Continued)

This report was approved by the board of directors on 13th September 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Donal Cooper Director Ben Lenihan Director

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. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime. 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.

Donal Cooper Director 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 2020 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 2020 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; applying Section 1A of that Standard; 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 15 to the financial statements, 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

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 companys 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.

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.

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

13th September 2021

Income & Expenditure Account Financial year ended 31st December 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	€	€
Income	5	1,486,255	1,807,947
Total Income		1,486,255	1,807,947
Administrative expenses		(1,641,838)	(1,752,067)
Other operating income		148,339	-
Excess of Expenditure over Income		(7,244)	55,880
Income from other financial assets		6,816	2,892
Other interest receivable and similar income		2,300	2,300
Income before taxation		1,872	61,072
Tax on profit		-	-
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the financia	al year	1,872	61,072

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 15 to 22 form part of these Financial Statements.

Statement Of Income And Retained Earnings Financial year ended 31st December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Income for the financial year	1,872	61,072
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	1,143,010	1,081,938
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	1,144,882	1,143,010

Balance Sheet As at 31st December 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	8	441,913		131,925	
Financial assets	9	175,000		375,000	
			616,913		506,925
Current Assets					
Debtors	10	123,576		207,248	
Cash at bank and in hand		498,743		494,705	
		622,319		701,953	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(69,550)		(40,268)	
Net Current Assets			552,769		661,685
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			1,169,682		1,168,610
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	12		(24,800)		(25,600)
Net Assets			1,144,882		1,143,010
Capital And Reserves					
Profit and loss account			1,144,882		1,143,010
Members funds			1,144,882		1,143,010

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 15 to 22 form part of these Financial Statements.

Balance sheet (continued) As at 31st December 2020

These Financial Statements were approved by the board of directors on 13th September 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Donal Cooper Director Ben Lenihan Director

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements Financial year ended 31st December 2020

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 2020.

West LImerick Indpendent 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, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime.

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 forseeable future and consquently 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.

Income

Income earned in respect of Personal Assistant hours charged onwards to various bodies is recognised when the relevant services have been provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2020

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%
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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2020

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.

Grants received in respect of capital expenditure are treated as a deffered credit and are amortisied to the Income and Expenditure account on the same basis as the related assets are depreciated in line with ensuring the value of this right decreases in accordance with the fall in future benefits that are expected to be received. Revenue grants or grants and assistance reveived to fund non-capital expenditure are credited to the Income and Expenditure account in the period in which the relevant expenditure is incurred.

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.

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. Income

Income arises from:

	2020	2019
	€	€
HSE	1,477,213	1,795,508
Irish Wheelchair Association	5,194	4,558
Enable Ireland	3,048	7,080
Capital Grant Amortisation	800	800
	1 406 055	
	1,486,255	1,807,946

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2020

6. Staff Costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 110 (2019: 110).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,187,866	1,461,290
Social insurance costs	113,245	141,979
Other retirement benefit costs	14,592	14,312
Other compensation - equity settled share-based payments	148,339	-
	1,464,042	1,617,581

7. Appropriations of Income and Expenditure Account

	2020	2019
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,143,010	1,081,938
Income for the financial year	1,872	61,072
At the end of the financial year	1,144,882	1,143,010

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2020

8. Tangible Assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1st January 2020	133,281	17,043	77,802	228,126
Additions	327,432	14,757	-	342,189
Depreciation				
At 1st January 2020	41,332	15,967	38,902	96,201
Charge for the				
financial year	9,214	3,536	19,451	32,201
At 31st December 2020	50,546	19,503	58,353	128,402
Carrying amount				
At 31st December 2020	410,167	12,297	19,449	441,913
At 31st December 2019	91,949	1,076	38,900	131,925

9. Financial Assets

	Other	Total
	investments	
	other than	
	loans	
	€	€
Cost		
At 1st January 2020	375,000	375,000
Disposals	(200,000)	(200,000)
At 31st December 2020	175,000	175,000
Provision for diminution in value		
At 1st January 2020 and 31st December 2020	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31st December 2020	175,000	175,000
At 515t December 2020		173,000
At 31st December 2019	375,000	375,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2020

10. Debtors

	2020	2019
	€	€
Other debtors	37,172	16,402
Prepayments	47,218	34,097
Accrued income	39,186	156,749
	123,576	207,248

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2020	2019
€	€
3,725	4,228
62,775	32,889
3,050	3,151
69,550	40,268
	€ 3,725 62,775 3,050

Bank of Ireland have agreed a contingency facility with the company in the amount of $\leq 20,000$ to honour the payment of wages cycle should the need arise.

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

	2020	2019
	€	€
Government grants	24,800	25,600

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2020

13. Government Grants

	2020	2019
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	25,600	26,400
Released to profit or loss	(800)	(800)
At the end of the financial year	24,800	25,600

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Recognised in creditors:		
Deferred government grants due after more than one year	24,800	25,600
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants recognised directly in income - TWSS	148,339	-

The Capital grant refers to an amount of €40,000 which was received by the company in 2002 from the HSE towards the cost of the building. The grant is being released to the Income and Expenditure account at the same rate as the premises is being depreciated.

14. Events after the end of the reporting period

The World Health Organisation declared Covid-19 as a pandemic on the 11th March 2020 causing huge impact on people's lives, families, communities and businesses across the world. This development may have implications for the business of the company in future months. The directors are unable to quantify or determine what the extent of the implications of those matters are for the company as at the date of approval of the financial statements.

The company is due to receive a bequest. The amount due is uncertain at the time of approving the financial statements.

15. Ethical Standards

In common with many other entities of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist in the preparation of financial statements and to prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office.

16. Controlling Party

No one person has a controlling interest in the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2020

17. Approval Of Financial Statements

The board of directors approved these Financial Statements for issue on 13th September 2021.

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account Financial year ended 31st December 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Income		
HSE	1,477,213	1,795,509
Irish Wheelchair Association	5,194	4,558
Enable Ireland	3,048	7,080
Capital Grant Amortisation	800	800
	1,486,255	1,807,947
Gross Income	1,486,255	1,807,947
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	1,187,446	1,460,710
Employee Benefits - TWSS	148,339	-
Employer's PRSI contributions	113,245	141,979
Staff pension costs	14,592	14,312
Staff training	2,910	3,375
Rent payable	17,850	850
Rates & refuse	675	564
Insurance	37,315	26,260
Computer software, maintenance and accessories	21,489	20,810
Light and heat	3,693	2,744
Cleaning	898	443
Repairs, maintenance and renewals	1,973	1,147
Removal charges	3,924	-
Garda vetting	420	580
Printing, postage, stationery & advertising	3,374	5,564
Telephone & upgrades	11,067	5,298
Bus expenses	5,338	11,461
Travel expenses - directors & board members	-	1,181
Travel expenses - employees	10,295	10,626
Staff meals	-	495
Staff bonus	7,432	5,800
Consultancy fees	3,137	8,487
Company secretarial fees	512	492
Auditors remuneration	2,214	2,214
Bank charges	495	552
Protective clothing	8,573	1,825
Gifts to Directors	837	-
General expenses	1,243	590
Subscriptions & sponsorship	351	461
Depreciation of tangible assets	32,201	23,247

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account (continued) Financial year ended 31st December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
	1,641,838	1,752,067
Other operating income		
Government grants - TWSS	148,339	-
	148,339	-
Operating Income	(7,244)	55,880
Income from other financial assets	6,816	2,892
Other interest receivable and similar income	2,300	2,300
Excess of Income over Expenditure	1,872	61,072