Co. Wexford Community Workshop (New Ross) CLG
T/A Cumas New Ross
A Company Limited by Guarantee
Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31st December 2018

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Statement of directors' responsibilities	5
Independent Auditors' report to the members	6 - 9
Income and expenditure account	10
Balance sheet	11
Notes to the financial statements Including statement of accounting policies	12 - 20

Directors and other information

Directors

Dr. Martin Burke (Chairperson) Liz Harte (Vice-Chairperson) Stephanie Rixon (Secretary)

Rita Kavanagh Mary Murphy Margaret O'Leary Stasia Phelan Maureen Kiely Pat Phelan Sean Connick

Secretary

Stephanie Rixon

Charity Number

CRA 2009786 CHY 5392

Company number

77100

Registered office

Butlersland Industrial Estate

New Ross Co. Wexford Y34 YA30

Auditors

McGrath & Company Auditors & Accountants 32 Woodbine Business Park

New Ross Co. Wexford

Business address

Butlersland Industrial Estate

New Ross Co. Wexford Y34 YA30

Bankers

Bank of Ireland

The Quay New Ross Co. Wexford

Solicitors

J G Flynn Robert St New Ross Co. Wexford

Co. Wexford Community Workshop (New Ross) CLG A Company Limited by Guarantee Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is to provide services for people with intellectual disability. It is part of the intellectual disability and autism services sector and over the years has included pre-school, training, activation, sheltered occupation and residential/respite provision.

Research and development

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

Events since the end of the year

There have been no events since the year end that would have a material impact on the financial statements as presented

Directors of the company

The present membership of the board is listed on the 'Directors and other information' page

Principal Risks & Uncertainties

In common with all companies operating in Ireland in this sector, the company faces increasing energy and material costs. The directors are of the opinion that the company is well positioned to manage these costs.

The company operates is dependant upon funding and should funding be reduced, then the company may not be able to provide the same level of service as it currently provides.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, regarding proper 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 maintained at the Registered Office.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware: and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with Sections 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, McGrath & Company, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Co. Wexford Community Workshop (New Ross) CLG A Company Limited by Guarantee Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

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This report was approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by

Dr. Martin Burke (Chairperson)

Director

Liz Harte (Vice-Chairperson)

Director

Statement of directors responsibilities for the members' financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and published by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland.

Irish Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies 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.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and with Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. 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.

On behalf of the board

Dr. Martin Burke (Charperson)

Director

Liz Harte (Vice-Chairperson)

Director

Date:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Co. Wexford Community Workshop (New Ross) CLG for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS102 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 2018 and of its profit for the financial year then ended
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors'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 Irish Auditing and Accounting Service Authority ("IAASA") Ethical Standards, and the provisions available for small entities and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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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

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

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purpose of the audit.
- the accounting record of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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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 iur 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 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 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.

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 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

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for and on behalf of McGrath & Company Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 32 Woodbine Business Park New Ross Co. Wexford

On behalf of the board

Dr. Martin Burke (Chairperson)

Director

Date 16/4/2019

Stephanie Rixon
Company secretary

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Continuing operations			
	2018	2017		
Notes	€	ϵ		
Income	2,153,021	1,880,935		
Expenditure	(2,064,264)	(1,926,600)		
Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities before interest Interest payable and similar charges 5	88,757 (1,198)	(45,665) (1,235)		
Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation	87,559	(46,900)		
Tax on surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities		_		
Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities after taxation	87,559	(46,900)		

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus or deficit for the above two financial years.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2018

		20	018	2017		
	Notes	€	ϵ	€	€	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	8		1,094,067		874,661	
Current assets						
Stocks		5,098		11,589		
Debtors	9	4,687		4,890		
Cash at bank and in hand		235,159		252,209		
		244,944		268,688		
Creditors: amounts falling						
due within one year	10	(82,660)		(92,337)		
Net current assets			162,284		176,351	
Total assets less current						
liabilities			1,256,351		1,051,012	
Net assets						
Net assets			1,256,351		1,051,012	
Reserves						
Revaluation reserve	11		743,531		625,751	
Revenue reserves account	11		512,820		425,261	
Members' funds	12		1,256,351		1,051,012	
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These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the specified provisions relating to companies subject to a small companies regime with the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by

Dr. Martin Burke (Chairperson)

Director

Liz Harte (Vice-Chairperson)

Director

1. General Information.

Co. Wexford Community Workshop (New Ross) CLG is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Ireland. Its registered office is Butlersland Industrial Estate New Ross Co. Wexford Y34 YA30. Its company registration number is 77100.

1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland and Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest euro.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

1.2. Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

1.3. Income policy

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, valued added tax and other sales taxes.

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

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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1.4. Tangible assets and depreciation

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

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 provided on all tangible assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings

2% Straight Line

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

12.5% Straight Line

Motor vehicles

12.5% Reducing balance

The 'assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying aqmount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment is recognised in profit and loss.

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1.5. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Full provision has been made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolescent or unusable materials. In the case of work in progress, cost is defined as the aggregate cost of raw material, direct labour and attributable proportion of direct production overheads.

Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment cost is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

1.6. Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and measured subsequently at amortised costs using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.7. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.8. Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9. Taxation

The company has charitable status and is exempt from Corporation Tax.

1.10. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

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1.11. Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2. Income

The whole of the turnover is derived from Ireland. An analysis of turnover by business operation is given below:

	2018	2017
	€	ϵ
Class of business		
HSE Income	1,864,856	1,739,056
DCYA ECCE Grant	20 1000	
Tusla Grant	3,296	4,087
		11,370
Sundry	182,182	20,621
Other Income	32,828	34,380
Sales		- 5
	56,214	69,131
Donations & Fund raising	13,645	2,290
	2,153,021	1,880,935
		====

3. Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:	€	2017 €
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	57,212	37,131
Auditors' remuneration (Note 4)	3,600	3,600

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4.	Auditors' remuneration		
7.	Additions Tempheration	Year ending	Year ending
	Audit of the financial statements Company Secretarial	2018 € 3,400 200 3,600	2017 € 3,400 200 3,600
5.	Interest payable and similar charges Included in this category is the following:	2018 €	2017 €
	On bank loans and overdrafts	1,198	1,235

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6. Employees

Number of employees		
The average monthly numbers of employees	2018	2017
(including the directors) during the year were:	2020	2017
Management & Administration	3	3
Social Care Staff	44	33
	37	36
Employment costs	2018	2017
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,316,266	1,223,548
Social insurance costs	133,716	130,701
Other pension costs	77,239	76,236
	1,527,221	1,430,485

The HSE ceased funding salary increments to the company in 2010, with the accumulated total of non-payment to employees now amounting to &1,173,027, not including company pension contributions.

During 2019 there was one Grade VIII employee with a gross salary level of between 666,471 and 676,471.

7. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to ϵ 77,239 (2017 - ϵ 76,236).

Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit	€	€
Current service cost	77,239	76,236
	77,239	76,236

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8. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
6	€	€	€	€
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2018	1,000,000	139,711	107,195	1,246,906
Additions	-	6,067	152,772	158,839
Revaluation	151,000		-	151,000
At 31 December 2018	1,151,000	145,778	259,967	1,556,745
Depreciation				-
At 1 January 2018	220,000	121,529	31,281	372,810
Revaluation	33,220	-	_	33,220
Charge for the year	20,000	8,063	28,585	56,648
At 31 December 2018	273,220	129,592	59,866	462,678
Net book values				-
At 31 December 2018	877,780 ====	16,186	200,101	1,094,067

Revaluation of buildings was carried out in 2007,2010,2014 and 2018.

9.	Debtors	2018 €	2017 €
	Trade debtors		1,749
	Other debtors	4,687	3,141
		4,687	4,890

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10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 €	2017 €
Loans & other borrowings		
Bank overdraft	22,575	37,875
Other creditors	Α.	
Trade creditors	24,929	8,620
Accruals	<u>.</u>	1,189
Taxation creditors		
PAYE/PRSI	35,156	44,653
	82,660	92,337

During the year the majority of stocks purchased were subject to a reservation of title clause.

11. Reserves

:	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	ϵ	€	€
At 1 January 2018 Revaluation of property Profit for the year At 31 December 2018	625,751 117,780 - 743,531	87,559 512,820	1,051,012 117,780 87,559 1,256,351
Profit for the year	-	(46,900)	(46,900)

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12.	Reconciliation of movements in members' funds	2018	2017
		€	€
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year	87,559	(46,900)
	Other recognised gains or losses	117,780	-
	Net addition to members' funds	205,339	(46,900)
	Opening members' funds	1,051,012	1,097,912
	Closing members' funds	1,256,351	1,051,012

13. Related party transactions

The premises from which the company carries out its operations is rented from Elizabeth Harte who is also a director of this company for €68,999 per annum.

14. Company limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €1. The guarantee continues for one year after the individual membership ceases.

15. APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

16. Accounting periods

The current accounts are for a full year. The comparative accounts are for a full year.

17. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on .

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

Co. Wexford Community Workshop (New Ross) CLG A Company Limited by Guarantee Detailed trading profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
	€	€
Sales		
HSE Income	1 964 956	1 720 056
DCYA ECCE Grant	1,864,856 3,296	1,739,056
Tusla Grant	5,290	4,087 11,370
Sundry	2,698	20,621
Other income	32,828	34,380
Sales	56,214	69,131
Donations & Fundraising	13,645	2,290
	1,973,537	1,880,935
Cost of sales		
Opening stock	11,589	14,643
Purchases	25,762	39,176
	37,351	53,819
	37,331	33,819
Closing stock	(5,098)	(11,589)
	(32,253)	(42,230)
Gross profit	98% 1,941,284	98% 1,838,705
Distribution costs	162,599	158,203
Administrative expenses	1,825,187	1,726,167
	(1,987,786)	(1,884,370)
Operating loss	2% (46,502)	2% (45,665)
Other income and expenses		
Interest payable		
Bank interest	1,198	1 225
		1,235
	(1,198)	(1,235)
Net loss for the year	(47,700)	(46,900)
	(.,,,00)	(40,300)

Distribution costs and administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
		ϵ	€
Distribution			
Distribution costs			
Rent payable		68,999	68,999
Attendance Allowance		18,008	22,511
Light and heat		19,755	19,327
Cleaning & Hygiene		25,287	21,094
Fuels		11,661	5,899
Repairs and renewals		18,889	20,373
		162,599	158,203
Administrative expenses			
Wages		1,284,734	1,223,548
Employer's PRSI/NI contributions		130,295	130,701
Employers pension		75,514	76,236
Learning Department		34,379	34,926
Courses		30,380	
Medical		546	19,695
Respite	n (1,841	2,441 925
Provisions		31,870	
Recruitment Expenses		3,655	30,609
Insurance		30,573	2,407
Transport		51,617	20,287
Clothing		499	52,270
Water charges		1,552	211
Postage		507	1,079
Stationery		11,536	460
Telephone		9,647	9,873
Computer support		4,673	8,896
Motor expenses		28,588	4,581
Travelling and Subsistence		15,545	30,448
Legal and professional		12,426	17,247
Audit		3,600	9,704
General expenses		3,000	3,600
Subscriptions		3,998	4,894
Depreciation on freehold property			3,998
Depreciation on FF & Equipment		20,000	20,000
Depreciation on motor vehicles		8,627	6,286
1 AMERICA		28,585	10,845
		1,825,187	1,726,167

Co. Wexford Community Workshop (New Ross) CLG A Company Limited by Guarantee Detailed trading profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Amounts
Income	
Pobal Grant	179,484
Sub-Total	179,484
T	
Expenditure	
Direct Staff Costs	36,678
External Staff Costs	500
Staff Recruitment	1,000
Travel & Subsistence (Direct Staff)	922
Telephone (Direct Staff)	160
Training	750
Accreditation	0
Specialist Vocational Assessment	0
Publicity & Information Materials	550
Publicity - Website Development	0
Participant Transport Costs	0
Indirect Costs/Overheads	706
Office Equipment	2,959
Equipment (Vocational Assessments)	0
Sub-Total	44,225
Net Profit/(Loss):	135,259