Company Number: 395257

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	John McHugo
	Ann Loughney

Sean Conneally
Ian Knight
Denise Fox
Gary Stakem
Mark Quick
Nancy Holland

Company Secretary Sean Conneally

Company Number 395257

Charity Number 20065720

Registered Office and Business Address UNIT 9A Galway Technology Centre

Mervue Business Park,

Wellpark Road,

Galway Ireland

Auditors rgr partners (Advisory) Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Cahercourt Loughrea Co. Galway

Bankers Bank of Ireland

Galway Industrial Estate

Mervue Galway

Solicitors Kieran Murphy & Co. Solicitors

9 The Crescent,

Galway

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is to facilitate the integration of people with disabilities into paid employment in the open labour market using a centered approach through the medium of a job coach. The company is a non-profit making organisation.

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

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The directors are aware of the risks and uncertainties to which a community organisation such as this is exposed, in particular the extent to which government funding is supplied and the possibility of this funding being withdrawn is the main risk. This funding will be continued for the coming year and directors are confident that this funding will be renewed thereafter.

In early 2020, the outbreak of Covid-19 virus spread throughout the world and is still on-going. In common with many other countries, the Irish Government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of the virus. This included a series of lock downs and closure of 'non-essential' businesses and operations. The on-going effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the company, they have adapted by moving operations remotely where possible. Work from home restrictions did impacted the operations of the Company at first but the directors are satisfied that this transition has been largely manageable. The pandemic did limit the Company in achieving its primary objectives of assisting people with disabilities into the open labour market. Dramatic rises in unemployment rates due to temporary lay-offs and restrictions on movements have disproportionally affected the organisation's service users and will continue to do so until the restrictions are fully lifted. This situation has improved currently with the phased re-opening of the country and directors will work hard to ensure their service users will be re-instated back into the labour market were feasible.

Financial Results

The (deficit)/surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(5,380) (2019 - €1,613).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €131,174 (2019 - €129,497) and liabilities of €141,588 (2019 - €134,531). The net liabilities of the company have increased by €5,380.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year were as follows:

John McHugo Ann Loughney Sean Conneally Ian Knight Denise Fox Gary Stakem Mark Quick Nancy Holland

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Sean Conneally.

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

Future Developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future. At the time of approving the financial statements, the company is exposed to the ongoing effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. The directors are confident that the company is well positioned to continue to operate remotely where needed and they have adapted well to the situation at present since the year end. They are now running a hybrid system where there is a schedule in place which sees no more than three people in the office at any one time in order to maintain a social distance. This will continue for the foreseeable as it is working well. In planning its future activities, the directors will seek to develop the company's activities whilst managing the effects of the difficult operating period caused by this outbreak.

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Post Balance Sheet Events

The COVID-19 virus spread worldwide in 2020 and it continues to spread today. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. The company continue to adapt to the changing guidelines and are now running a hybrid system where there is a schedule in place which sees no more than three people in the office at any one time in order to maintain a social distance. The remaining staff work remotely. Whilst this has resulted in the company remaining operational during the period, there has been a slight reduction in operating levels as a result of Covid-19. Dramatic rises in unemployment rates due to temporary lay-offs and restrictions on movements have disproportionally affected the organisation's service users and will continue to do so until the restrictions are fully lifted. However, the company have a signed agreement with the DEASP for funding until the end of December 2021 and the directors are confident that this will be renewed in early December 2021 for the 2022 financial year. The funding claims have been made and received during this Covid-19 period so the company has adequate funds to continue it's operations. The directors are confident that the company will remain fully operational when all the current restrictions are lifted.

Auditors

The auditors, rgr partners (Advisory) Limited, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Research and development

The company did not engage in research and development activities in the period.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at UNIT 9A Galway Technology Centre, Mervue Business Park, Wellpark Road, Galway.

Signed on behalf of the board

Gary Stakem Director

Ann Loughney Director

28 October 2021

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

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

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

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

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

Signed on behalf of the board

Gary Stakem Director

Ann Loughney Director

28 October 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020 and of its deficit for the financial year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 6 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based solely 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 the Companies Act 2014.

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. In our opinion the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee

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

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

Sharon Rourke - B.Comm; F.C.A.; for and on behalf of RGR PARTNERS (ADVISORY) LIMITED Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Cahercourt Loughrea Co. Galway

28 October 2021

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Income	7	432,195	454,156
Expenditure		(437,575)	(452,543)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	17	(5,380)	1,613
Total comprehensive income		(5,380)	1,613

Approved by the board on 28 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Gary Stakem Director

Ann Loughney Director

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	10	1,418	604
Current Assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	11	43,805 85,951	41,217 87,676
		129,756	128,893
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(127,807)	(126,918)
Net Current Assets		1,949	1,975
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		3,367	2,579
Provision for Liabilities and Charges	14	(13,781)	(7,613)
Net Liabilities		(10,414)	(5,034)
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account	17	(10,414) ————	(5,034)
Equity attributable to owners of the company		(10,414) ———	(5,034)

Approved by the board on 28 October 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Gary Stakem Director

Ann Loughney Director

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2020	Retained deficit	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2019	(6,647)	(6,647)
Surplus for the financial year	1,613	1,613
At 31 December 2019	(5,034)	(5,034)
Deficit for the financial year	(5,380)	(5,380)
At 31 December 2020	(10,414)	(10,414)

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(5,380)	1,613
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		269	107
		(5,111)	1,720
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in provisions		6,168	(1,174)
Movement in debtors		(2,588)	77,132
Movement in creditors		889	38
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(642)	77,716
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(1,083) ———	<u>(711)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,725)	77.005
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		87,676	10,671
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	21	85,951	87,676

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 395257. The registered office of the company is UNIT 9A Galway Technology Centre, Mervue Business Park,, Wellpark Road,, Galway, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements comprising the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Galway Supported Employment Consortium CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Income

Turnover comprises the invoice value of services rendered by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in repsect 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. The stage of completion is determined primarily on the basis of time costs applied to individual service assignments. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 15% straight line

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Trade and other debtors

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Trade and other creditors

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

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Taxation

The company is registered with the Revenue Commissioners as a voluntary body and has a "not for profit organisation" status for taxation purposes.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in arriving at the figures in the financial statements. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgment, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the tangible assets. The directors have deemed that the estimated useful life for all assets is deemed reasonable and in line with FRS 102.

Provisions

Provision is made for holiday pay included in provisions. The provision is based on the up to date knowledge of the directors concerned and hours owed to the employees at the end of 2020.

4. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

5. GOING CONCERN

The company made a deficit of \leqslant 5,380 during the year, and has net liabilities of \leqslant 10,414 at the year end. The company is mainly funded through the provision of grants from government bodies. There is an agreement in place to support the current scheme until December 2021. The directors, are confident that this funding will be renewed thereafter in early December 2021 for the 2022 financial year. On that basis the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

In early 2020, the outbreak of Covid-19 virus spread throughout the world and is still on-going. In common with many other countries, the Irish Government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of the virus. This included a series of lock downs and closure of 'non-essential' businesses and operations. The on-going effect of Covid-19 brings with it many operational changes for businesses as the country tries to manage the spread of the virus and control the phased re-opening of the country.

Galway Supported Employment Consortium CLG has continued to operate effectively during this period to date and has not seen a significant effect on its operations activities as a result of the virus. The directors are confident that the company is well positioned to continue operations with the full support of the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection funding and therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going conern basis in preparing its financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, the directors have taken into account the period up to twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

6. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

7. INCOME

DEASP - Grant income: €432,195 (2019: €454,156).

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from grants received from the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection.

8.	OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS	2020	2019
		€	€
	Operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	269	107

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Co-ordinator	1	1
	Job Coaches	8	8
		9	9
	The staff costs comprise:	2020 €	2019 €
	Wages and salaries	336,674	335,283
	Social welfare costs	36,958	36,501
		373,632 ———	371,784
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	Cost	€	€
	At 1 January 2020 Additions	13,628 1,083	13,628 1,083
	At 31 December 2020	14,711	14,711
	Depreciation At 1 January 2020 Charge for the financial year	13,024 269	13,024 269
	At 31 December 2020	13,293	13,293
	Net book value At 31 December 2020	1,418	1,418
	At 31 December 2019	604	604

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

10.1. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS PRIOR FINANCIAL YEAR

		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		€	€
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2019	12,917	12,917
	Additions	711	711
	At 31 December 2019	13,628	13,628
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2019	12,917	12,917
	Charge for the financial year	107	107
	At 31 December 2019	13,024	13,024
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2019	604 	604
11.	DEBTORS	2020	2019
• • •	223.6.10	€	€
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,237	1,237
	DEASP Grant receivable	42,568	39,980
		43,805	41,217

Trade Debtors include amounts owing from the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection in relation to December 2020 claim submitted by the company for the supported employment project. Prepayments relates to an insurance prepayment made in the period.

12.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2020 €	2019 €
	Trade creditors	200	_
	Taxation (Note 13)	8,641	8,837
	Other creditors	118,635	117,400
	Accruals	331	681
		127,807	126,918

Included in 'Other creditors' is an amount owing to the Department of Employment Affairs & Social Protection (DEASP) held on float by the company for the supported employment project totalling €117,400 (2019: €117,400). Also included in 'Other creditors' is an amount due to the DEASP of €1,235 in relation to funding received for a business plan that was ceased during year. The terms for accruals vary with the related contracts. Taxes are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation.

13.	TAXATION	2020 €	2019 €
	Creditors: PAYE	8,641	8,837

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

14. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The amounts provided for holiday pay are analysed below:

	Holiday pay	Total	Total
	€	2020 €	2019 €
At financial year start Utilised during the financial year	7,613 6,168	7,613 6,168	8,787 (1,174)
At financial year end	13,781	13,781	7,613

Financial Reporting Standard 102 requires the cost of short-term compensated absences to be recognised when employees render the service that increases their entitlement to paid holiday leave. The provision at 31st December 2020, has increased to €13,781 and the increase in provision of €6,168 has been charged to the income and expenditure account in the year ended 31st December 2020.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

	2020	2019
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	42,568	39,980
Prepayments	1,237	1,237
Cash at bank and in hand	85,951	87,676
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade creditors & accruals	531	681
Holiday pay accrual	13,781	7,613
Other creditors	118,635	117,400

16. STATUS

Controlling party:

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of the members is limited.

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

17. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	2020 €	2019 €
At 1 January 2020 (Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	(5,034) (5,380)	(6,647) 1,613
At 31 December 2020	(10,414)	(5,034)

Reserves records retained earnings and accumulated deficits.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2020.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no transactions with the directors or other related parties during the year.

20. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The COVID-19 virus spread worldwide in 2020 and it continues to spread today. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. The company continue to adapt to the changing guidelines and are now running a hybrid system where there is a schedule in place which sees no more than three people in the office at any one time in order to maintain a social distance. The remaining staff work remotely. Whilst this has resulted in the company remaining operational during the period, there has been a slight reduction in operating levels as a result of Covid-19. Dramatic rises in unemployment rates due to temporary lay-offs and restrictions on movements have disproportionally affected the organisation's service users and will continue to do so until the restrictions are fully lifted. However, the company have a signed agreement with the DEASP for funding until the end of December 2021 and the directors are confident that this will be renewed in early December 2021 for the 2022 financial year. The funding claims have been made and received during this Covid-19 period so the company has adequate funds to continue it's operations. The directors are confident that the company will remain fully operational when all the current restrictions are lifted.

21.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020 <i>€</i>	2019 €
	Cash and bank balances	85,951	87,676

22. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 October 2021.

GALWAY SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT CONSORTIUM COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Galway Supported Employment Consortium Company Limited by Guarantee SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

,	2020 €	2019 €
Income	432,195	454,156
Expenditure	226 674	225 202
Wages and salaries	336,674	335,283
Social welfare costs	36,958	36,501
Work Placement Costs	240	1,120
National EmployAbility Services - Liaison Officer	-	3,500
Staff Training	411	1,020
Rent payable	21,408	18,450
Insurance	5,264	4,778
Light and heat	1,245	1,912
Printing, postage and stationery	9,437	9,431
Telephone	2,367	2,977
Travelling and entertainment	18,352	34,178
Legal and professional	(154)	154
Bank charges	329	420
General expenses	192	1,203
Subscriptions	953	70
Auditor's remuneration	3,630	1,439
Depreciation	269	107
	437,575	452,543
Net (deficit)/surplus	(5,380)	1,613