Company registration number: 258143

The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Contents

The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG
Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors	Rose Callan Sean O'Riordan Michael Mulry Julie Carr Brendan Dennehy Bridget Mai Fanning Paul Rolston Carmel Kelly Geoff Browne Rebecca Hemeryck Paul Beddy Alan Mulligan Elaine Bell Gerard O'Hara Declan Hogan Brendan Ross MacMahon Martina O'Shea Shane Bennett Noel Keenan Helen Macken
Secretary	Michael Mulry
Company number	258143
Registered office	Unit 6 Building No. 125 Omni Shopping Centre Santry Dublin 9
Business address	Unit 6 Building No. 125 Omni Shopping Centre Santry Dublin 9

Directors and other information (continued)

Auditor	Cregan Accountants Broadmeadow Hall Applewood Village Sword Co. Dublin K67 Y5F2
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Glasnevin Dublin

The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

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

Rose Callan	
Sean O'Riordan	
Michael Mulry	
Julie Carr	
Brendan Dennehy	
Bridget Mai Fanning	
Carmel Kelly	
Rebecca Hemeryck	
Alan Mulligan	
Gerard O'Hara	
Declan Hogan	
Richard Brickenden	
Martina O'Shea	
Paul Rolston	
Geoff Browne	
Paul Beddy	
Brendan Ross MacMahon	
Shane Bennett	
Elaine Bell	
Noel Keenan	- Appointed on 27 July 2018
Helen Macken	- Appointed on 28 May 2018
Hugh O'Connell	- Resigned on 28 November 2017
Paul Mooney	- Resigned on 28 November 2017
Joseph Murphy	- Resigned on 27 July 2018
Finula Haran	- Resigned on 6 March 2018
Richard Brickenden	- Resigned on 28 November 2017

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year was to advance education by involving parents in all aspects of the education of their children.

Development and performance
The company is to a large extent being finance by way of an annual grant from the Department of Education and Skills. The grant is awarded on a year to year basis and may be discontinued at any year end. The directors do not have control over the provision of grant finance.

Principal risks and uncertainties
The company operates solely in the Republic of Ireland and is therefore not subject to currency risks. The company does not rely on borrowing's and has minimal exposure to interest rate risks. The company does not foresee any cash flow risk in the near future.

Likely future developments
The company plans to continue with its current activities.

Dividends
During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

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, Building No. 125, Omni Shopping Centre, Santry, Dublin 9.

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

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, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of
The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG

We have audited the financial statements of The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors, including "APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities (Revised)", in the circumstances set out in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

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 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant reporting framework and, in particular the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- 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.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Maurice Cregan FCPA

For and on behalf of
Cregan Accountants
Certified Public Accountants
Broadmeadow Hall
Applewood Village
Sword
Co. Dublin
K67 Y5F2

12 October 2018

The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Profit and loss account
Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Turnover	**5**	282,093	300,039
Gross profit		282,093	300,039
Administrative expenses		(197,470)	(397,844)
Operating profit/(loss)	**6**	84,623	(97,805)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		84,623	(97,805)
Tax on profit/(loss)		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		84,623	(97,805)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	€	€
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	84,623	(97,805)
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	(91,713)	6,092
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	(7,090)	(91,713)

The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2017 €	2016 €	2016 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**9**	735		2,243	
			735		2,243
Current assets					
Debtors	**10**	-		11,108	
Cash at bank and in hand		135,854		30,737	
		135,854		41,845	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**12**	(99,546)		(91,668)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			36,308		(49,823)
Total assets less current liabilities			37,043		(47,580)
Net assets/(liabilities)			37,043		(47,580)
Capital and reserves					
Other reserves	**13**		44,133		44,133
Profit and loss account	**13**		(7,090)		(91,713)
Members funds/(deficit)			37,043		(47,580)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 October 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Sean O'Riordan
Director

Michael Mulry
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of cash flows
Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		84,623	(97,805)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible assets		1,508	1,508
Accrued expenses/(income)		16,702	16,329
Changes in:			
Trade and other debtors		11,108	(10,598)
Trade and other creditors		(8,649)	7,334
Cash generated from operations		105,292	(83,232)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		105,292	(83,232)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets		-	(1,737)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		-	(1,737)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		105,292	(84,969)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	**11**	30,242	115,211
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	**11**	135,534	30,242

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Unit 6 Building No. 125, Omni Shopping Centre, Santry, Dublin 9.

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'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of 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 respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20%	straight line

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.

Financial instruments
A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

5. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Grants	213,000	200,009
Affiliation fees	100,530	73,577
Other income	22,000	22,000
	335,530	295,586

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

6. Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,508	1,508
Operating lease rentals	269	1,214
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,000	7,134

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Administrative	1	1

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Wages and salaries	51,548	47,356
Social insurance costs	-	3,956
	51,548	51,312

8. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2017	2016
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	(91,713)	6,092
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	84,623	(97,805)
At the end of the financial year	(7,090)	(91,713)

9. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	**Total**
	€	**€**
Cost		
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	58,667	58,667
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2017	56,424	56,424
Charge for the financial year	1,508	1,508
At 31 December 2017	57,932	57,932
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017	735	735
At 31 December 2016	2,243	2,243

10. Debtors

	2017	2016
	€	€
Prepayments	-	11,108

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	135,854	30,737
Bank overdrafts	(320)	(495)
	135,534	30,242

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	320	495
Trade creditors	17,708	22,904
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	-	3,453
Accruals	81,518	64,816
	99,546	91,668

13. Reserves

Members Funds as at 31 December 2017 €37,043

14. Ethical standards

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

15. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its members.

16. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 12 October 2018.

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

The National Parents Council (Post Primary) CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Detailed profit and loss account
Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	€	€
Turnover		
Grants	213,000	200,009
Helpline	22,000	22,000
Books and conferences	-	4,453
Affiliations	47,093	73,577
	282,093	300,039
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(51,548)	(47,356)
Employer's PRSI contributions	-	(3,956)
Training	(4,978)	(10,889)
Rent and service charges	(38,440)	(32,877)
Insurance	(1,401)	(3,040)
Operating lease payments - office equipment	(269)	(1,214)
Light and heat	(3,279)	(4,021)
Repairs and maintenance	-	(5,673)
Conference	(353)	(11,987)
Office expenses	(16,898)	(34,748)
Advertising	-	(441)
Telephone	(1,169)	(6,219)
Helpline	(22,760)	(33,972)
Travelling expenses	(33,897)	(53,116)
Legal and professional	(14,180)	(138,108)
Auditors remuneration	(3,000)	(7,134)
Bank charges	(208)	(893)
General expenses	(3,332)	(442)
Subscriptions	(250)	(250)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(1,508)	(1,508)
	(197,470)	(397,844)
Operating profit/(loss)	84,623	(97,805)