

**OVERALL CERTIFICATE
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
COMPANIES ACT 2014**

Company Name: Monaghan Branch of Parents & Friends of Persons with an Intellectual Disability CLG
Company Number: 215856
Financial Year: PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

CERTIFICATE:

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that all documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the members.

Michael Bracken
Director



Date: 9 December 2025

Dympna Moran
Secretary



Date: 9 December 2025

Company registration number 215856 (Ireland)

**MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN
INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Dympna Moran Brian Kernaghan Margaret Dirwan Vanessa Goodwin John Molloy Michael Bracken Catherine Cloonan Margaret Mallen	(Appointed 26 November 2024)
Secretary	Dympna Moran	
Company number	215856	
Registered office	Tully Emyvale Co. Monaghan	
Auditor	Johnston & Co Accountants Limited 33 Park Street Monaghan Co. Monaghan	
Business address	Tully Emyvale Co. Monaghan	
Bankers	Bank Of Ireland Church Square Monaghan Co. Monaghan	

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

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MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Period ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company continued to be:

1. The provision of housing and sheltered accommodation for people with special needs;
2. To highlight the accommodation needs of people with an intellectual disability; and
3. To create a safe and secure place where the requirements of people with these needs are recognised and provided and where they can live in peace and dignity.

Review of the business

The company has been approved as a Housing Association under the Social Housing Scheme.

We confirm that we comply with the requirements set out in the 2014 Social Housing Code Charter of Commitments, Best Governance Practice as appropriate for our organisation type. We are committed to reviewing our organisational practice against the Code on an annual basis. Our last review was conducted on 9th July 2019.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties that the company faces is a reduction in income from state agencies. The directors are satisfied that funding has been secured for the next 12 months from the date of this report.

Results and dividends

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

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the Period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Dympna Moran
Brian Kernaghan
Margaret Dirwan
Donal Kenny (Resigned 26 November 2024)
Vanessa Goodwin
John Molloy
Michael Bracken
Catherine Cloonan
Margaret Mallen (Appointed 26 November 2024)

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and liaising with the company's auditors.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, Tully Emyvale Co. Monaghan.

Auditor

In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383(2), Johnston & Co Accountants Limited continue in office as auditor of the company.

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

Small companies exemption

The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors' report.

On behalf of the board



Dymphna Moran
Director



Michael Bracken
Director

9 December 2025

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

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

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

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

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

On behalf of the board



Dympna Moran
Director



Michael Bracken
Director

9 December 2025

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Monaghan Branch of Parents & Friends of Persons with an Intellectual Disability CLG ('the company') for the Period ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. 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 March 2025 and of its surplus for the Period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG (CONTINUED)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial Period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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

**MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN
INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**TO THE MEMBERS OF MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF
PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG (CONTINUED)**



Alan Johnston

For and on behalf of Johnston & Co Accountants Limited, Statutory audit firm

Chartered Accountants

33 Park Street

Monaghan

Co. Monaghan

9 December 2025

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2025 €	Year ended 31 March 2024 €
Income		81,844	74,323
Administrative expenses		(92,260)	(89,763)
Other operating income		37,533	37,533
Operating surplus	3	27,117	22,093
Interest receivable and similar income		102	181
Surplus before taxation		27,219	22,274
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial Period		27,219	22,274

The Income and Expenditure Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,501,977		1,545,077
Current assets					
Debtors	6	738		750	
Cash at bank and in hand		569,039		536,232	
		<u>569,777</u>		<u>536,982</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(527)		(518)	
Net current assets			<u>569,250</u>		<u>536,464</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			2,071,227		2,081,541
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(1,257,546)		(1,295,079)
Net assets			<u>813,681</u>		<u>786,462</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u>813,681</u>		<u>786,462</u>
Total members' funds			<u>813,681</u>		<u>786,462</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 December 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:



Dymphna Moran
Director



Michael Bracken
Director

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Income and expenditure €
Balance at 1 April 2023	764,188
Period ended 31 March 2024: Surplus and total comprehensive income	22,274
Balance at 31 March 2024	786,462
Period ended 31 March 2025: Surplus and total comprehensive income	27,219
Balance at 31 March 2025	813,681

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Monaghan Branch of Parents & Friends of Persons with an Intellectual Disability CLG is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Tully, Emyvale, Co. Monaghan and its company registration number is 215856.

1.1 Reporting period

The reporting period is the 12 months from 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025.

1.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.3 Income and expenditure

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

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

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings	10% Straight Line
Computers	20% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

The company has allocated one deposit account with a balance of €155,897 as at 31st March 2021 as a restricted account for future capital expenditure.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Derivatives

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

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

1.9 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company with charitable status CHY number 19080.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.12 Foreign exchange

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

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Going Concern

The directors have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements based on their judgement that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

3 Operating surplus

	2025	2024
Operating surplus for the period is stated after charging:	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	51,564	50,506
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings €	Fixtures and fittings €	Computers €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	2,230,196	85,876	1,990	2,318,062
Additions	-	8,464	-	8,464
At 31 March 2025	2,230,196	94,340	1,990	2,326,526
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2024	723,797	48,150	1,038	772,985
Depreciation charged in the Period	44,604	6,722	238	51,564
At 31 March 2025	768,401	54,872	1,276	824,549
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2025	1,461,795	39,468	714	1,501,977
At 31 March 2024	1,506,399	37,726	952	1,545,077

6 Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Service charges due	738	750

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions		8	-
Trade creditors		493	492
Accruals		26	26
		527	518

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Government grants	9	1,257,546	1,295,079

There were no breaches of the conditions upon which grants were received.

MONAGHAN BRANCH OF PARENTS & FRIENDS OF PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

9 Government grants	2025	2024
	€	€
Arising from government grants	1,257,546	1,295,079
	<u>1,257,546</u>	<u>1,295,079</u>

The company has a balance of deferred grant income of €1,257,546 (2024: €1,295,079). Grants amortised to the income & expenditure statement totalled €37,533 (2024: €37,533).

A first fixed charge is held on all properties funded under the Capital Assistance Scheme and it's predecessor. All conditions of grant income have been satisfied and no breaches occurred since receipt of the grant income.

10 Members' liability

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

11 Directors' transactions

Directors and officers are reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred during the period.

12 Non-audit services provided by auditor

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

13 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 9 December 2025.