

Company registration number: 328339

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Unaudited abridged financial statements

for the financial period ended 10 October 2025

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Contents

	Page
Directors responsibilities statement	1
Accountants report	2
Balance sheet	3 - 4
Notes to the abridged financial statements	5 - 10

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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 period. 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 period end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial period 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. 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.

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

**Accountants' Report to the board of directors
on the Unaudited abridged financial statements of Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG**

In accordance with the engagement letter dated 14 October 2025, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements which comprise the , balance sheet and related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the company's board of directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's board of directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this 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 board of directors for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with guidance issued by the Chartered Accountants Ireland and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the financial period ended 10 October 2025 your duty under the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and prepared financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial period and of its profit or loss for that financial period, and otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the financial period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.



For and on behalf of
Carmody Kelly & Associates
Chartered Accountants Ireland

Kirush Road
Ennis
Co Clare

25 November 2025

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

**Balance sheet
As at 10 October 2025**

	Note	10/10/25	€	11/10/24	€
Current assets					
Debtors	8	19,749		20,985	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,285		29,782	
		<u>73,034</u>		<u>50,767</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	9	<u>(72,021)</u>		<u>(50,572)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,013</u>		<u>195</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,013</u>		<u>195</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,013</u></u>		<u><u>195</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			<u>1,013</u>		<u>195</u>
Members funds			<u><u>1,013</u></u>		<u><u>195</u></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 Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

We, as directors of Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the members of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2);
- We acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial period and of its profit or loss for such a financial period and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company; and
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 November 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Balance sheet (continued)

As at 10 October 2025



Michael Sheedy
Director



Martin McMahon
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Notes to the abridged financial statements

Financial period ended 10 October 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Ballyea, Ennis, Co. Clare.

2. 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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the performance model.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial period ended 10 October 2025

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 are 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the statement of financial activity.

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial period ended 10 October 2025

Creditors and Accruals

Creditors and accruals 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 and accruals are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash flow statement exemption

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

3. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. In accordance with the Memorandum of Association, in the event of the company being wound up, each members liability is limited to €1.27.

4. Income

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

	Year ended 10/10/25 €	Year ended 11/10/24 €
Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection - Community Employment	407,427	310,685
Other Income	675	-
	<u>408,102</u>	<u>310,685</u>

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial period ended 10 October 2025

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial period, including the directors was 21 (2024: 16).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial period were:

	Year ended 10/10/25	Year ended 11/10/24
	€	€
Wages and salaries	360,830	274,109
Social insurance costs	6,274	5,414
	<u>367,104</u>	<u>279,523</u>

There were no employees in the current year (2024: Nil) whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) was greater than €60,000.

6. Directors remuneration

No members of the management committee received any remuneration during the year (2024: Nil).

7. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	10/10/25	11/10/24
	€	€
At the start of the financial period	195	1,013
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	818	(818)
At the end of the financial period	<u>1,013</u>	<u>195</u>

8. Debtors

	10/10/25	11/10/24
	€	€
Trade debtors	17,587	19,075
Prepayments	2,162	1,910
	<u>19,749</u>	<u>20,985</u>

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial period ended 10 October 2025

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	10/10/25	11/10/24
	€	€
Trade creditors	66,594	45,010
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	3,555	2,922
Accruals	997	2,640
Deferred income	875	-
	<u>72,021</u>	<u>50,572</u>

10. Tax on profit/loss

Major components of tax expense

	Year ended 10/10/25 2025 €	Year ended 11/10/24 2024 €
Current tax:		
Irish current tax expense	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of tax expense		

	Year ended 10/10/25 2025 €	Year ended 11/10/24 2024 €
Profit/(loss) before taxation	818	(818)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by rate of tax	102	(102)
Utilisation of tax losses	(102)	-
Unrelieved tax losses	-	102
Tax on profit/loss	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	10/10/25	11/10/24
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	53,285	29,782
	<u>53,285</u>	<u>29,782</u>

Meitheal-St John's Development Association CLG

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)

Financial period ended 10 October 2025

12. Government grants-

	10/10/25	11/10/24
	2025	2024
	€	€
Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection - Community Employment	<u>407,427</u>	<u>310,685</u>

All government grants are restricted and used solely for the purposes which the grant is allowed per their grant agreements.

Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection - Community Employment

Funding is provided under the Community Employment (CE) programme. CE Scheme aims to support participants on the programme in their professional development and enhance their employment prospects while also providing valuable services to the community. Funding covers staffing, materials, training and other costs related to the scheme and the work in which participants are engaged.

A total of €430,499 was received in the accounting year. At year end there is an advance balance of €66,594 (2024: €45,010) deferred to 2026. At year end there is also a debit balance due to the company for amounts not yet received for the current scheme for staffing, materials, training and other costs related to the schemes of €17,587 (2024: €19,075).

13. Tax Clearance

Meitheal St John's Development Association CLG has an up to date certificate.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 25 November 2025.