Company Number: 224905

Traveller Visibility Group CLG Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Kevin O' Connell & Co.
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1A, Time Square,
Ballincollig,
Co.Cork.
Ireland

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Traveller Visibility Group CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Breda O'Donoghue Daithi Mac an Bhiocaire

Alastair Christie

Company Secretary

Anne Burke

Company Number

224905

Charity Number

CHY11436

Business Address

25 Lower John Street

Cork

Auditors

Kevin O' Connell & Co.

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1A, Time Square, Ballincollig, Co.Cork. Ireland

Bankers

Bank of ireland Blackpool Cork

Traveller Visibility Group CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is to promote recognition, run projects and represent the interests of the Travelling Community.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Financial Results

The deficit for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(27.914) (2018 - €(11.717)).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €873,029 (2018 - €860,451) and liabilities of €488,820 (2018 - €448,328). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(27,914).

Directors and Secretary

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

Breda O'Donoghue Daithi Mac an Bhiocaire Alastair Christie

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Anne Burke.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 December 2019 and the date of signing the financial statements.

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

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end

The auditors, Kevin O' Connell & Co., (Certified Public Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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 established appropriate books to adequately record the transactions of the company. The directors also ensure that the company retains the source documentation for these transactions. The accounting records are maintained at the company's office at .

Signed on behalf of the board

Breda O'Donoghue Director

Alastair Christie

Director

Traveller Visibility Group CLG DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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;
- 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

Breda O'Donoghue

Alastair Christie

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Traveller Visibility Group CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Traveller Visibility Group CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a 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".

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 2019 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 further described 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 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 4 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

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, 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
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with 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.

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 are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Traveller Visibility Group CLG

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 and for being satisfied that they 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, as 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 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 financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 8, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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.

Kevin O'Connell FCPA for and on behalf of KEVIN O' CONNELL & CO.

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1A, Time Square,

Ballincollig,

Co.Cork.

Ireland

Traveller Visibility Group CLG APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

Traveller Visibility Group CLG INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Income		715,702	675,001
Expenditure		(743,758)	(686,865)
Deficit before interest		(28,056)	(11,864)
Interest receivable and similar income		142	147
Deficit for the financial year		(27,914)	(11,717)
Total comprehensive income		(27,914)	(11,717)

Approved by the board on 29 April 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Breda O'Donoghue

Director

Alastair Christie

Director

Traveller Visibility Group CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	252,770	225,218
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		620,259	635,233
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(270,283)	(206,822)
Net Current Assets		349,976	428,411
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		602,746	653,629
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(218,537)	(241,506)
Net Assets		384,209	412,123
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		384,209	412,123
Equity attributable to owners of the company		384,209	412,123

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 29 April 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Breder O Dorego

Director\

Alastair Christie

Director

Traveller Visibility Group CLG RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS as at 31 December 2019

	Retained surplus	
	€	€
At 1 January 2018	423,840	423,840
Deficit for the financial year	(11,717)	(11,717)
At 31 December 2018	412,123	412,123
Deficit for the financial year	(27,914)	(27,914)
At 31 December 2019	384,209	384,209

Traveller Visibility Group CLG CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities Deficit for the financial year		(27,914)	(11,717)
Adjustments for: Interest receivable and similar income		(142)	(147)
Depreciation		25,317	23,202
Amortisation of government grants		(22,969)	(21,169)
		(25,708)	(9,831)
Movements in working capital:		722722	0.047
Movement in creditors		63,461	8,817
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		37,753	(1,014)
Cash flows from investing activities		142	147
Interest received		(52,869)	(15,610)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(02,000)	V. 15. 15. 15. 1
Net cash used in investment activities		(52,727)	(15,463)
Cash flows from financing activities Government grants		-	45,000
Not (decrees all increases in each and each equivalents		(14,974)	28.523
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		635,233	606,710
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	14	620,259	635,233

TRAVELLER VISIBILITY GROUP CLG

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POBAL GRANTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

GRANTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Name of State Agency	Type of Funding	Details of Funding	Amount €
Department of Justice & Equality	Restricted	Traveller and Roma Integration Strategy	25,000
Pobal	Restricted	CCS,CCSP,ECCE,AIM,CPD Programmes	120,799
HSE/THU	Restricted	Section 39 and CDP Core Funding	311,806
HSE/THU	Restricted	Traveller Cultural Awareness Project	28,155
HSE/THU	Restricted	Conmmunity Healthcare Programme	90,000
HSE/THU	Restricted	Southern Traveller Health Network (STHN)	64,412
HSE/THU	Restricted	Drugs Task Force	52,630
HSE/THU	Restricted	Leadership Programme	15,000
			707,802

Kevin O'Connell FCPA for and on behalf of KEVIN O' CONNELL & CO.

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1A, Time Square,
Ballincollig,
Co.Cork.
Ireland

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

GENERAL INFORMATION 1.

Traveller Visibility Group CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 2

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 year ended 31 December 2019 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).

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.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Income

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

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:

Land and buildings freehold Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings and equipment 4% Straight line 20% Straight line

20% Straight line

20% 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.

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 operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers

Taxation and deferred taxation

The company has Charitable Status and is therefore exempt from Corporation tax.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income and Expenditure Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account when received.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5.	OPERATING DEFICIT	2019	2018
		€	€
	Operating deficit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	25,317	23,202
	Amortisation of Government grants	(22,969)	(21, 169)

6. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 18, (2018 - 17).

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Administration staff	17	16
Executive directors	1	1
	18	17

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Land and buildings freehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment		Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	920,549	17,608	71,335	35,388	1,044,880
Additions	52,869			-	52,869
At 31 December 2019	973,418	17,608	71,335	35,388	1,097,749
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	704,142	12,324	67,808	35,388	819,662
Charge for the financial year	21,288	2,266	1,763		25,317
At 31 December 2019	725,430	14,590	69,571	35,388	844,979
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	247,988	3,018	1,764		252,770
At 31 December 2018	216,407	5,284	3,527	•	225,218

In 2014, the buildings were revalued at €300,000 by an independent valuer. Based on this valuation, the directors booked an impairment charge of €712,522 in 2014.

8.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2019 €	2018 €
	Accruals Deferred Income	4,000 266,283	3,506 203,316
		270,283	206,822
9.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 €	2018
	Government grants	218,537	241,506

10. STATUS

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 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 € 2.

11. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2019.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

12. DIRECTORS' REMUN

2019 € 2018

Remuneration

19,884

17,521

This directors remuneration is paid for the the role of Co-Director Responsible for Advocacy.

13. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

14.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2019 €	2018 €
	Cash and bank balances	472,864	487,980
	Cash equivalents	147,395	147,253
		620.259	635.233

15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 29 April 2020.

TRAVELLER VISIBILITY GROUP CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

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

Traveller Visibility Group CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income	715,702	675,001
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	438,203	429,313
Staff defined contribution pension costs	3,859	3,794
Employer's PRSI	46,574	43,921
Staff training	5,634	651
Rates	312	443
Insurance	6,710	5,376
Light and heat	5,466	3,688
Repairs and maintenance	22,480	22,595
Printing, postage and stationery	3,159	3,791
Drugs worker programme costs	10,172	9,470
STHN programme costs	52,510	51,340
Springlane community development	<u>-</u>	852
Men's health	5,250	6,662
Programme costs and sundry	18,461	14,717
Faranree womens group	509	8,645
Young peoples group	1,252	458
Cultural awareness training	25,375	22,639
Training for traveller men	100	310
Traveller health unit drugs programme costs		2,198
Horse initiative steering group	718	743
Traveller pride week	2,345	2,263
Creche running costs	6,133	11,579
Springlane mens group	-	1,351
Community healthcare programme costs	11,547	8,297
Leadership Programme	8,543	-
East Cork Advocacy Project - Funding transfere		_
Traveller's Project as agreed with HSE	20,002	
Telephone	4,750	2,861
Travel expenses	4,906	1,791
Bank charges	462	410
Auditor's remuneration	4,379	3,505
Depreciation	25,317	23,202
Doprodiation		
	743,758	686,865
and the second of the second of the second	The state of the s	
Miscellaneous income		
Bank interest	142	147
Dain illeiest	142	147
		· .
Net deficit	(27,914)	(11 717)
HOL MUHUL	(27,314)	(11,717)