

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	9
Income and Expenditure Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of Members' Funds	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 17
Supplementary Information on Trading Statement	19 - 21

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Noel Moloney (Chairperson) / (Treasurer) Claire Donohoe Patrick Haughey Nichola Mullen (Vice Chairperson) Amy McDermott Deirdre Ni Chonghaile Alan Norman (Treasurer) (Appointed 19 April 2024) Farhan Parwaiz (Appointed 5 June 2024) Geraldine Comerford Shane Farrell Orla Dormer
Company Secretary	Becca Gallagher
Company Number	296594
Charity Number	CHY13587
Registered Office and Business Address	The BEST Unit Geraldstown House Ballymun Cross Dublin 9
Auditors	ITAS Accounting Limited Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors 6 Marino Mart Fairview Dublin 3
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 53-54 Main Street Finglas Dublin 11

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have 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 one euro (€1.27)

The charity was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Constitution and managed by a Board of Directors.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY13587 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

The company's objects and principal activities consist of developing and implementing programmes to benefit and stimulate young people with a view to tackling early school leaving and to provide a supportive measure which will maximise participation in the education system.

The charity plans to continue the activities above in the forthcoming years subject to satisfactory funding arrangements.

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 2024.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €5,325 (2023 - €4,035).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €328,781 (2023 - €315,142) and liabilities of €228,881 (2023 - €220,567). The net assets of the company have increased by €5,325.

Directors and Secretary

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

Noel Moloney (Chairperson) / (Treasurer)
Claire Donohoe
Patrick Haughey
Nichola Mullen (Vice Chairperson)
Amy McDermott
Deirdre Ni Chonghaile
Alan Norman (Treasurer) (Appointed 19 April 2024)
Farhan Parwaiz (Appointed 5 June 2024)
Geraldine Comerford
Shane Farrell
Orla Dormer

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Becca Gallagher.

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

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current activity 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.

Auditors

The auditors, ITAS Accounting Limited, (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.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at The BEST Unit, Geraldstown House, Ballymun Cross, Dublin 9.

Signed on behalf of the board

Noel Moloney (Chairperson)
Director

20 June 2025

Alan Norman (Treasurer)
Director

20 June 2025

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

Signed on behalf of the board

Noel Moloney (Chairperson)
Director

20 June 2025

Alan Norman (Treasurer)
Director

20 June 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 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 the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 2024 and of its surplus 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; 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. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

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.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, 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.

Katherine Peel

for and on behalf of

ITAS ACCOUNTING LIMITED

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors

6 Marino Mart

Fairview

Dublin 3

20 June 2025

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu 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.

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income		462,148	491,109
Expenditure		(456,916)	(487,098)
Surplus before interest		5,232	4,011
Interest receivable and similar income		93	24
Surplus before tax		5,325	4,035
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		5,325	4,035

Approved by the board on 20 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Noel Moloney (Chairperson)
Director

Alan Norman (Treasurer)
Director

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,290	6,957
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		327,491	308,185
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(228,881)	(220,567)
Net Current Assets		98,610	87,618
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		99,900	94,575
Reserves			
Unrestricted General Fund		91,543	86,218
Restricted Funds		8,357	8,357
Equity attributable to owners of the company		99,900	94,575

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Approved by the board on 20 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Noel Moloney (Chairperson)
Director

Alan Norman (Treasurer)
Director

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2024

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2023	90,540	90,540
Surplus for the financial year	4,035	4,035
At 31 December 2023		
Best Restricted Funds	8,357	8,357
Best Unrestricted General Funds	86,218	86,218
At 31 December 2023	94,575	94,575
Surplus for the financial year	5,325	5,325
Best Restricted Funds	8,357	8,357
Best Unrestricted General Funds	91,543	91,543
At 31 December 2024	99,900	99,900

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		5,325	4,035
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable and similar income		(93)	(24)
Depreciation		5,667	6,483
		<u>10,899</u>	<u>10,494</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in creditors		8,314	(27,202)
		<u>19,213</u>	<u>(16,708)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		93	24
		<u>19,306</u>	<u>(16,684)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		19,306	(16,684)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		308,185	324,869
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	327,491	308,185

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General Information

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 296594. The registered office of the company is The BEST Unit, Geraldstown House, Ballymun Cross, Dublin 9 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, 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 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

Income Resources

All incoming resources are included in the Income and Expenditure Account where the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution of the legacy being received. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by ways of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Income and Expenditure Account when receivable.

Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries.

It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Income and Expenditure Account on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly.

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligation as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligation may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost

Fund Accounting

The following funds are operated by the Charity

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds represent grants, donations and sponsorships received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors or sponsorship programmes binding on the directors. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted Funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Designated Funds

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Directors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements. The designations have an administrative purpose only and do not legally restrict the Board's discretion in applying the funds.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible 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 assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 25% 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 provides a range of benefits to employees, including defined contribution pension plans.

Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contribution into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contributions plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as an employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or reduction in the future payments is available.

Taxation

No change to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity Number CHY 13587. The charity is eligible under the "Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997" therefore where income tax refunds arising from sponsorships exceeds €250 per annum this will be included in unrestricted funds. Irrecoverable value added tax is expended as incurred.

3. Operating surplus	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,667	6,483

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 10, (2023 - 11).

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Administration Staff	1	1
Ballymun Educational Support Team -	7	8
Cleaning Staff	1	1
Manager	1	1
	10	11

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	29,558	29,558
At 31 December 2024	29,558	29,558
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024	22,601	22,601
Charge for the financial year	5,667	5,667
At 31 December 2024	28,268	28,268
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	1,290	1,290
At 31 December 2023	6,957	6,957

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

6. Cash and cash equivalents	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	290,221	271,009
Cash equivalents	37,270	37,176
	327,491	308,185
7. Creditors	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Taxation	-	11,271
Other creditors	5,469	6,135
Accruals	5,909	6,164
Deferred Income	217,503	196,997
	228,881	220,567

8. 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 financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.27.

9. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2024.

10. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year

11. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

12. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 June 2025.

BALLYMUN EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT TEAM CLG FOMERLY KARABLU CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

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

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TRADING STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Schedule	2024 €	2023 €
Income			
Income - Tusla Child and Family Agency		441,349	445,576
Income BEST- Therapeutic Services		9,321	23,679
Donations		2,338	13,254
Project Grants		9,140	8,600
		462,148	491,109
Overhead expenses	1	(456,916)	(487,098)
		5,232	4,011
Miscellaneous income	2	93	24
Net surplus		5,325	4,035

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 1 : OVERHEAD EXPENSES
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	2024 €	2023 €
Administration Expenses		
Wages and salaries	357,671	387,294
Social welfare costs	38,821	41,078
Employer's pension costs	7,540	7,247
Staff Training	6,560	3,609
Repairs and maintenance	7,551	339
Printing, Postage and Stationery	1,386	584
Telephone	1,743	1,575
Computer Costs	2,377	4,049
Team Meetings	1,868	278
Administration Expenses / Office Overheads	1,927	3,253
Legal and professional	400	-
Bank Charges	370	435
General expenses	(3)	281
Primary & Post Primary School Activities	16,675	25,866
Security	1,946	590
Auditor's remuneration	4,417	4,137
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,667	6,483
	<u>456,916</u>	<u>487,098</u>

Ballymun Educational Support Team CLG formerly Karablu CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 2 : MISCELLANEOUS INCOME
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	€	€
Miscellaneous Income		
Bank Interest	<u>93</u>	<u>24</u>