

Company registration number: 508831

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered Charity No: 20982
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

* It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee is a small company as defined by the Companies Act 2014. It also qualifies for the small company regime as per Section 280c of the Companies Act 2014.

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

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**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company limited by guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

Directors and other information

Directors	Madeline Quirke - Appointed 18/06/14 Patricia Gilhooly - Resigned 21/03/17 Rita Kelly - Appointed 10/03/16 Ravi Kumar - Appointed 23/07/15 Robert Redmond - Resigned 13/04/17 John Forde - Appointed 05/09/16 Berna Rackard - Appointed 03/12/16 Denise Whitmore - Appointed 19/01/17 - 25/09/17 Eamon Tierney - Appointed 19/01/17 Anne Bolger - Appointed 25/09/17 Catherine Murphy - Appointed 25/09/17
Secretary	Rita Kelly
Company number	508831
Registered office	Second Building Block B County Hall Wexford
Auditor	O' Callaghan O' Mahony Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Clonard Business Park Whitemill Industrial Estate Wexford
Bankers	AIB North Main Street Wexford

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

Directors report

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

Companies Act 2014

Due to the introduction of the Companies Act 2014, the company was converted to a Company Limited by Guarantee (CLG) (limited by guarantee not having a share capital), and consequently the company has changed its name from It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Service Limited to It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee.

Directors

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

Madeline Quirke
Patricia Gilhooly - Resigned 21/03/17
Rita Kelly
Ravi Kumar
Robert Redmond - Resigned 13/04/17
John Forde
Berna Rackard
Denise Whitmore - 19/01/17 to 25/09/17
Eamon Tierney - Appointed 19/01/17
Anne Bolger - Appointed 25/09/17
Catherine Murphy - Appointed 25/09/17

In accordance with the Constitution, directors shall be elected for a term of three years. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election, once and only once, for a further three year term but not for any longer period. A "year" for the purpose of this clause shall mean the period from one annual general meeting of the company to the next.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are:

- to advance health by alleviating the emotional distress of clients suffering from a variety of mental health issues, such as depression, anxiety and stress;
- to save lives by offering hope to those clients who indicate suicidal intent;
- to promote equality and social inclusion by offering a subsidised and affordable low-fee paying service at the point of need;
- to deliver a high standard of counselling within ethical boundaries, demonstrating compassion, and seeking to bring hope, comfort and encouragement to all clients
- to provide workshops, lectures and courses for the community and those seeking continuous professional development and training.

The company plans continuing the activities outlined above in the forthcoming years subject to satisfactory funding arrangements.

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
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Directors report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk facing the company is a decrease in income or an increase in costs. A decrease in the level of donations and the potential increase in costs and compliance requirements in accordance with company, health and safety, taxation or other legislation may jeopardise the company's ability to maintain services at the current levels.

The company mitigates these risks by continually monitoring their level of activity, preparing and monitoring it's budgets, targets and projections and the directors also strive for a policy of maintaining cash reserves. The company closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an ongoing basis.

The company is managed and run by a board of directors on a voluntary basis. In recent years the company has employed two staff to assist with the day to day administration of the company. The directors are reliant mainly on the time, integrity and honesty of it's volunteers. The directors recognise that due to this there is also a level of control risk inherent with cash, donations and fundraising activities. Internal control risks are minimised with the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects.

Events after the end of the reporting period

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

Research and development

The company did not engage in any research and development activity during the year.

Accounting records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep accounting records for the company. To this end we engage the services of a bookkeeper. Our accounting records are kept at Second Building, Block B County Hall, Wexford.

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

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

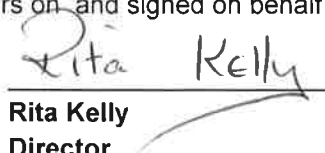
Auditors

In accordance with sections 380 to 385 of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors O'Callaghan O'Mahony will continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on and signed on behalf of the board by:



Madeline Quirke
Director



Rita Kelly
Director

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
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Directors responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS 102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with section 280A of Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

Directors declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the statutory financial statements as set out on pages 8 to 14:

- The directors approve these statutory financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business
- The directors confirm that they have made available to O' Callaghan O' Mahony, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

On behalf of the board:



Madeline Quirke

Director

Date:



Rita Kelly

Director

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Income and expenditure account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. 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 Section 1A Small Entities issued 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 December 2017 and of its loss 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 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 the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 9 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 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee**

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 is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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, and 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 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.

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 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, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends 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 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment 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 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.

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 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.

Gerard Cody FCCA

**For and on behalf of
O' Callaghan O' Mahony
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Clonard Business Park
Whitemill Industrial Estate
Wexford**

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

**Income and expenditure account
Financial year ended 31 December 2017**

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Income		113,602	145,615
Gross profit		<u>113,602</u>	<u>145,615</u>
Administrative expenses		(142,329)	(125,988)
Other operating income		4,983	1,550
Operating (loss)/profit		<u>(23,744)</u>	<u>21,177</u>
(Loss)/profit before taxation		<u>(23,744)</u>	<u>21,177</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit		-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u><u>(23,744)</u></u>	<u><u>21,177</u></u>

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
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**Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2017**

	Note	2017 €	€	2016 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	4,002		5,654	
			4,002		5,654
Current assets					
Debtors	7	35		569	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,425		68,733	
		45,460		69,302	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(8,162)		(9,912)	
Net current assets			37,298		59,390
Total assets less current liabilities			41,300		65,044
Net assets			41,300		65,044
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			41,300		65,044
Members funds			41,300		65,044

The company qualifies as a small company in accordance with section 280A of the Companies Act 2014. The directors have prepared these statutory financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime as set down in the Companies Act 2014. The notes on pages' 10 - 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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


Madeline Quirke
 Director


Rita Kelly
 Director

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

**Notes to the financial statements
Financial year ended 31 December 2017**

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Second Building, Block B County Hall, Wexford.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS 102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with the small companies regime.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The Statutory financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, specifically Financial Reporting Standard 102 - "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Going concern

Having reviewed the company's forecasts, plans and financial projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Income resources

Income consists of donations and other funds generated by voluntary activities. These are included in the statutory financial statements when received. Incoming resources have been included in the statutory financial statements only when realised or when the ultimate cash realisation of which can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

Expenditure

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

Taxation

There is no charge for Corporation Tax included in these financial statements. The company does not trade for profit or gain and consequently is not liable for Corporation Tax.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements of the company are presented in euro (€), the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (it's functional currency).

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2017**

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

At each reporting date, non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Where there is such an indication the recoverable amount is compared to the carrying amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than the carrying amount the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is the higher of its fair value cost to sell and its value in use. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable for the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less costs of disposal. Value in use is the present value of future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the continued use of the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised on the profit and loss account.

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2017**

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Financial instruments

Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivable, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at cost or amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised on the profit and loss account.

If there is a decrease in an impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been previously recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of if the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2017**

Taxation

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

4. Limited by guarantee

The Company is one limited by Gurantee, not having a share capital. The liability of each member in the event of the company being wound up is €1.

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 3 (2016: 3).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Wages and salaries	57,712	33,122
Social insurance costs	6,119	3,434
	<u>63,831</u>	<u>36,556</u>

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>13,204</u>	<u>13,204</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2017	7,551	7,551
Charge for the financial year	<u>1,651</u>	<u>1,651</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>9,202</u>	<u>9,202</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017	<u>4,002</u>	<u>4,002</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>5,653</u>	<u>5,653</u>

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
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**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2017**

7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	€	€
Prepayments	35	569

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	5,208	7,929
Accruals	2,954	1,983
	<u>8,162</u>	<u>9,912</u>

9. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the Revenue Commissioners and assist with the preparation of the statutory financial statements.

10. Approval of financial statements

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

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

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

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

**Detailed profit and loss account
Financial year ended 31 December 2017**

	2017	2016
	€	€
Income		
Donations from Clients	70,498	81,299
Other Donations	2,373	4,617
Room Hire - (Counsellors, Interview & Admin)	11,425	12,740
Fundraising Income	15,176	30,879
Membership	80	90
Room Hire - (Supervision)	12,180	15,855
Seminar	670	-
Workshop	1,200	135
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	113,602	145,615
Gross profit	<hr/>	<hr/>
	113,602	145,615
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(57,712)	(33,122)
Employer's PRSI contributions	(6,119)	(3,434)
Canteen & Refreshments	(1,929)	(2,252)
Insurance	(3,619)	(3,134)
Light and heat	(3,303)	(1,498)
Repairs and maintenance	(198)	(1,217)
Computer Software	(2,878)	(794)
Printing, postage and stationery	(2,559)	(3,123)
Advertising	(10,722)	(9,530)
Seminar	(330)	(350)
Telephone	(914)	(1,046)
Motor & Travel expenses	(41)	(239)
Professional Fees - (Family)	(160)	(2,810)
Professional Fees - (Counselling)	(31,445)	(42,400)
Professional Fees - (Supervision)	(13,597)	(15,305)
Auditors remuneration	(2,689)	(1,747)
Legal & Professional Fees	(70)	(320)
Bank charges	(568)	(764)
General expenses	(70)	(644)
Subscriptions/Memberships to Professional Bodies	(1,755)	(609)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(1,651)	(1,650)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(142,329)	(125,988)
Other operating income		
Amenity Grants Received	400	1,550
Jobsplus	4,583	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4,983	1,550

**It's Good to Talk Counselling Psychotherapy Support Services Company Limited by Guarantee
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)**

**Detailed profit and loss account (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2017**

	2017	2016
	€	€
Operating (loss)/profit	(23,744)	21,177
(Loss)/profit before taxation	<u>(23,744)</u>	<u>21,177</u>