

Company registration number: 366428

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG
Financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

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Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Directors and other information

Directors	Kevin Gavin - Resigned 04/11/2025 David Guinan Alan McGovern Brendan Flanagan Sharon Dunican Gerard Keenaghan Eamonn Dooley - Resigned 19/11/2024 Thomas Corrigan Eithne Kenny Michelle Kelly Thomas Fitzmaurice - Appointed 20/03/2025
Secretary	David Guinan
Company number	366428
Revenue registered number	CHY15122
Charity registered number	20051358
Registered office	Aughaboy Ferbane Co. Offaly
Auditor	Zolu Limited T/A Joseph T. Mullen & Co Charlestown Clara Offaly
Bankers	AIB 5/6 William Street Tullamore Co. Offaly
Solicitors	O'Donovan & Cowan Solicitors William Street Tullamore Co. Offaly

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 August 2025.

Directors

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

Kevin Gavin - Resigned 04/11/2025
David Guinan
Alan McGovern
Brendan Flanagan
Sharon Dunican
Gerard Keenaghan
Eamonn Dooley - Resigned 19/11/2024
Thomas Corrigan
Eithne Kenny
Michelle Kelly
Thomas Fitzmaurice - Appointed 20/03/2025

Principal activities

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG was established as a Community Owned, Not-For-Profit Company with charitable status in 2003, to attempt to reduce the negative impact that the loss of 1,200 jobs due to rationalisation in BNM & ESB, was having on communities in the Ferbane area. Since its incorporation FB CLG in collaboration with Offaly Co Council and financial assistance from state funding and borrowings, has through the development of Ferbane Business & Technology Park, created an environment that has facilitated job creation by providing infrastructure & supports to encourage business start-ups. This includes the construction of 2,000 sq. meters of enterprise space including Offices, Industrial Units, a Timeshare Kitchen, an incubation unit for start-up food producers & Crèche owned by FB CLG, Offaly Co Council continue with the development of the 55-acre site for private development.

In 2022 the Board were successful in the application for funding under the MRTT Just Transition Fund. The proposed development for funding sought under the JTF Scheme was to assist existing & potential business entrepreneurs, generate employment opportunities in Ferbane Business Park in the Tourism, Food & Wellness, & other clean Industries. This plan includes extending & modifying our existing building to enable us to relocate our kitchens to ground level on a phased basis and convert the vacated space into Hot Desks & Office space. This project is near completion.

The company continues to operate and run the Crèche themselves with a large number of staff and dedicated board of directors ensuring the growing childcare needs of the Ferbane local area are met in an affordable and sustainable manner.

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG with the aid of funding available under the Just Transition Fund Schemes is well positioned to play a significant role in alleviating potential hardship the community will endure. Total employment in Ferbane Business & Technology Park between Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG and Private Industries is currently in excess of 140 people and we anticipate this to exceed 300 within the next 2 years.

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Directors report (continued)

Development and performance

During the year the company made a surplus and continued to consolidate the position of the business in the market.

Assets and liabilities and financial position

Assets remain in a strong position, and the company is able to meet all financial liabilities. There have been no concerns around the cash flow of the business, and solvency remains a low risk.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key risk to the business is the continued grant aid for the Creche, Pobal have continued to support the childcare sector over the past number of years and have implemented new funding models recently which have continued to maintain the viability of the creche.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at Aughaboy, Ferbane, Co. Offaly.

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.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 22 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Thomas Fitzmaurice
Director



David Guinan
Director

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

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 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 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 August 2025 which comprise the profit and loss 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.

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 August 2025 and of its profit 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 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 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.

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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG (continued)**

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 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG (continued)**

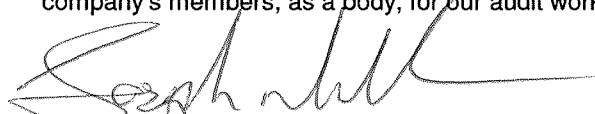
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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.



Joseph W. Mullen (Senior Statutory Auditor)

**For and on behalf of
Zolu Limited T/A Joseph T. Mullen & Co
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Charlestown
Clara
Offaly**

22 January 2026

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

**Income & expenditure account
Financial year ended 31 August 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover		668,955	536,543
Gross Surplus		<u>668,955</u>	<u>536,543</u>
Administrative expenses		(679,200)	(558,916)
Other operating income		<u>36,230</u>	<u>36,230</u>
Operating Surplus	4	<u>25,985</u>	<u>13,857</u>
Surplus for the financial year		<u><u>25,985</u></u>	<u><u>13,857</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 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

**Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 31 August 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Surplus for the financial year	25,985	13,857
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	<u>114,220</u>	<u>100,362</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u><u>140,205</u></u>	<u><u>114,219</u></u>

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

**Balance sheet
As at 31 August 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	1,959,096		1,994,029	
			1,959,096		1,994,029
Current assets					
Debtors	9	10,937		8,963	
Cash at bank and in hand		97,137		76,897	
		108,074		85,860	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(79,058)		(68,355)	
Net current assets			29,016		17,505
Total assets less current liabilities			1,988,112		2,011,534
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(1,847,907)		(1,897,315)
Net assets			140,205		114,219
Capital and reserves					
Income & expenditure account			140,205		114,219
Shareholders funds			140,205		114,219

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22 January 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Thomas Fitzmaurice
 Director


David Guinan
 Director

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 August 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Aughaboy, Ferbane, Co. Offaly.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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.

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 August 2025

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:

Freehold Property - Creche	2 %	Straight Line
Freehold Property - Business Park	2 %	Straight Line
Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment - Creche	12.5%	Straight Line
Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment - Business Park	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

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 and the performance 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.

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

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 31 August 2025

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	64,623	61,752
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	(89,000)
Impairment of trade debtors	-	2,342
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	6,043	7,427
	<u>6,043</u>	<u>7,427</u>

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 August 2025

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 18 (2024: 17).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	<u>471,602</u>	<u>414,954</u>

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than €60,000 in the year.

6. Directors remuneration

The Directors do not receive any remuneration or expenses.

7. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	114,220	100,362
Profit for the financial year	<u>25,985</u>	<u>13,857</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u><u>140,205</u></u>	<u><u>114,219</u></u>

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 August 2025

8. Tangible assets

	Freehold property - Creche	Freehold property - Business Park	Fixtures, fittings and equipment - Creche	Fixtures, fittings and equipment - Business Park	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 September 2024	1,019,385	1,607,297	171,807	128,532	2,927,021
Additions	-	8,000	4,428	17,262	29,690
At 31 August 2025	<u>1,019,385</u>	<u>1,615,297</u>	<u>176,235</u>	<u>145,794</u>	<u>2,956,711</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2024	360,039	310,650	133,771	128,532	932,992
Charge for the financial year	20,388	32,306	9,771	2,158	64,623
At 31 August 2025	<u>380,427</u>	<u>342,956</u>	<u>143,542</u>	<u>130,690</u>	<u>997,615</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2025	<u>638,958</u>	<u>1,272,341</u>	<u>32,693</u>	<u>15,104</u>	<u>1,959,096</u>
At 31 August 2024	<u>659,346</u>	<u>1,296,647</u>	<u>38,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,994,029</u>

9. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors - Business Park	6,576	6,000
Other debtors - Creche	3,184	2,963
Other debtors	1,177	-
	<u>10,937</u>	<u>8,963</u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	11,781	13,140
Trade creditors	48,145	13,245
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	15,289	16,534
Accruals	345	7,581
Deferred income	3,498	17,601
	<u>79,058</u>	<u>68,101</u>

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 August 2025

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors	51,246	60,492
Bank loans	50,570	54,502
Other deferred income	-	-
Deferred grant income	1,746,091	1,782,321
	<u>1,847,907</u>	<u>1,897,315</u>

12. Details of indebtedness

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment as follows

	2025	2024
	€	€
Between 1 and 2 years		
Banks loans	10,740	10,740
Between 2 and 5 years		
Bank loans	39,830	43,762
	<u>50,570</u>	<u>54,502</u>

13. Charge on assets

Permanent TSB Bank holds security over commercial property comprised in folio 1332L of the register County Offaly comprising 0.286 hectares.

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 August 2025**

14. Grants received - Circular 13 Requirements

Grant 1

Sponsoring Government Department	Pobal
Grant Programme	ECCE - The Free Pre-School Program
Purpose of Grant	Pay and general administration
Total Grant	95,215
Grant taken to income in the period	95,215
The Cash received in the period	95,215
Any grant amounts deferred or due at the year end	-
Expenditure	95,215
Term	Expires 31st August 2025
Received year end	31st August 2025
Capital Grant	Nil
Restriction on use	Pay and general administration
Tax Clearance	Yes
Is it compliant with the relevant circulars, including circular 44/2006, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"	Yes

Grant 2

Sponsoring Government Department	Pobal
Grant Programme	NCS - National Childcare Scheme
Purpose of Grant	Pay and general administration
Total Grant	165,054
Grant taken to income in period	165,054
The Cash received in the period	165,054
Any grant amounts deferred or due at the year end	-
Expenditure	165,054
Term	Expires 31st August 2025
Received year end	31st August 2025
Capital Grant	Nil
Restriction on use	Pay and general administration
Tax Clearance	Yes
Is it compliant with the relevant circulars, including circular 44/2006, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"	Yes

Grant 3

Sponsoring Government Department	Pobal
Grant Programme	Pobal Core Funding
Purpose of Grant	Pay and general administration

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 August 2025

Total Grant	183,050
Grant taken to income in period	183,050
The Cash received in the period	168,947
Any grant amounts deferred or due at the start of year	17,601
Any grant amounts deferred or due at the year end	3,498
Expenditure	183,050
Term	Expires 31st August 2025
Received year end	31st August 2025
Capital Grant	Nil
Restriction on use	Pay and general administration
Tax Clearance	Yes
Is it compliant with the relevant circulars, including circular 44/2006, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"	Yes

Grant 4

Sponsoring Government Department	Pobal
Grant Programme	Access and Inclusion Model Grant
Purpose of Grant	Pay and general administration
Total Grant	28,930
Grant taken to income in period	28,930
The Cash received in the period	28,930
Any grant amounts deferred or due at the year end	-
Expenditure	28,930
Term	Expires 31st August 2025
Received year end	31st August 2025
Capital Grant	Nil
Restriction on use	Pay and general administration
Tax Clearance	Yes
Is it compliant with the relevant circulars, including circular 44/2006, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"	Yes

15. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 22 January 2026.

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

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

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

**Detailed income & expenditure account - Creche
Financial year ended 31 August 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Turnover		
Pobal Early Childhood Care & Education Grant	95,215	76,687
Pobal National Childcare Scheme	165,054	122,538
Pobal Core Funding	183,050	171,256
Creche Income	125,057	93,406
Pobal Access and Inclusion Model Grant	28,930	7,680
	<u>597,306</u>	<u>471,567</u>
 Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(462,135)	(412,204)
Staff training	(285)	(2,260)
Consumables	(29,828)	(27,660)
Rates	(1,069)	(1,160)
Insurance	(5,236)	(5,428)
Toys, Arts & Crafts	(5,516)	(7,402)
Light, heat and telephone	(13,852)	(12,754)
Cleaning	(8,210)	(8,881)
Repairs and maintenance	(10,098)	(12,003)
Printing, postage and stationery	(6,687)	(6,402)
Advertising	(800)	(1,207)
Consultancy fees	(7,180)	(8,010)
Auditors remuneration	(3,904)	(5,000)
Bank charges	(576)	(453)
General expenses	(1,352)	(972)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(30,159)	(29,606)
	<u>(586,887)</u>	<u>(541,402)</u>
 Other operating income		
Government grants released to the P/L account	16,897	16,897
	<u>16,897</u>	<u>16,897</u>
 Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	 <u><u>27,316</u></u>	 <u><u>(52,938)</u></u>

Ferbane Business & Technology Park CLG

**Detailed income & expenditure account - Business Park
Financial year ended 31 August 2025**

	2025	2024
	€	€
Turnover		
Rent Received	45,277	35,459
Service Charges	13,572	14,687
Kitchen Income	3,800	3,590
Training Room Income	-	1,240
Incubation Unit Income	9,000	10,000
	<u>71,649</u>	<u>64,976</u>
 Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(9,467)	(2,750)
Consumables	(344)	(420)
Rates	(527)	(837)
Insurance	(3,513)	(3,419)
Light, heat and telephone	(23,318)	(27,818)
Cleaning	(1,866)	(1,071)
Repairs and maintenance	(6,222)	(10,735)
Printing, postage and stationery	(207)	(179)
Advertising	(360)	(4,389)
Motor expenses	(318)	(321)
Consultancy fees	(3,875)	(9,293)
Auditors remuneration	(2,139)	(2,427)
Bank charges	(330)	(380)
Loan Interest	(5,367)	(6,969)
Bad debts	-	(2,342)
General expenses	2	(1,015)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(34,464)	(32,146)
Gain/loss on disposal of tangible assets	-	89,000
	<u>(92,315)</u>	<u>(17,511)</u>
 Other operating income		
Government grants released to the P/L account	19,333	19,333
	<u>19,333</u>	<u>19,333</u>
 Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	<u>(1,333)</u>	<u>66,798</u>

