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FOREWORD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The annual accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018 have been prepared in accordance with the North/South Implementation Bodies Annual Reports and Accounts Guidance, other guidance which either Finance Departments may issue from time to time in respect of accounts and any other specific disclosures required by sponsoring Departments.

The annual accounts have been prepared so as to give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure and cash flows for the financial year and the state of affairs at the year end except where agreed otherwise with Finance Departments, in which case the exception shall be described in the notes to the accounts.

A Brief History & Statutory Background

Middletown Centre for Autism began offering services to children and young people with autism, their parents and the education professionals who work with them in 2007 and since then has achieved eleven years of steady growth in the provision of its specialist services.

The Centre is established as a company limited by guarantee.

The Board of Directors comprises of 5 Department of Education and Skills nominees and 5 Department of Education appointees. The Centre is a cross-border facility jointly funded by the Department of Education in Northern Ireland and the Department of Education and Skills (DES) in Ireland. In April 2012 it was announced that the Centre would become a non-departmental public body in Northern Ireland.

The Centre's remit:

The Centre has been given the remit to improve and enrich the educational opportunities for children and young people with autism, to provide support, advice, guidance and training to their parents and the professionals who work with them throughout the island of Ireland.

The Centre as an all-Ireland facility, offers specialist, second level, autism support services that are currently providing school and home-based support in Northern Ireland and Ireland as well as an extensive training programme aimed at parents and school staff in both jurisdictions. This work is underpinned by the latest research and the Centre's own Research Department undertakes studies and disseminates information on evidence based educational developments in autism.

Results

The financial results for the year are set out on page 34.

The non-financial results for the year are set out in the Chief Executive's Report for the year on pages 13-26.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Centre are the establishment, development and management of the Centre for which the purpose shall be supporting the promotion of excellence in the development and co-ordination of education and allied services to children and young people with Autism throughout Ireland.

Financial Position

At 31 March 2018, the Centre had cash at bank of £33,648 (2017: £147,366) and a deficit of reserves of £562,253 (2017: £571,015) split as follows:

General Reserves	14,747
Pension Liability	(571,015)
	<u>(562,253)</u>

Fixed Assets

Details of fixed assets are set out in Note 8 to the accounts.

Since April 2007 Middletown Centre for Autism Limited continues to use and maintain the property and assets of Middletown Centre for Autism (Holdings) Limited under the 2007 Lease and Asset Transfer Agreement with the holding company.

Pension Scheme

The most recent valuation of the company's NILGOSC pension scheme was as of 31 March 2016, for the purposes of FRS 17, which showed a funding deficit of £577K.

This deficit represents the difference between the liabilities of the pension fund and the value of its underlying assets; it does not represent an immediate commitment, as the cash flow required to meet the deficit relates to future

pension contributions. Therefore, this liability is expected to arise over the long-term rather than the immediate future. The valuation of the pension schemes assets under FRS 17 is different from the triennial actuarial valuation which determines the contributions required to reduce the deficit.

A guarantee agreement dated 16 November 2007 is in place between NILGOSC, Department of Education for Northern Ireland and Department of Education and Skills in Ireland whereby the Departments guarantee payment in full of any pension liabilities of Middletown Centre for Autism Limited if the Centre ceases to exist or is otherwise unable to discharge its pension liabilities.

Research

The Centre's training, learning support, assessment and guidance work is underpinned by focused research work. Details of the research carried out by the Centre are included in the Chief Executive's statement.

Planned Future Developments

At the North South Ministerial Council education meeting of 15 June 2012, the Council announced that there would be *"a limited expansion of services delivered by the Middletown Centre for Autism and the focus on ensuring a sustainable future for the Centre"*

The Centre, in agreement with the funding Departments, has expanded its services in both jurisdictions through its annual business planning process.



Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure.

Charitable Donations

Middletown Centre for Autism Limited made no charitable donations during the year.

Directors

The directors of the company who have served at any time during the financial year are as listed below.

Prof Mary Hanratty CBE Chairperson

Dr Laurence Crowley CBE Vice Chairperson

Ms Sharon Beattie

Mr Leo Kinsella

Mrs Dorothy Angus

Mrs Goretti Newell

Ms Christine Sheridan

Mr James O'Grady

Mrs Irene Murphy

Mr Michael Travers (deceased 17 January 2018)

Further information on the directors is included on pages 10 and 11.



Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors, to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and all Regulations to be construed as one with that Act. 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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware:

There is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing the auditors' report) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and

The directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Employees with a disability

Middletown Centre for Autism Limited is an equal opportunities employer and welcomes disabled persons as employees.

Equality

Middletown Centre for Autism Limited in carrying out its functions has a statutory responsibility, to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity.

Its rules for the recruitment and management of staff create an inclusive culture in which diversity is fully valued; where appointment and advancement is based on merit; and where there is no discrimination on grounds of gender, marital status, domestic circumstances, sexual orientation, race, colour, ethnic status and membership of the travelling community, in order to comply with legislative requirements in Northern Ireland and Ireland.

Employee Involvement

Middletown Centre for Autism Limited implements its business strategy through its staff. In achieving business objectives, the involvement of staff in the planning and decision making process is key. Staff involvement is maximised through the combined use of appropriate access to expert advice and training opportunities in order to enable them to exercise the responsibilities effectively.

Payment to Suppliers

Middletown Centre for Autism Limited is committed to the prompt payment of bills for goods and services received in accordance with the UK Late Payment Of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998, as amended by the Late Payment Commercial Debts Regulations 2002 – Statutory Instrument 2002 No. 1674 and the Irish Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997, as amended by the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2002. Unless otherwise stated in the contract, payment is due within 30 days of the receipt of the goods or services, or presentation of a valid invoice or similar demand, whichever is later.

Health & Safety

The policy of the Board is to ensure the continued safety, health and welfare of the employees at work by maintaining a safe and healthy work environment based on compliance with the provisions of Health and Safety at Work (Northern Ireland) Order 1978.

Directors' Register of Interests

None of the Board Members, members of the key management staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the Centre during the year other than those disclosed in emoluments of senior post holders and remuneration report. A register of members' interests is available and can be inspected on application to the Chief Executive's office.

Auditors

In accordance with article 392 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that PKF-FPM Accountants Limited be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Responsibilities of the Accountable Person

The responsibilities of the Chief Executive, as the Accountable Person for Middletown Centre for Autism Limited, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in the Management Statement and Financial Memorandum of the Company.

This report was approved by the Board on

22 November 2018

and signed on its behalf by



Mr JG Cooper OBE
Chief Executive

22 November 2018

Date



CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

I have pleasure in presenting Middletown Centre for Autism's Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The Centre, now in its eleventh year, has continued to grow and to develop the services which it offers throughout the island of Ireland to children and young people with autism, their parents, carers and professionals who work with them. It has through the work and the expertise of its staff gained recognition as a provider of high quality specialist autism services throughout the island. The Centre is one of the first cross border initiatives and is funded by the two governments. It works on an all-Ireland basis and the principal objectives are:

- the provision of a Specialist Training Service
- the provision of a Learning Support and Assessment Service
- the provision of a Research and Information Service

This year has been one of continuing success and progress. Some of the matters I would like to highlight are:

- The development and delivery of a comprehensive programme of specialist training offering places for some 14,379 professionals from the education and health sectors in Ireland, both North and South during the year.
- The development and delivery of a comprehensive programme of specialist training offering places for 11,379 parents throughout Ireland during the year.

- The provision of a trans-disciplinary Learning Support and Assessment service in Northern Ireland dealing directly with children and young people with autism, the professionals who support them and their parents and the continuing development of a similar service in Ireland.
- Continuing to develop and host a series of innovative and practical training opportunities across the island for parents and professionals. This has included hosting renowned presenters such as Dr Temple Grandin, Dr Jed Baker, Gina Davies, Professor Tony Attwood and Dr Patsy Daly.
- The publication of comprehensive research bulletins and the continuing work on innovative research projects which involve schools throughout Ireland and international higher education partners.
- The hosting of our third international conference in the Titanic Centre in May 2017 which attracted over 1100 delegates from the UK and Ireland.
- The development of third level pathways for professionals working in the area of autism. To this end the Centre has forged formal links with the University of Limerick to create and present a post graduate Certificate in Autism Studies.

Our financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 upon which our auditors PKF-FPM Accountants Limited have reported on without reservation, are set out in pages 34 to 51. The accounts are maintained in pounds sterling and are also reported upon in Euros. Our income for the year amounted to £2,286,000 (€2,638,063) all of which has been in the form of grants from the two administrations. Our expenditure was £2,277,792 (€2,628,731) and can be apportioned as follows:

- Service delivery	£2,195,909	€2,534,237
- Overheads and infrastructure costs	£81,118	€93,611
- Interest payable and similar charges	£765	€883

The accounts show a surplus before tax of £8,208 (€9,332).

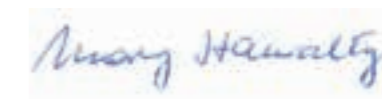
The success of the Centre and its work has been confirmed by a joint inspection of its services by inspectors from both jurisdictions who have noted the high-quality services being provided throughout Ireland by the staff of the Centre.

The Board is committed to working with the funding Departments and other educational partners to build on the Centre's successes and to ensure that appropriate plans are in place to meet the needs of children and young people with autism throughout Ireland in the coming years.

2017-2018 has seen further changes to the membership of the Board with the untimely death of a valued member and colleague Mr Michael Travers. Michael, as a non-executive director brought great expertise and knowledge of special education and autism to the Board coupled with wise judgement. His contributions will be missed. I thank all of my fellow members of the Board, who through their broad backgrounds in education, public service and administration in the UK and Ireland have provided enthusiastic support and wise counsel throughout the year.

I also wish to pay tribute to the support and work of the dedicated staff under the leadership of our Chief Executive Officer Mr Gary Cooper for their great commitment to the work at the Centre.

The Centre has, through the combined efforts of the Board, staff and our colleagues and Ministers in the funding Departments, become an essential partner in delivering new and innovative educational services to children and young people with autism throughout Ireland. I and my colleagues on the Board look forward to continuing to build on our achievements in future years.



Professor Mary Hanratty CBE
Chairperson

22 November 2018

Date

BOARD MEMBERS AND ADVISERS

The Centre's Board of Directors comprises 5 Department of Education appointees and 5 Department of Education and Skills nominees. The Board of Directors meet at least eight times a year and its members serve on the Centre's three committees: - Audit and Governance Committee, Service Planning and Assurance Committee, and Finance and Personnel Committee.

Chairperson – Professor Mary Hanratty CBE

Professor Mary Hanratty CBE served as Vice Chair until 15 March 2016 when she took up her current position as Chair of the Board. She has worked as Director of Nursing and Midwifery Education for the Southern and Eastern Health and Social Services Boards, where she was involved in developing education programmes for nurses involved in the care of children and young people with autism. Professor Hanratty serves on the Centre's Finance and Personnel Committee and Service Development and Assurance Committee. Other public appointments include CPA Independent Assessor and Lay Member of Solicitors' Disciplinary Tribunal and PSNI Disciplinary Committee

Dr Laurence Crowley CBE Vice Chairman

Dr Laurence Crowley CBE Served as Chairperson until 15 March 2016. He is a former Governor of the Bank of Ireland and the founding Executive Chairman of the UCD Michael Smurfit Business School. He is the former Chairman of Gaisce the President's Award and Chairman of a number of Irish companies. He also served as Chairman of the Centre's Finance and Personnel Committee.

Mr Leo Kinsella

Mr Leo Kinsella is the Head of Mental Health Services with the Health Service Executive (HSE). He is fully accountable and responsible for service provision, management, planning and compliance with regulation. His geographic area of responsibility covers counties Cavan, Monaghan, Sligo, Leitrim and Donegal. He also holds some lead management roles in relation to CAWT. He has held a number of other senior managerial appointments in the Health Sector and served on the Centre's as Chair of the Audit and Governance Committees.

Mr Michael Travers

Mr Michael Travers retired as a School Inspector in 2010. Previously he had been principal of St. Michael's House Special School, Raheny, a special school for children with moderate general learning disabilities. As a School Inspector Michael provided information and advice to Special Education Sections of the Department in relation to litigation issues and Special Education policy. He was a member of the Inspection Team that produced the report An Evaluation of Education Provision for Children with Autistic Spectrum Disorders 2006. He also served on the NCCA committee on Special Education and contributed to a number of international projects that were organised by the European Agency for Development in Special Needs Education. In 2014 he was awarded a Master in Philosophy degree for postgraduate work in special education undertaken in St Patrick's College, Dublin City University. The Board and staff noted with deep regret his death in January 2018.

BOARD MEMBERS AND ADVISERS

Mrs Irene Murphy

Mrs Murphy lives in Greyabbey and has held posts as Head of the Disablement Advisory Service (DAS) in the Training and Employment Agency; Head of Special Education Team (SET) and then the Special Education and Inclusion Review Team both within the Department of Education. Mrs Murphy has worked on a voluntary basis as secretary to the Belfast branch of the National Deaf Children's Society. Mrs Murphy brings to the Board skills in the field of special education and autistic spectrum disorders. She has served on the Centre's Service planning and Assurance Committee.

Mrs Goretti Newell

Mrs Goretti Newell is the former principal of St Patrick's Boys National School, Hollypark, Foxrock, Co Dublin and former Schools Programme Manager with Special Olympics Ireland. She is a Board member of Willow Park School, Blackrock Co Dublin and former Board member of Ballyowen Meadows Special School, which is under the auspices of Beechpark Services for children with Autism. She is Chair of the Service Development and Assurance Committee and the Finance and Personnel Committee.

Mr James O'Grady

Mr O'Grady lives in Limerick. He is on the Board since 2010 when he was nominated by the Dept. of Health and appointed by the Minister for Education and Skills

He was formerly head of Disability Services in the HSE. He was also a former policy advisor to the Minister for Health. Since his retirement from the Health services he has served on a number of State Boards. He served on the Centre's Audit and Governance Committee.

Mrs Christine Sheridan

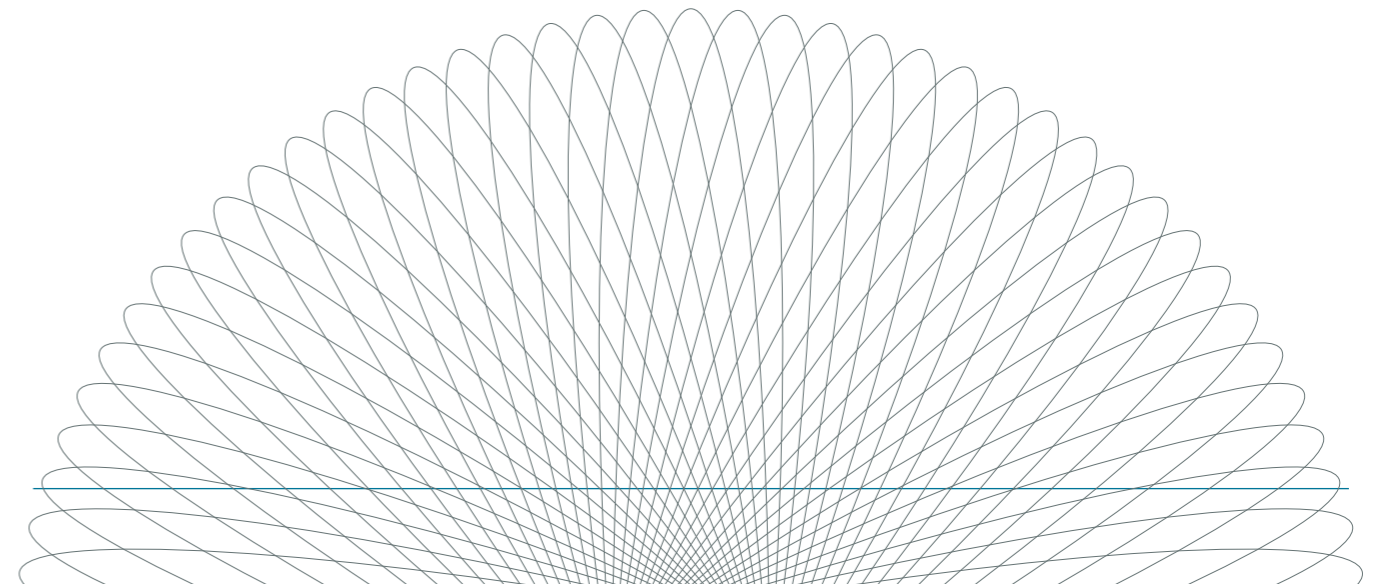
Mrs Christine Sheridan is the Head of HR & OD at Co-Ownership Housing Association with 26 years' experience in the key areas of Recruitment & Selection, Interpretation & Application of Employment Legislation, Industrial Relations, Employee Relations, HR Policy Advice & Guidance, Policy development, and delivering Presentations & Training Courses. She is a chartered member MCIPD of the Institute of Personnel & Development and serves on the Centre's Finance and Personnel Committee.

Mrs Dorothy Angus

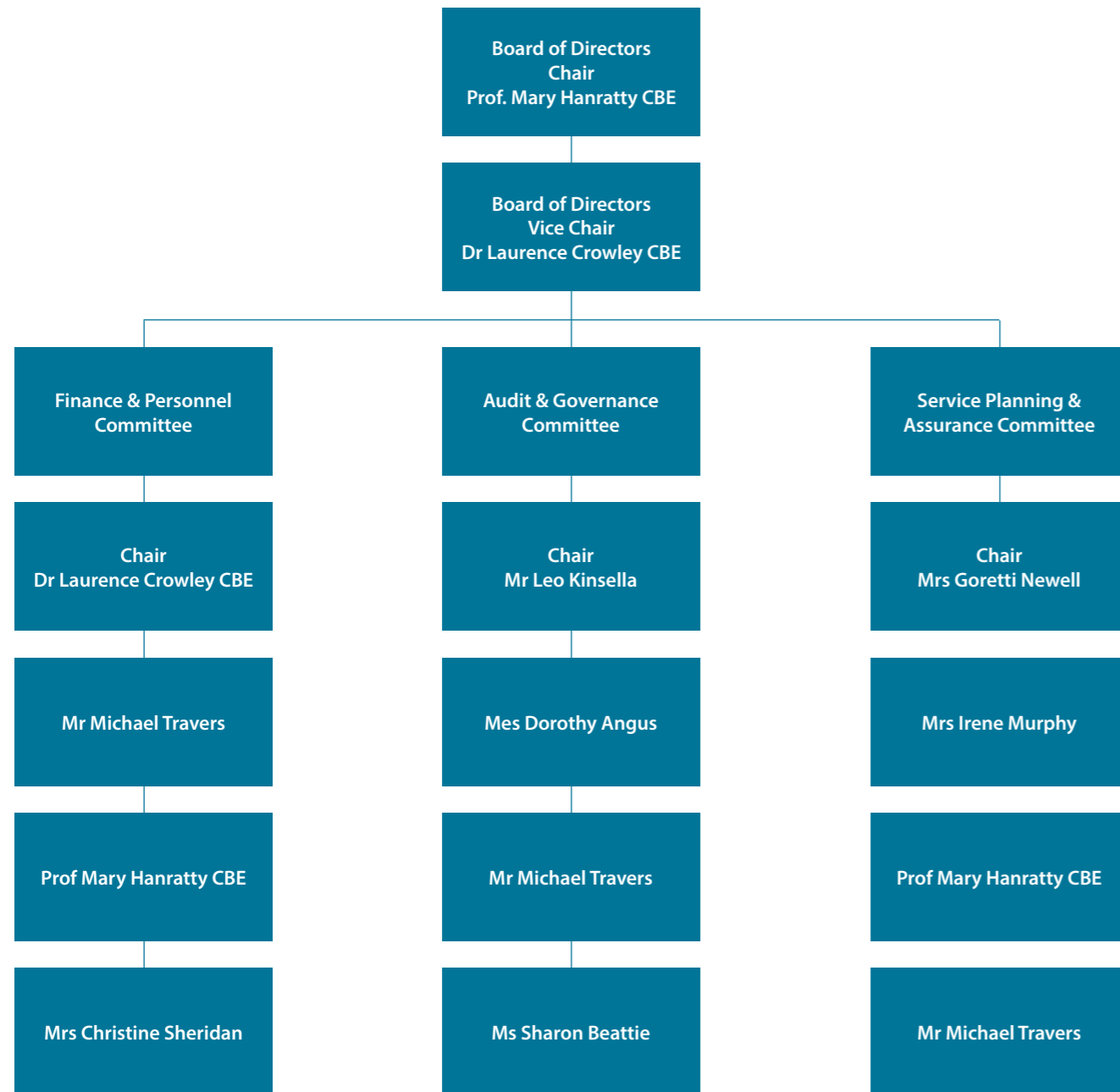
Mrs Angus was Director of Access, Inclusion and Well Being in the Department of Education from 2005 to 2012. Policy responsibilities included special educational needs, child protection and the promotion of pupil emotional health and wellbeing. Mrs Angus previously held posts at director level in the then Department of Finance and Personnel and Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister. She is a volunteer with Business in the Community's 'Time to Read' scheme and with the NSPCC Schools Service. Mrs Angus brings to the Board skills in the field of management, policy development, business planning and organisational development. She is a member of the Centre's Audit and Governance Committee.

Ms Sharon Beattie

Ms Beattie is a Psychologist working independently and has previously worked as Head of Strategic Partnerships in PSNI and as Director of Operations for the Safeguarding Board NI. She is a member of the Board of Trustees for the British Association for the Study and Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (BASPCAN), National Treasurer for the Association and Chair of the Finance Committee on a voluntary basis. Ms Beattie Chairs Bury's Local Children Safeguarding Board, is a School Governor and an expert witness focusing on the assessment of learning disabilities / difficulties and autistic spectrum disorders (ASD). Ms Beattie brings to the Board skills in ASD, safeguarding financial administration, management and accountability.



BOARD STRUCTURES IN MIDDLETOWN CENTRE FOR AUTISM



Secretary

Annsgate Limited
Capital House
3 Upper Queen Street
Belfast
BT1 6PU

Registered Office

Middletown Centre for Autism Limited
35 Church Street
Middletown
Co Armagh
BT60 4HZ

Auditors

PKF-FPM Accountants Limited
Dromalane Mill
The Quays
Newry
Co. Down
BT35 8QS

Registered No:

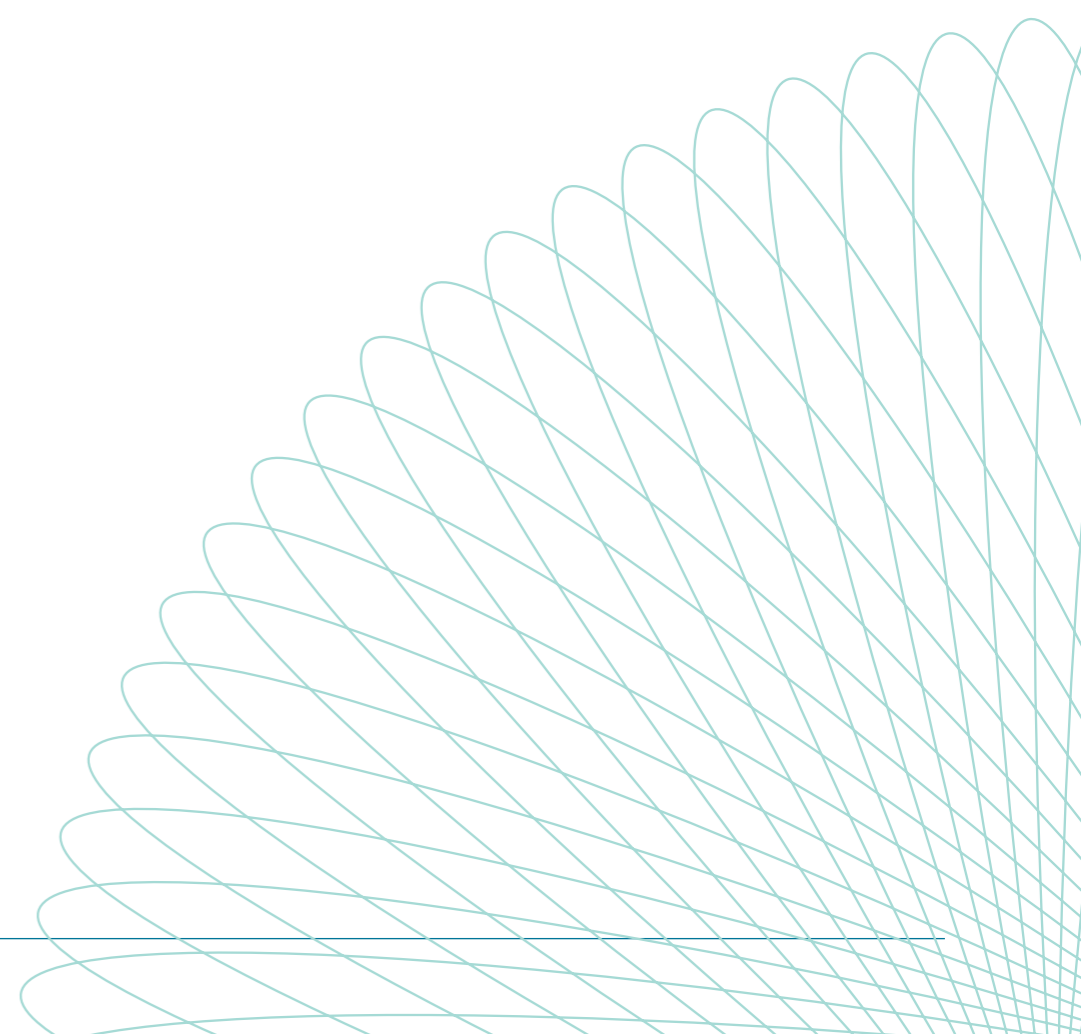
NI063661

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
11 Upper English Street
Armagh
Co. Armagh
BT61 7BH

Solicitors

Arthur Cox Solicitors
Capital House
3 Upper Queen Street
Belfast
BT1 6PU



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR

I have pleasure in presenting this account of the operation of Middletown Centre for Autism, detailing the work undertaken by the Centre from April 2017 to March 2018.

The Centre and its staff continue to deliver services to three main groups throughout Ireland:

- Professionals working in the autism sector, mainly those based in the education sector but including some health professionals who are school based; places are also provided for some staff working in the voluntary sector.
- Parents (and guardians) and family members of children and young people with autism. The Centre's work with this group is provided within an educational context.
- Children and young people with autism.

Throughout the year the Centre has continued to develop and deliver an extensive range of training opportunities to both parents of children and young people with autism and the educational professionals who support them. In addition, the Centre's Research Department has continued to develop and publish its Research Bulletins as well as undertake the creation of much needed autism specific resources and comprehensive follow-up on all children and young people who were referred to the Centre.

Findings from the research follow-up work are integrated into the Centre's training programme. The Learning Support and Assessment Service continued its work with young people referred to the service from the Education Authority in Northern Ireland and continued to develop its work with a pilot programme involving 12 children from areas across the Republic of Ireland.

Training Service

Training is a key feature of the Centre's work and during the course of last year 16,615 delegates attended training delivered by the Centre. This was from a total of 25,758 training places offered (a remarkable 64.5% uptake). Indeed, since training commenced from the Centre in December 2007, a total of 88,839 delegates have received specialist training from the Centre.

Internal evaluation processes reflect that these sessions are rated highly and are valued by those attending. These are very commendable figures and reflect greatly the growing interest and demand for high calibre training in all aspects of autism provision.

Additional Training Developments/ Projects Undertaken by the Centre

From 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 the Centre hosted a number of key note presentations including Dr Fiona Knott who delivered a Masterclass in Anxiety Management, Professor Tommy McKay who delivered a Masterclass in Research Issues in Autism, Dr Peter Vermeulen who presented on Happiness in Autism, and Professor Tony Attwood who spoke on Exploring Feelings – to an audience of both Parents and Professionals.

Among the new trainings developed and presented this year was a new one-day training on Autism and Managing Bullying. The Centre also developed a new two-day session on Behaviour, Anxiety and Relationships and Sexuality. This was delivered as a joint event in Drogheda and Galway.

Training for professional staff is a key feature of the Centre's work and staff provide a range of evening, half-day, full-day and multi-day training sessions for professionals across Northern Ireland and Ireland. This is predicted on a formal training schedule, which is developed annually, details of which are circulated to every school in Ireland and Northern Ireland. Its content includes sessions delivered by the Centre's own staff and also key speakers from the world of autism world-wide. The Centre continues to expand its training beyond one-day sessions and this year provided a wide range of five-week parent and professional programmes delivered across the island. These sessions were delivered by both Centre staff and invited, recognised, experts in the field of autism. These longer sessions gave education staff and parents the opportunity to have a longer learning relationship with the tutor and build supportive networks.

International Conference 2017

The Centre's second International Conference took place in the Titanic Centre, Belfast, in May 2017 and featured two days of local, national and international key note speakers who made presentations on the topic of Building Capacity for Students with Autism. The keynote speaker for the conference was Dr Temple Grandin. Other speakers included Dr Jed Baker and Michelle Garcia Winner. The two-day conference was heavily oversubscribed and was a resounding success. The two days also offered the Centre the opportunity of showcasing its own work in relation to its research and support work with children, family and schools.

Research

The Centre has, during the year, invested in developing its IT systems and enhancing its capacity to deliver on-line training, providing a welcome addition to the Centre's training portfolio.

Using Research to Inform

Research continues to underpin all that the Centre does. During the last year 3 research bulletins were published covering the themes of:

- Bulletin 23 – Building Capacity. Published in May 2017
- Bulletin 24 – Social & Leisure Skills. Published in September 2017
- Bulletin 25 – Communication Strategies to Support Children and Young People with Severe and Profound Learning Difficulties. Published March 2018

An electronic copy of each research bulletin is free to download from the Centre's website, plus all members of the Centre's Research Panel, comprising of parents and professionals, are emailed an electronic copy. Feedback from online surveys received on each bulletin has demonstrated that this service is important to both professionals and caregivers. The online survey also provides the research team with recommendations from professionals and caregivers about future bulletin content, training requirements and areas for research.

The bulletins are also disseminated to the National Autistic Society, Network Autism group.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

Online Resources

The Centre continues to develop and launch two online resources each year. This year the areas covered were Building Capacity and Life Skills.

Building Capacity was developed to complement the International Conference and provides users with a range of tools and strategies to build capacity at an individual and school level. This includes case studies, short videos demonstrating strategies and downloadable templates.

Life Skills was developed to provide teachers and parents with a range of strategies to promote the development of life skills for students with autism. This includes videos featuring young people engaging in volunteer work and examples of how the development of life skills and building efficacy has a positive impact on mood. The resource also contains useful downloadable resources that can be used to encourage the development of lifeskills.

The Centre also provided access to an online learning programme provided by Dr Wenn Lawson. These sessions, which are accessed using the Centre's website contain useful information and the important personal experience of autism.

Published Research

During the year under review the Centre was invited to submit an article based on its parental anxiety project to Network Autism and this was published online and in Network Autism's formal publication.

The Centre's Head of Research and Development was invited to submit an article on Collaboration in Services for post-conference reports published by Mary Immaculate College. This followed a major conference on child health at Mary Immaculate College.

Referral Follow-up

In the year 2017-2018, the research team have followed up on approximately 28% of NI referrals (via face to face interviews 6 months after intervention i.e. based on quarterly random sample). All referrals (parents and professionals receive a 12 month follow up). To date the Research team are receiving a return rate on postal evaluations of approximately 40% from Parents/Professionals.

All referrals from RoI receive a 6 month follow up (i.e. face to face/telephone interview as per preference of caregiver/advice from the LS&A Coordinator).

Whole School Referrals

A total of six whole schools up to March 2018 have been completed to date. A further three schools have been referred to the Centre since April 2017. The research team continue to plan and support research follow-up with the Learning Support and Assessment team.

Graduate Certificate in Autism Studies (GCAS)

Forty-three students have registered to participate in the Centre's Graduate Certificate in Autism Studies (GCAS). This programme is delivered in partnership with Mary Immaculate College in Limerick and is accredited by the University of Limerick. The students come from a range of backgrounds and include parents of children with autism, teachers and healthcare professionals.

Supporting Children

The Learning Support and Assessment Service's work continues in Northern Ireland and in the Republic of Ireland thus ensuring that educationalists in both jurisdictions can refer children and young people who, despite extensive first level intervention and support, continue to encounter difficulties. The trans-disciplinary team provides intensive support to each referral across home and school environments.

During the period April 2017 to March 2018

ROI referrals 17

Geographical Locations included: Dublin 14 and 15, Counties: Wexford, Lifford, Sligo, Wicklow, Kilkenny, Clare, Monaghan, Donegal

Direct contact with children in schools totalled 64 and indirect contact through training totalled 135.

NI referrals

Total of 53 Referrals 3 whole Schools

Geographical Location of school included: Cookstown (2), Lurgan (1), Newry (2), Downpatrick (2), Newtownards (1), Newtownabbey (1), Enniskillen (3), Strabane (1), Magherafelt (3), Craigavon (1), Coalisland (1), Belfast (6), Downpatrick (2), Lisburn (2), Maghera (1), Londonderry(1), Banbridge (1)

Direct Contact with children with autism in schools totalled 1751 and indirect contact through training totalled 2,741.

Outcomes

Whole School

During the period April 2017 to March 2018, 3 schools engaged in the whole school referral process Rathore Special School, Taughmonagh PS, Knockloughrim PS.

Following intervention by MCA staff<key competences in these schools when measured against a baseline at the commencement of the intervention, had improved.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

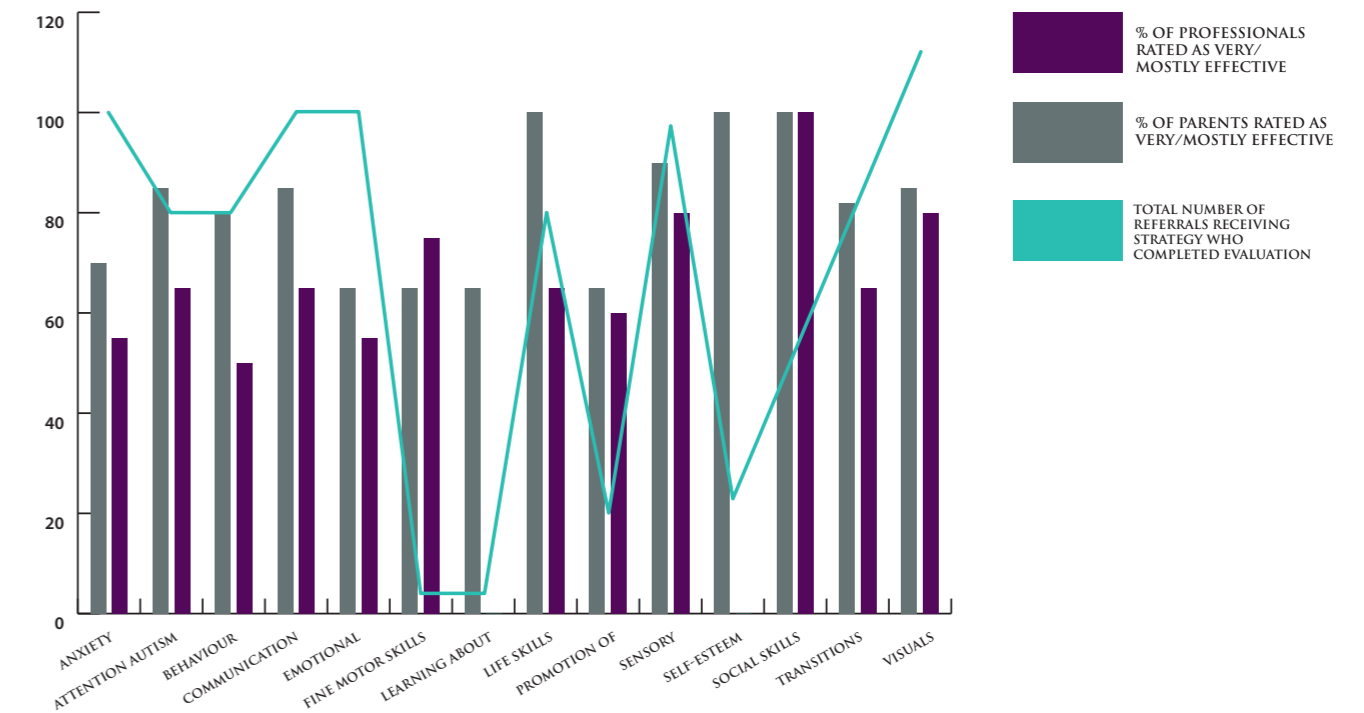
Service Outcomes

The effectiveness of the individualised LSA programme and process is continually evaluated by the service users through:

- Parent and professional final evaluations of MCA services completed at the end of the intervention programme.
- Follow up interviews with a random sample of parents 6 months following intervention and completed postal questionnaires with professionals at the same time.
- Postal questionnaires with parents and professionals 12 months following intervention And through self-evaluation tools:
- MCA staff reflective practice notes

The individually tailored LSA intervention programme designed, implemented and disseminated by MCA staff after assessment was evaluated by both parents (N=32) and professionals (N=35) at the end of intervention using 'H Evaluations'. Over two thirds of parents (67% - 100%) rated all the categorised strategies as either very/mostly effective; with 100% of parents viewing strategies targeting 'life skills', 'self-esteem' and 'social skills' as very or mostly effective. At least 67% of professionals rated 8 of the 14 strategy categories as very / mostly effective.

Chart 1: Reported Effectiveness of Strategies at Conclusion



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

Parents interviewed 6 months post MCA intervention rated the effectiveness of strategies less positively. As an example, visual strategies were rated by 88% of parents as very/mostly effective at the end of intervention, however slightly less parents (71%) rated visual strategies as very/mostly effective 6 months later. Conversely 86% of parents rated behaviour strategies as very / mostly effective at the end of intervention but only 11% of parents viewed the same strategies as very / mostly effective 6 months on. The change in opinion could have been affected by a different range of parents reporting on the effectiveness of strategies across the time points. That said, results for the overall effectiveness of strategies may have been affected by the change in the level of support and collaboration between home and school after the end of MCA intervention.

At the end of intervention many of the parents (35%) noted the benefits of the support they had received from MCA during the intervention period; as an example, one parent reported:

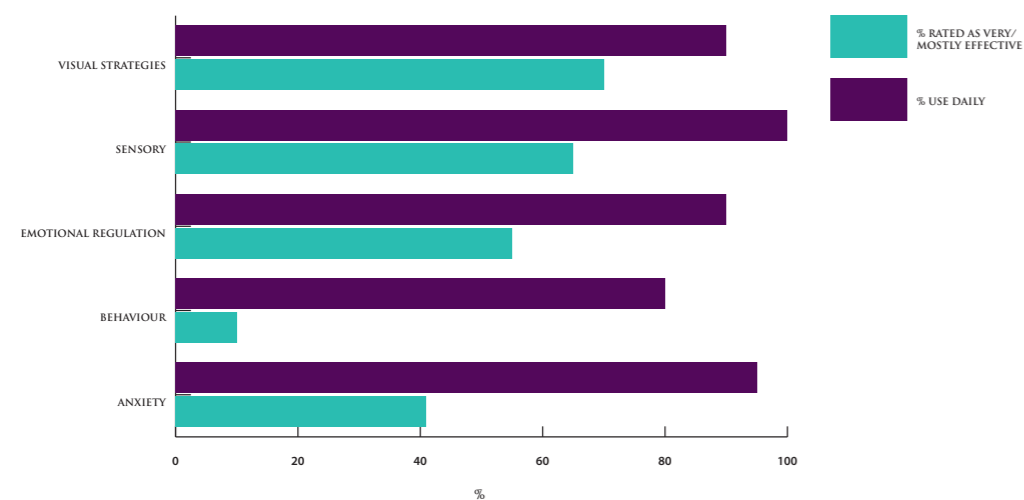
"I believe the strategies that have been put in place within the school have helped my son greatly, the support at home has been great, as a parent having someone to talk to about school and home problems has been a great ease to myself as a parent. Also, strategies for home have helped a lot."

A second stated:
"For me (mum), someone actually listened to me. I felt I was going insane, but (MCA Staff) listened and understood... (MCA Staff) made my son feel important in school... Someone knew his needs and believed in him..."

Another reported:
"(MCA staff) were able to understand his issues and him. My son was so pleased someone listened and understood him and that he wasn't a bad boy".

Despite changes in opinion regarding the effectiveness of strategies, and anxiety regarding changes in future care, many of the parents and / or the referrals were still utilising the majority of strategies introduced by MCA, on a daily basis (Chart nineteen).

Chart 2: Parent Reported Effectiveness and Fequency of use of MCA Strategies 6 months post Intervention



The frequency with which strategies were still being implemented 6 months following intervention, may in part be due to the increased knowledge and understanding of parents regarding their child's individual needs. Chart Twenty illustrates that 62% of the parents interviewed reported that one of the best aspects of the MCA intervention programme was their improved knowledge and understanding of how to best apply strategies. As an example, one parent commented:

"I know understand why the behaviour was being exhibited and it wasn't because he was a bad boy or because I was a bad mother"

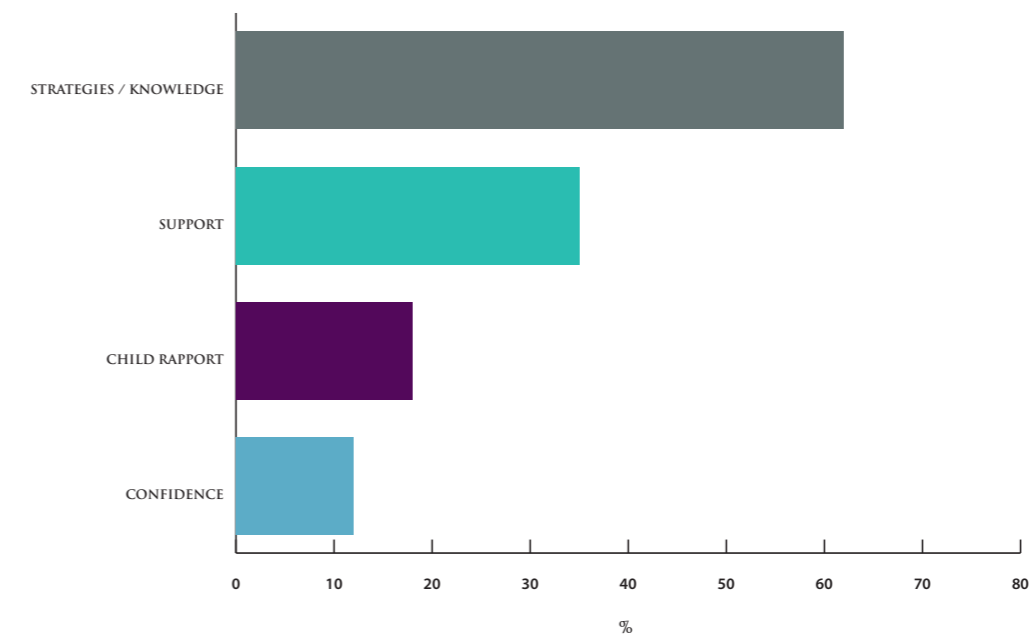
Another reported...

"I have gained so much knowledge... The knowledge and awareness everyone (MCA Staff) has of autism is outstanding"

"MCA taught me new strategies and different ways of thinking/coping"

With increased knowledge and understanding, the parents also reported increased confidence in understanding their child and improvements in the referrals self-confidence. Some of the parents noted that their child was now playing with siblings; able to go out independently; able to go to different places; happier; making new friends; and more content.

Chart 3: Parents Reflection on Best Aspects of MCA Intervention



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

Chart 4: LSP goals and level of achievement (parent)

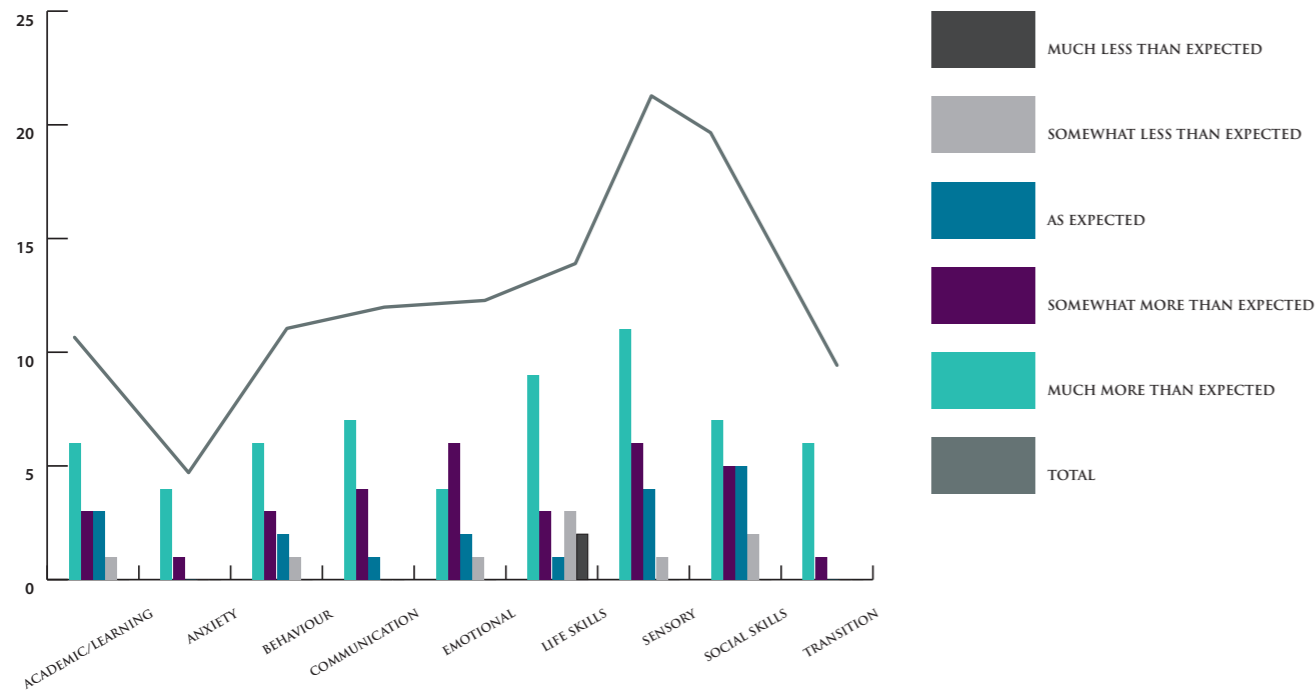
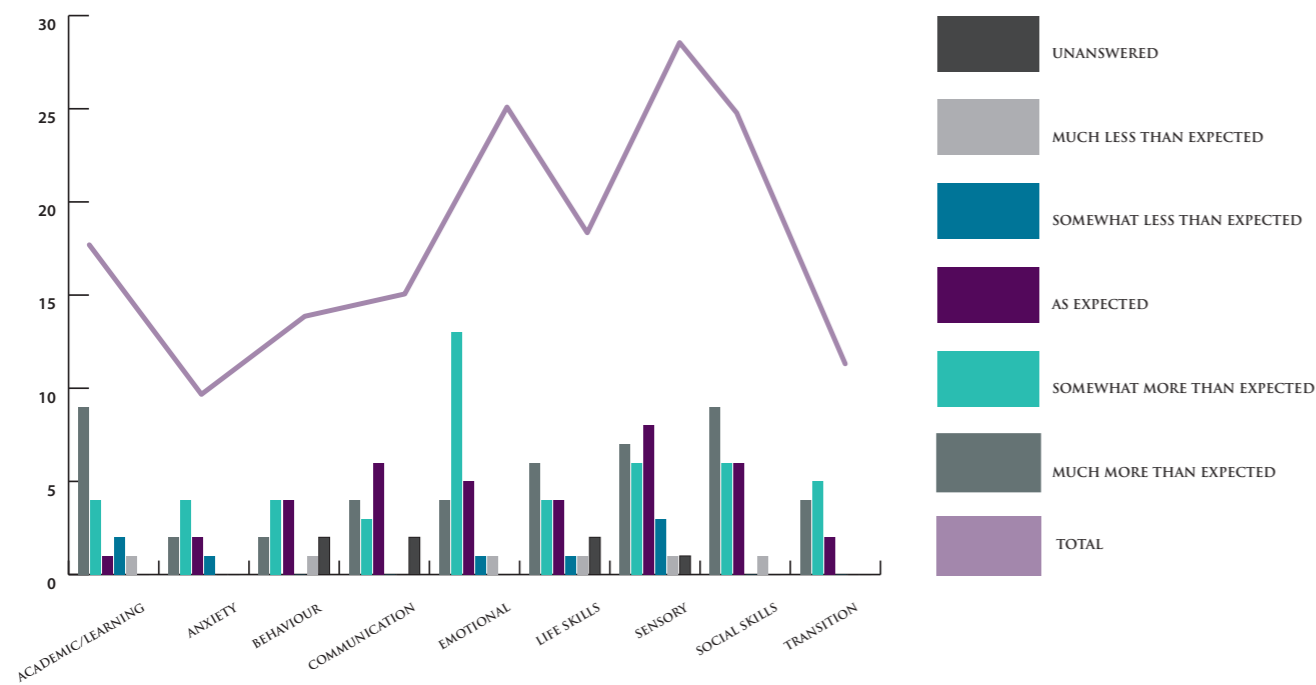


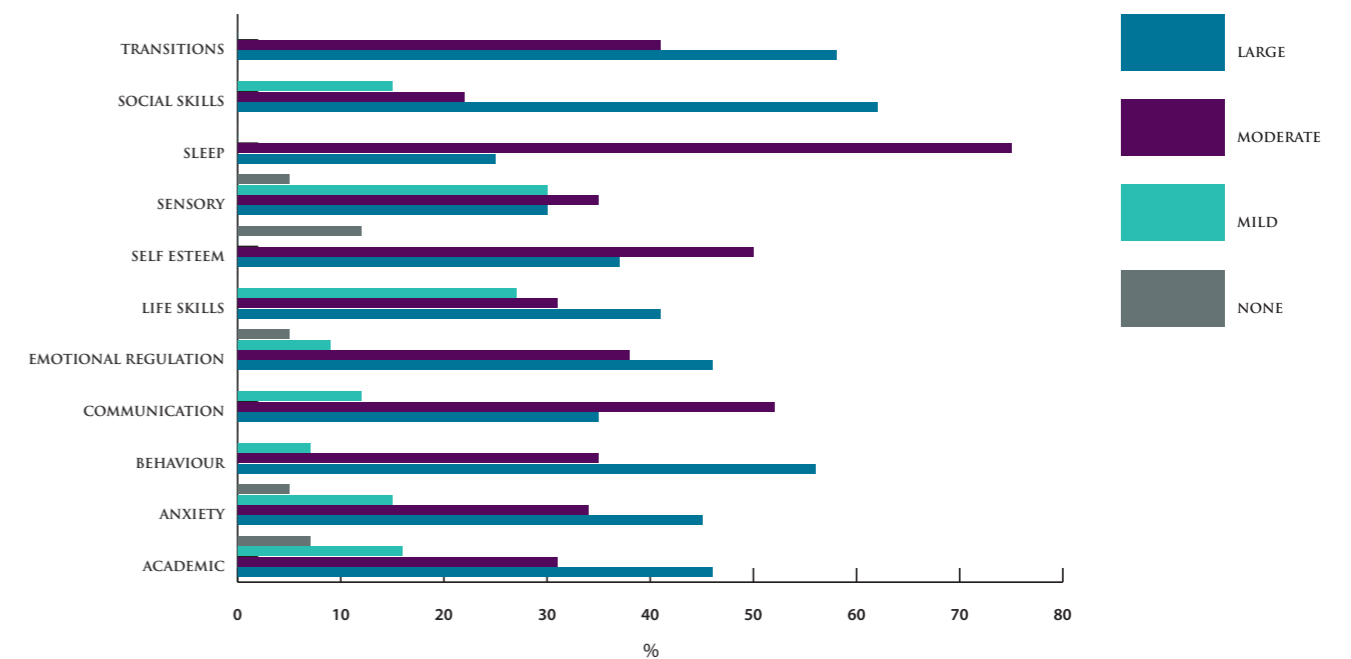
Chart 5: LSP goals and level of achievement (professional)



It is notable from the above charts that parents viewed their child's level of goal achievement more favourably than the professionals who completed evaluations at the end of MCA intervention. Despite this, professionals felt that the referrals did make large improvements in goals focusing on 'academic and learning skills' with 64% professionals rating their student's improvement as 'much more than expected'.

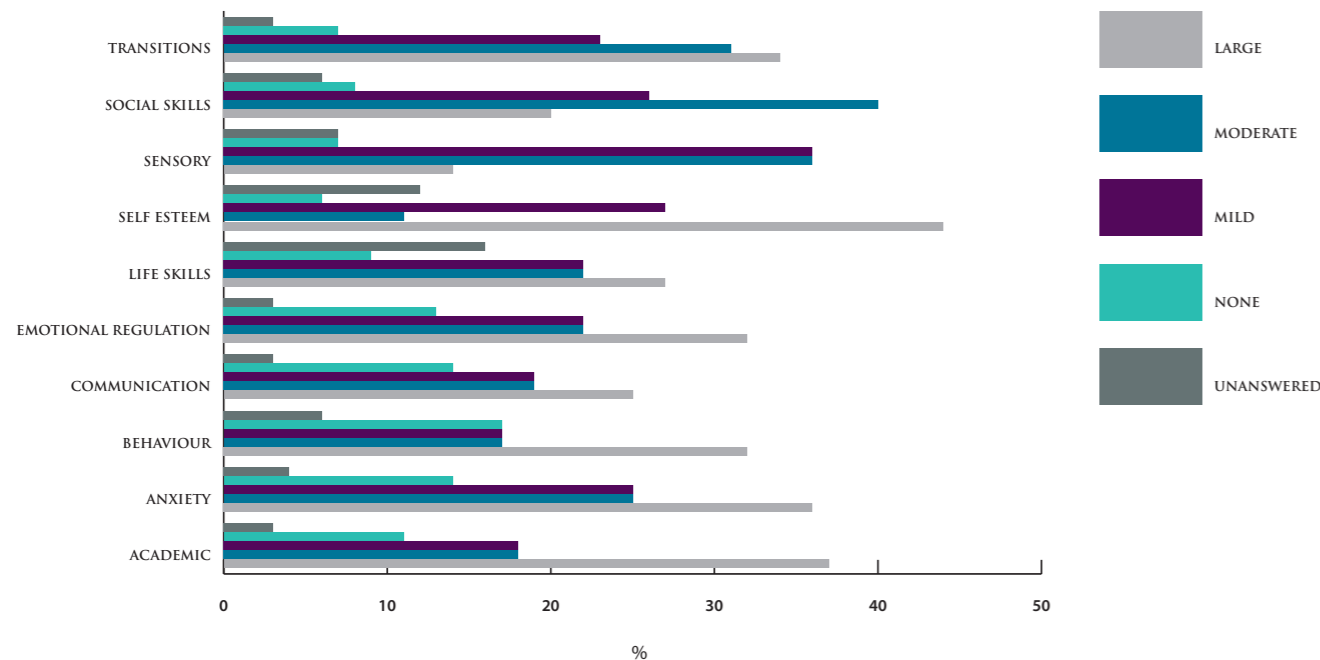
Again, when comparing the parent and professionals viewpoint on the effect of interventions on the referrals core areas of difficulty, the parents rated the strategies as having a greater impact on areas of difficulty than the professionals (Charts 23 and 24).

Chart 6: Parent Reported Improvement in Core Areas of Difficulty



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

Chart 7: Professional Perceived Improvement in Core Areas of Difficulty



Twelve months after MCA intervention professionals reflecting on how the strategies introduced by MCA improved the referrals core areas of difficulty noted:

“The child now has a range of strategies to use in communicating his needs. He is able to choose a method for self-regulation (although he still needs reminding when particularly heightened) As a result of input he has been able to repair friendships when minor incidents/fallouts occur He is more able to engage in extracurricular activities He is generally a much happier and more confident child with fewer bouts of negativity”

“He has changed from a highly anxious school refuser to a boy who is happy to come to school. He engages in learning in the class with the help of the structures that have been put in place by MCA. He has begun to initiate social engagement with peers. He is now able to tolerate large group situations and transition seamlessly from class to class”

Similarly, one parent noted:

“I feel that home life has improved, and we have strategies for dealing with challenging behaviour”

Indeed, knowledge gained, and the individualised strategies introduced by MCA staff was a theme that was repeatedly reported across all mediums of data collection. Of the nine referrals who took part in follow up research (six took part in face to face interviews; 2 completed postal questionnaires; and one completed a telephone interview) the majority (5/9) reflected on the practical activities supported by or incorporating strategies, when asked what they liked the most about the time they spent with MCA staff, as an example, some of the referrals stated:

“Making all those key rings and making things with pipe cleaners, things with smiley faces and googly eyes, making pictures for my drawers in bedroom”

“They all (the activities) make me feel happy”

“I loved it all - cinema, paint, pictures, baking kebabs with marshmallows and strawberries and play dough using mint and green food colouring”

“Liked the bucket”

“Relaxing activities were helpful to calm down”

These responses illustrate the subtleties of how the intervention strategies were weaved into everyday life through enjoyable child centred activities that the young people remembered as fun rather than of ‘forced’ intervention.

Encouragingly, some of the referrals commented that they appreciated how school life had improved when asked how the MCA intervention was helpful:

“Got better at English and maths – fewer wrong in maths. Helped me to concentrate and work hard”

“A lot since ‘she’ (MCA staff) helped me concentrate and work with other boys and girls. ... I like having a desk and lots of space in school and my own log in on computer”

“helped me to stick to the schedule”

“dealing with staff at school, got them off my back and caused less upset for me in a typical school day. (MCA) had the right idea, the school staff are more helpful now than a hindrance; You definitely don’t want the teachers to be a hindrance to learning, otherwise what’s the point in going to school”

Likewise, when asked how home life had changed, the two young people who responded said:

“Mum shouts less at me when I get in from school to do this and do that”

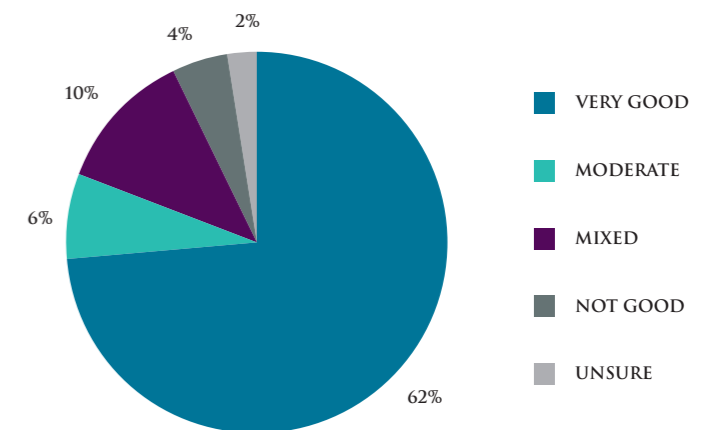
“Getting organised. ... Labels on drawers (in bedroom)”

One of the referrals noted how her understanding of autism had improved:

“I understand what Autism is now. Like a hedgehog is spikey on the outside and soft on the inside”

At the end of intervention, the majority of both parents and professionals reported that overall, they had experienced a ‘very good’ (62% of parents) or very beneficial (to the student 62%; to professionals 56%) intervention process with MCA (Chart 25 and 26).

Chart 8: Parent Perception of Overall Outcome Following MCA Intervention



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR (CONTINUED)

The Contribution of Our Staff and Directors

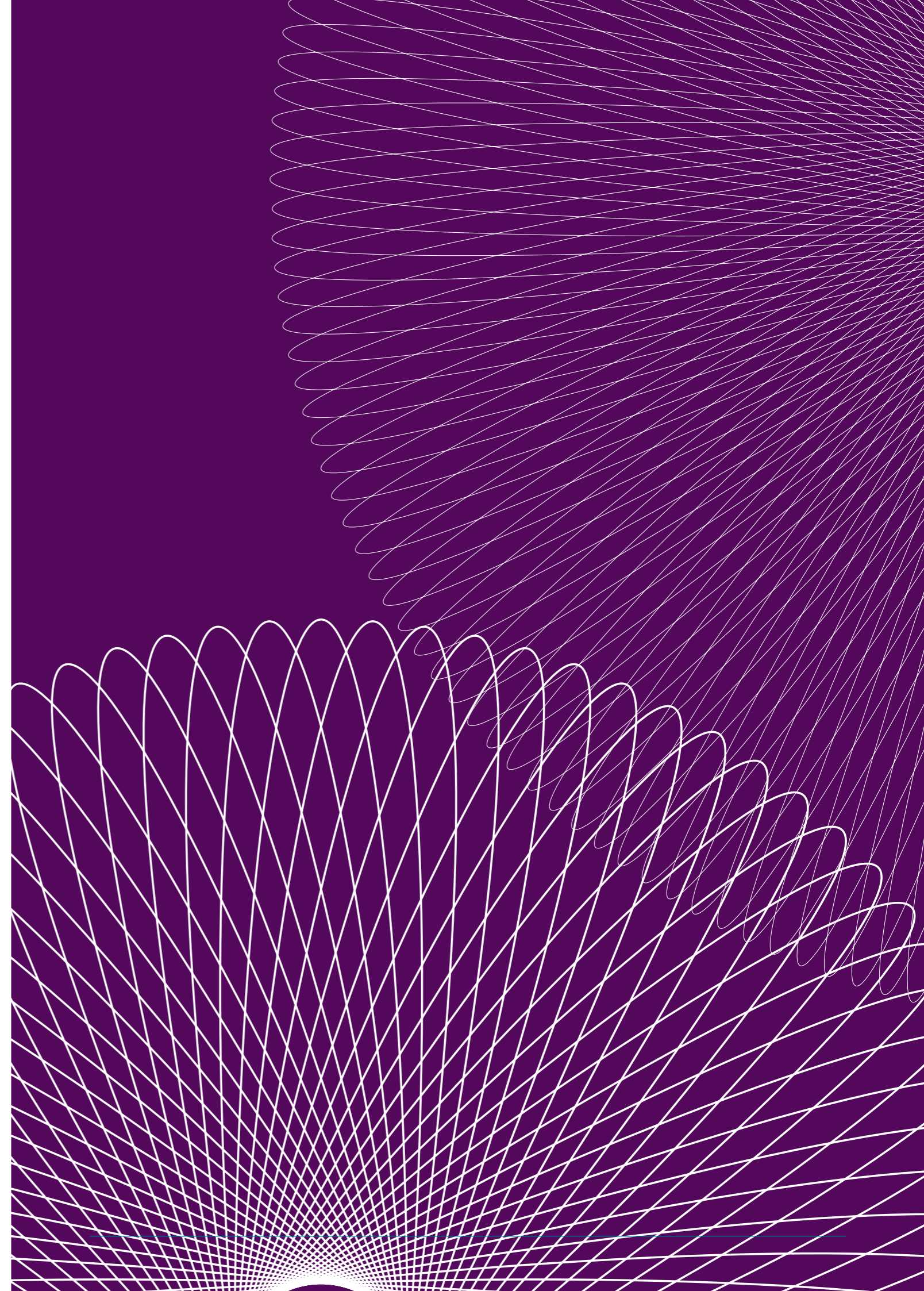
In closing I would like to pay tribute to the work and commitment of the Centre staff and Directors. The Centre is most fortunate in the calibre of staff it employs whose dedication and commitment ensure that high quality services are delivered across the island of Ireland. I would also like to pay tribute to the dedication of the Board of Directors and to thank them for the interest and guidance they give to the work and development of the Centre. The Centre has continued to recruit specialist members of staff to meet the needs of the children referred for assessment and learning support and to support its training and research work and I was delighted to welcome such a committed, enthusiastic and highly professional group of individuals to join our specialist team here at Middletown. I trust that you will find this report informative and reflective of the work that the Centre has been engaged in over the last twelve months.



J G Cooper OBE
Chief Executive Officer

22 November 2018

Date



STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

1. Scope of responsibility

As Accountable Person, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of Middletown Centre for Autism's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and departmental assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in Government Accounting Northern Ireland and Public Finance Procedures.

I provide assurance in respect of expenditure incurred by the Centre on programmes and schemes funded by the Department of Education and the Department of Education and Skills. I am responsible for maintaining administrative structures which enable the Centre to discharge its statutory duties which takes into account working with the Centre's sponsoring departments, other education bodies and partners both in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

The achievement of these responsibilities is discussed at regular review meetings with officials of the Department of Education and Department of Education and Skills as detailed in the Management Statement and Financial Memorandum.

2. The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of departmental policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Middletown Centre for Autism for the year ended 31 March 2018 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts and accords with the Finance Departments' guidance.

3. Capacity to handle risk

Leadership has been given to the risk management process by senior management ensuring that all service managers review and evaluate their key risks and controls on a regular basis. The Board has a Risk Management Strategy and Policy which are developed under the leadership of the CEO and Senior Management Team and are endorsed by the Audit and Governance Committee. These documents specify the risk management process within the Centre and set out the roles and responsibilities of officers and members. During the year the Centre appointed new internal auditors who provided assistance and guidance to the Senior Management Team concerning the evaluation of risks and the completion of the required documentation. The Audit and Governance Committee completed a major review of the Centre's risk management policies and procedures in 2017. Training in risk management has been provided to the Board and senior managers through a workshop provided by NICS Internal Audit

In endorsing the Risk Management Strategy and Policy the Audit and Governance Committee has identified specific risks outside the control of the Centre's management that have the potential to impede the work of the Centre and have therefore been identified on the Centre's Risk Register. Among these are the potential impact of Brexit on the Centre's cross border role and services and the inherited responsibility for the convent building and its upkeep, including those parts which have been listed as well as necessary maintenance work to residual buildings and facilities not required for the provision of services by the Centre. Agreement has been reached with the funding Departments on a division of responsibility for the longer-term maintenance of the convent and residual estate issues. Any one of these risks has the potential to be an obstacle to the achievement of the Centre's aims and objectives.

4. The risk and control framework

The Risk Management Strategy for the Centre details a formal process for identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring risks faced by the Centre, including a prioritisation methodology based on risk ranking of impact and likelihood.

Each manager is responsible for

- Identifying risks for their service
- Evaluating these risks in terms of impact and likelihood; and
- Establishing an adequate control mechanism, commensurate with the perceived level of risk.

This information is forwarded to the Senior Management Team who determines whether the relationship between risk and control is appropriate. These risks are then incorporated into the corporate risk register. Risk management is also a feature within the corporate and business planning process. The Senior Management Team has considered the Board's objectives as detailed in the corporate plan and from these have identified corporate risks.

5. Review of Effectiveness

As Accountable Person, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors, the Education and Training Inspectorate (NI), Department of Education and Skills Inspectors (Ireland), the executive managers within the Centre who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports. I have been advised on the implications of the result of my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Board and the Audit and Governance Committee and any weaknesses identified are addressed and any changes required to enhance effectiveness are made.

The Board, through its committees, maintains and reviews the system of internal control within the Centre's three divisions by continually monitoring the service being provided to clients to ensure it meets objectives set in the corporate and annual business plan. Updates on Business Plan are provided to the Service Planning and Assurance Committee and the Finance and Personnel committee on a regular basis. The Chairperson of the Audit and Governance Committee reports to the Board on audit activity and plans including risk management on a regular basis. The Board undertakes an annual review of its committees and an assessment of its performance. The Board has developed and carries out performance appraisal of the Chief Executive; the Senior Management Team and all staff in the Centre are appraised annually. The Board approves all expenditure and resource allocation plans and reviews these regularly through its Finance and Personnel Committee. No significant issues of internal control have been identified in the past year.

Our internal auditors in April 2018 have advised that based on the audit work completed *"In our opinion Middletown Centre for Autism did have adequate and effective risk management, control and governance processes to manage its achievement of the Centres objectives at the time of our audit work. In our opinion, the Centre has proper arrangements to promote and secure value for money."*



J G Cooper
Chief Executive Officer

22 November 2018

Date

REMUNERATION REPORT

Board Members

The Members of the Board have received remuneration for their duties carried out as Directors of the Centre at a rate and on such conditions as determined by the Department of Education for those Directors appointed by the Department and on such conditions as determined by the Department of Education and Skills for those Directors appointed by the Department of Education and Skills.

Board members also receive travelling allowances for expenditure incurred, at such rates and on such conditions as determined by and subject to the approval of the Department of Education or Department of Education and Skills. No Board members receive or make pension contributions through their role as a Board member.

Chief Executive and Second Tier Officers

The remuneration of the Chief Executive and all other officers is based upon agreed outcomes of the Education and Library Boards Joint Negotiating Committee's procedures and approved annually by both the Department of Education and Department of Education and Skills.

Staff Service Contracts

Officer appointments are in accordance with the Joint Negotiating Council (JNC) for the Education and Library Boards terms and conditions and in particular are in accordance with the Staff Commission for Education and Library Boards Code of Procedures on Recruitment and Selection. Unless otherwise stated, the officers covered by this report hold appointments until their retirement. The normal period of notice is 1 month. Policy on termination payments in relation to premature retirement are in accordance with Local Government Regulations and the redundancy provisions.

Benefits in Kind

No Director or senior post holders received non-cash benefits (benefits in kind) in this year.



REMUNERATION (INCLUDING SALARY) AND PENSION ENTITLEMENTS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT STAFF

	SALARY	PENSION €	TOTAL	SALARY	BENEFITS	TOTAL
Mr James G Cooper OBE Chief Executive	66,113	9,961	77,815	65,026	11,586	76,612
Mrs Fiona McCaffrey	60,106	10,819	70,925	59,118	11,902	71,020
Mrs Lorraine Scott	60,106	10,819	70,925	59,118	11,902	71,020
Mr James Lennon	60,106	10,819	70,925	59,118	11,902	71,020

Middletown Centre for Autism Limited - NI063661 Independent Auditors Report to the members of Middletown Centre for Autism Limited (A company Limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Middletown Centre for Autism Limited (the "company") for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprises the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial

Position, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Policies).

In our opinion the financial statements:

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its surplus for the year then ended;

have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) 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 the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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 the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

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

Other information

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

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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Foreword and other reports and statements for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Foreword has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REMUNERATION (INCLUDING SALARY) AND PENSION ENTITLEMENTS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT STAFF (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of 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 Foreword.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibility 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 directors either intend 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 (UK) 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 financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk> auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Feargal P McCormack (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PKF-FPM Accountants Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Dromalane Mill, The Quays
Newry, Co Down, BT35 8QS

22 November 2018

Date:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	8,762	9,961	14,578	17,081
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,762	9,961	14,578	17,081

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	NOTES	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Income		2,286,000	2,638,063	2,350,000	2,856,327
Administrative expenses		2,277,792	2,628,731	2,332,753	2,835,876
Surplus / (deficit) before taxation	5	8,208	9,332	17,247	20,451
Taxation	7	554	629	(2,669)	(3,370)
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		8,762	9,961	14,578	17,081

The Income and Expenditure Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

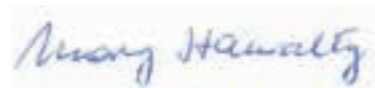
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	NOTES	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Fixed Assets					
Tangible fixed assets	8	377,579	429,257	424,202	497,026
Current Assets					
Debtors	9	67,234	76,436	7,713	9,037
Cash at bank and in hand		33,648	38,253	147,366	172,665
		100,882	114,689	155,079	181,702
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(86,135)	(97,924)	(149,094)	(174,690)
Net current liabilities		14,747	16,765	5,985	7,012
Total assets less current liabilities		392,326	446,023	430,187	504,039
Long Term Liabilities					
Deferred credits - capital grants	12	(377,579)	(429,257)	(424,202)	(497,026)
Provisions for liabilities	11	(577,000)	(655,973)	(577,000)	(676,056)
		(954,579)	(1,085,230)	(1,001,202)	(1,173,082)
Net Liabilities		(562,253)	(639,208)	(571,015)	(669,043)
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account		14,747	16,765	5,985	7,013
Pension Liability Reserve		(577,000)	(655,973)	(577,000)	(676,056)
Members' funds		(562,253)	(639,207)	(571,015)	(669,043)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 November 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



J G Cooper
Chief Executive Officer



Professor Mary Hanratty CBE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		PENSION LIABILITY RESERVE		TOTAL	
	£	€	£	€	£	€
Balance at 1 April 2016	(8,593)	(10,850)	(577,000)	(728,546)	(585,593)	(739,396)
Year ended 31 March 2017						
Surplus and total	14,578	17,081	-	-	14,578	17,081
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange movement	-	782	-	52,490	-	53,272
At 31 March 2017	5,985	6,231	(577,000)	(728,546)	(571,015)	(722,315)
Year ended 31 March 2018:						
Surplus and total	8,762	9,961	-	-	8,762	9,961
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange movement	-	(209)	-	20,083	-	19,875
At 31 March 2018	14,747	16,974	(577,000)	(676,056)	(562,253)	(659,082)
At 31 March 2018 Restated	14,747	16,765	(577,000)	(655,973)	(562,253)	(639,207)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	NOTES	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	13	(113,164)	(133,782)	63,407	66,655
Income taxes paid		(554)	(629)	2,669	3,370
Net cash inflow from operating activities		(113,718)	(134,412)	66,076	70,025
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(32,136)	(36,534)	(113,694)	(133,212)
Capital funding received		32,136	36,534	113,694	133,212
Net cash used in investing activities		113,694	133,212	131,382	165,889
Net cash used in investing activities		-	-	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		-	-	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(113,718)	(134,412)	66,076	70,025
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2017		147,366	172,665	81,290	102,640
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2018		33,648	38,253	147,366	172,665

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. Accounting policies

Company Information

Middletown Centre for Autism Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 35 Church Street, Middletown, Co Armagh, BT60 4HZ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS102”), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Irish Companies’ Acts 1963 to 2014, the accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board and accounting and disclosure requirements issued by the Department of Education, NI and the Department of Education and Skills, ROI, insofar as those requirements are appropriate.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£) and euro (€).

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Government Funding

Revenue funds receivable are recognised in the year in which they are due. Funding receivable as a contribution towards expenditure on a fixed asset is credited to a capital funding reserve and released to the income and expenditure account in the same proportion as the depreciation is charged on the relevant assets.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

15%

Fixtures & Fittings
Reducing balance basis

33¹/₃%

Computer Equipment
Straight line basis

25%

Telecoms Equipment
Straight line basis

15%

Building Improvements
Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been

recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company’s balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable

are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to

equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, and is based on actuarial advice.

The change in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service during the year is recognised as an employee cost. The cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments are recognised as an expense in measuring profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The net interest element is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments.

The net interest is recognised in surplus or deficit as other finance revenue or cost.

Remeasurement changes comprise actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on the net defined benefit liability excluding amounts included in net interest. These are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

The defined net benefit pension asset or liability in the balance sheet comprises the total for each plan of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds), less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. Fair value is based on market price information, and in the case of quoted securities is the published bid price. The value of a net pension benefit asset is limited to the amount that may be recovered either through reduced contributions or agreed refunds from the scheme.

Pensions Arrangements

The Board's employees belong to two principal schemes, the Teachers' Superannuation Scheme (TSS) and the Northern Ireland Local Government Officer's Superannuation Committee Scheme (NILGOSC).

The Teachers' Superannuation Scheme is a contributory scheme administered by the Department of Education. The conditions of the Superannuation (NI) Order 1972, the Teachers' Superannuation Regulations (NI) 1977 and subsequent amendments apply to the scheme. The scheme is presently notionally funded. The rate of the employer's contribution is determined from time to time by the Government actuary

and advised by the Department of Finance and Personnel. The scheme is administered by the Department of Education, Rathgael House, Balloo Road, Bangor.

The Northern Ireland Local Government Officers' Superannuation Committee Scheme is a defined benefit pension scheme, the assets of the schemes being held in separate trustee administered funds. The scheme is administered by NILGOSC, Hollywood Road, Belfast.

The fund is valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the trustees of the scheme based on advice of the actuary. In the intervening years the continuing appropriateness of the rates are reviewed. Pension costs are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a systematic basis based on the actuary's calculations. The company pays no other post retirement benefits to its employees.

1.9 Foreign Exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income and expenditure account for the period.

2. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. Income

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from funding received from Department of Education, Northern Ireland and Department of Education and Skills, Republic of Ireland.

4. Limited liability agreement

The Board, on behalf of the company, have entered into a Limited Liability agreement with their auditors. The auditors' liability is limited to an amount which is considered fair and reasonable. This has been disclosed in line with Companies legislation.

5. Operating Surplus / (Deficit)

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Operating surplus / (deficit) is stated after charging:				
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	78,759	89,539	81,785	95,826
Loss/(profit) on foreign currencies	-	141	-	512
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	19,906	22,972	6,744	8,197
Amortisation of capital funding	(78,759)	(89,539)	(81,785)	(95,826)

6. Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

	STAFF NO.S	2018 £	2018 €	STAFF NO.S	2017 £	2017 €
Remuneration of Senior Management	4	320,088	369,385	4	318,864	387,566
Other employees Remuneration (including Subcontractors)	37	1,307,532	1,508,901	35	1,475,249	1,793,103
	41	1,627,620	1,878,287	39	1,794,113	2,180,669

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

Wages and salaries & sub-contract costs	1,290,796	1,489,589	1,447,967	1,759,945
Social security costs	134,274	154,191	134,274	163,203
Other Pension costs	211,872	234,507	211,872	257,521
	1,636,942	1,878,287	1,794,113	2,180,669

The following amounts were also paid to the Chairman and Directors directly from the Department of Education and the Department of Education and Skills:

Department of Education	8,000	9,232	12,000	14,585
Department of Education and Skills	-	-	11,354	13,800

Two Directors, one a nominee of the Department of Education and one a nominee of the Department of Education and Skills, as Public/Civil Servants were not entitled to remuneration.

Details on the pension arrangements are given in Note 1.8.

The salaries of Senior Managers, including the Chief Executive Officer, are paid in accordance with terms agreed by the Joint Negotiating Council for the Education and Library Boards. They are paid according to the following scales:

Chief Executive Officer	Scale 68 - 73	£61,068 - £66,113
Heads of Division (3)	Scale 64 - 67	£57,322 - £59,511

7. Taxation

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Analysis of charge in the year:				
Current tax:				
Corporation tax at 19% (2017: 20%)	-	-	-	-
Overpayment Provision in prior year	(554)	(629)	2,669	3,370
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(554)	(629)	2,669	3,370
Factors affecting tax charge for the year:				
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below:				
Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities				
Before tax	8,208	9,332	17,247	20,451
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom at 19% (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below:				
	1,560	1,773	3,449	4,090
Effects of:				
Movement in pension accrual	(2,850)	(3,289)	(4,000)	(4,687)
Tax losses carried forward to future periods	1,290	1,516	551	596
Current tax charge for the year	-	-	-	-

8. Tangible Fixed Assets

	FIXTURES AND FITTINGS	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	TELECOMS	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS	TOTAL	
Cost	£	£	£	£	£	€
At 1 April 2017	194,839	214,087	17,449	440,214	866,589	1,015,359
Additions	16,444	15,692	-	-	32,136	36,534
At 31 March 2018	211,283	229,779	17,449	440,214	898,725	1,051,893

Depreciation & Impairment						
At 1 April 2017	127,712	155,422	17,449	141,804	442,387	518,333
Charge for year	9,567	26,643	-	42,549	78,759	89,539
At 31 March 2018	137,279	182,065	17,449	184,353	521,146	607,872

Net Book Value at 31 March 2018	74,004	47,714				
Currency Translation Adjustment	67,127	58,665	-	255,861	377,579	444,022
	-	-	-	-	-	(14,765)
Net Book Value at 31 March 2018 Restated	74,004	47,714	-	255,861	377,579	429,257
Net Book Value at 31 March 2017	67,127	58,665	-	298,410	424,202	497,026

The currency adjustment translation is the difference between the net book value of tangible fixed assets calculated using year end exchange rates and their net book value stated at historic rates of exchange

9. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Debtors	57,992	65,929	-	-
Prepayments	9,242	10,507	7,713	9,037
	67,234	76,436	7,713	9,037

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Sundry creditors and accruals	86,135	97,924	149,094	174,690
	86,135	97,924	149,094	174,690

11. Provisions for Liabilities

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
At 1 April 2017	577,000	676,056	577,000	728,546
At 31 March 2018	577,000	676,056	577,000	728,546
Exchange movement	-	(20,083)	-	(52,490)
At 31 March 2018 Restated	577,000	655,973	577,000	676,056

12. Capital Funding Deferred

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Capital funding received and receivable				
At 1 April 2017	866,589	1,015,359	752,895	950,640
Increase in year	32,136	36,534	113,694	133,212
At 31 March 2018	898,725	1,051,893	866,589	1,083,852
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2017	(442,387)	(518,333)	(360,602)	(455,313)
Amortised in year	(78,759)	(89,539)	(81,785)	(95,825)
At 31 March 2018	(521,146)	(607,872)	(442,387)	(551,138)
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2018	377,579	444,022		
Currency Translation Adjustment	-	(14,765)		
At 31 March 2018 Restated	377,579	429,257		
At 31 March 2017	-	-	424,202	532,714
Currency Translation Adjustment			-	(35,688)
At 31 March 2017 Restated			424,202	497,026

The currency translation adjustment reflects the amount of the movement in the value of capital funding deferred which is attributable to the change in exchange rates over the year.

13. Cash generated from operations

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Surplus / (deficit) for the year after tax	8,762	9,961	14,578	17,081
Adjustments for:				
Taxation received / (charged)	554	629	(2,669)	(3,370)
Depreciation charge	78,759	89,539	81,785	95,825
Transfer from capital grant reserve	(78,759)	(89,539)	(81,785)	(95,825)
Movement in working capital:				
(Increase) in debtors	(59,521)	(67,399)	(1,589)	(1,305)
Increase in creditors	(62,959)	(76,766)	53,087	53,467
Currency Translation Adjustment	-	(207)	-	782
Cash generated from operations	(113,164)	(133,575)	63,407	66,655

14. Retirement benefit schemes

The company operates a defined benefit scheme for qualifying employees in the UK, operated by NILGOSC.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 March 2016 by a qualified independent actuary, Scott Campbell Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries for and on behalf of Aon Hewitt. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The key assumptions used by the actuary were:

	2018 %	2017 %
Discount rate	3.5	3.5
RPI inflation	3.0	3.0
CPI inflation	1.9	1.9
Pension increases	1.9	1.9
Pension accounts revaluation rate	1.9	1.9
Salary increases	3.4	3.4

The morality assumptions used were as follows:

	2018 %	2017 %
Males		
Member aged 65 at accounting date	22.3	22.3
Member aged 45 at accounting date	24.5	24.5
Females		
Member aged 65 at accounting date	24.8	24.8
Member aged 45 at accounting date	27.2	27.2

Amounts taken to other comprehensive income:

	2018 %	2017 %
Actuarial changes related to obligations	-	-
Total costs	-	-

The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the company's obligations in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Present value of defined benefit obligations	577,000	577,000
Deficit in scheme	577,000	577,000

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations:

	2018 £
Liabilities at 1 April 2017	577,000

The defined benefit obligations arise from plans funded as follows:

	2018 £
Wholly unfunded obligations	577,000
Wholly or partly funded obligations	-
	577,000

A guarantee agreement dated 16 November 2007 is in place between NILGOSC, Department of Education for Northern Ireland and Department of Education and Skills in Ireland whereby the Departments guarantee payment in full of any pension liabilities of Middletown Centre for Autism Limited if the Centre ceases to exist or is otherwise unable to discharge its pension liabilities.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Cash and bank balances	33,648	38,253	147,366	172,665

16. Financial instruments

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
The company has the following financial instruments:				
Other receivables	67,234	76,436	7,713	9,037
Other creditors	86,135	97,924	149,094	174,690

17. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions requiring disclosure in the year ended 31 March 2018.

The Directors' Register of Interests is maintained at the registered office of the company. It is available to the public and may be accessed by contacting the Company Secretary.

18. Share capital

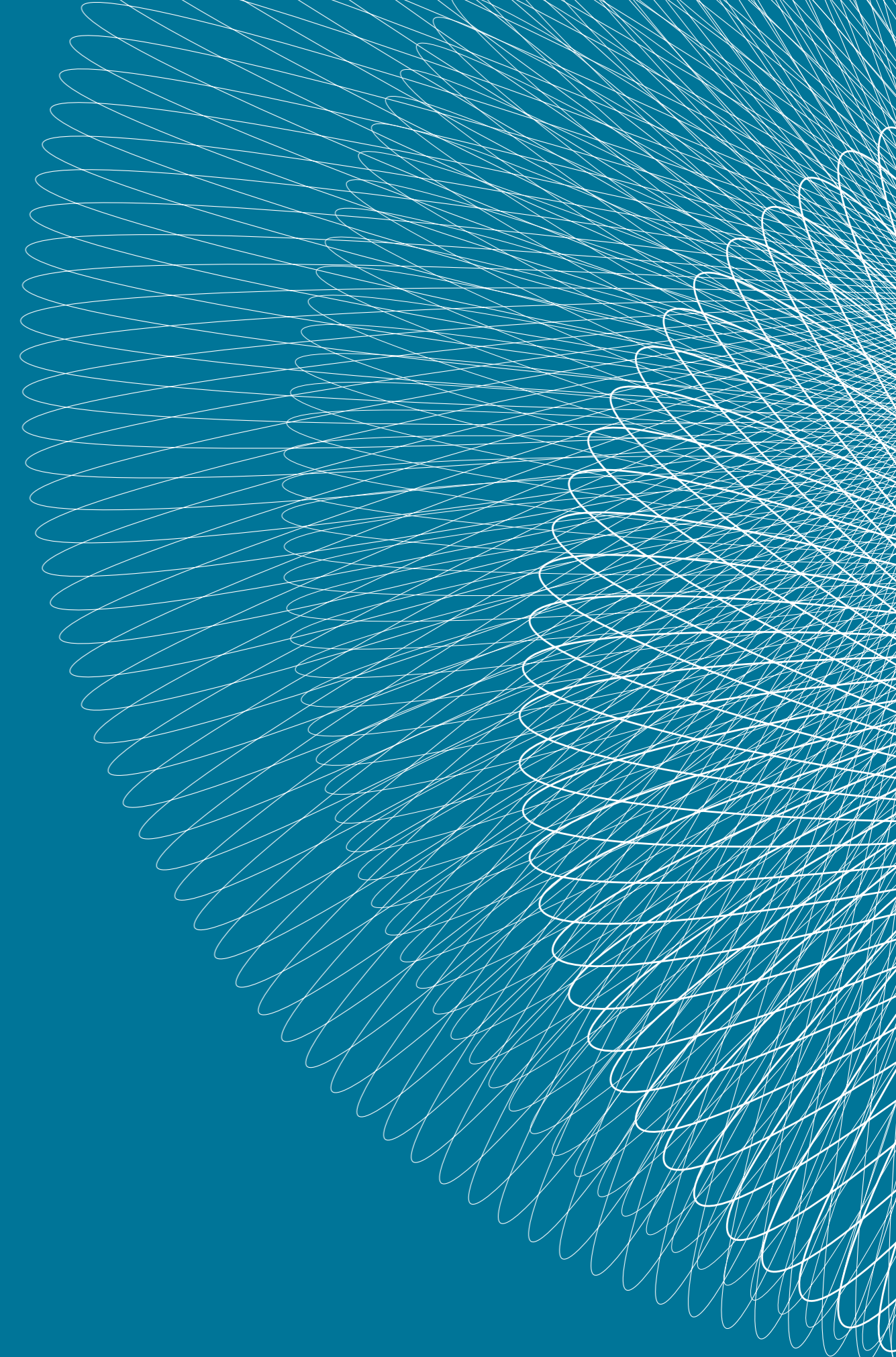
The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital.

19. Brexit

On 23 June 2016 the UK voted to leave the EU. It is not yet known what effect, if any, this will have on Middletown Centre for Autism Limited.

20. NI Government

At the date of signing these financial statements there is uncertainty caused by a delay in a formal business plan agreed for the remainder of 2018/19 due to a lack of devolved administration in Stormont.



APPENDIX 1

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2018

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Income				
Grants received from Department of Education	1,147,000	1,323,647	1,181,000	1,435,456
Grants received from Department of Education and Skills	1,139,000	1,314,415	1,169,000	1,420,871
	2,286,000	2,638,063	2,350,000	2,856,326
Overhead expenses				
Administration	2,195,909	2,534,237	2,265,836	2,754,541
Establishment	81,118	93,611	65,930	80,135
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Interest payable and similar charges	765	883	987	1,200
	2,277,792	2,628,731	2,332,753	2,835,876

(Deficit) / Surplus	8,208	9,332	17,247	20,451
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Details of capital grants received are disclosed in Note 12.

APPENDIX 2

Overhead Expenses for the year ended 31 March 2018

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Administration				
Salaries & wages	1,627,620	1,878,287	1,794,113	2,180,669
Audit & accountancy	19,906	22,972	6,744	8,197
Subscriptions	19,513	22,518	14,579	17,720
Teaching materials	21,934	25,312	28,258	34,346
DFP procurement	3,000	3,462	-	-
Catering supplies	3,074	3,547	4,240	5,154
Computer expenses, ICT support & Training	52,529	60,619	18,322	22,270
Travel & subsistence	192,008	221,579	207,396	252,081
Training provision	130,492	150,589	77,038	93,636
Facility hire	455	525	326	396
Conference expenses	30,444	35,133	37,301	45,338
Recruitment	4,218	4,868	2,623	3,188
Legal, professional & consultancy	1,200	1,385	1,847	2,245
Advertising & promotion	24,030	27,731	7,742	9,410
Telephone	28,840	33,282	24,377	29,629
Printing, postage & stationery	25,048	28,906	24,991	30,376
Cleaning & hygiene	1,250	1,443	1,285	1,285
(Profit) / loss on foreign exchange	-	141	-	512
General office supplies	10,348	11,941	14,654	17,811
	2,195,909	2,534,237	2,265,836	2,754,541

APPENDIX 2 CONTINUED

Overhead Expenses for the year ended 31 March 2018

	2018 £	2018 €	2017 £	2017 €
Establishment				
Light and heat	32,123	37,070	30,046	36,520
Repairs & maintenance	22,039	25,433	10,735	13,048
Insurance	26,308	30,360	24,542	29,830
Rates	648	748	607	738
	81,118	93,611	65,930	80,135
Depreciation				
Fixtures and fittings	9,567	10,876	11,492	13,465
Computer equipment	26,643	30,290	22,839	26,760
Telecoms equipment	-	-	-	-
Building improvements	42,549	48,373	47,454	55,601
Release of deferred income	(78,759)	(89,539)	(81,785)	(95,826)
	-	-	-	-
Interest payable and similar charges				
Bank charges	765	883	987	1,200



CENTRE FOR AUTISM
MIDDLETOWN

Registered Number: NI 063661