## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Adrian Dunlevy

Frank Comerford

Tom Little Marian Duffy Brian Buckley Maura Dowling Sean Scanlon Eamonn Elliis

Secretary

Frank Comerford

Company number

281504

Registered office

Community Services Centre

St Joseph's Road

Carlow.

Auditors

Lalor O'Shea McQuillan Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 44 Tullow Street

Carlow

**Business address** 

Community Services Centre

St Joseph's Road

Carlow.

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank 36/37 Tullow Street

Carlow

Solicitors

A.B. Jordan & Co College Street,

Carlow.

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be the provision of community services.

#### Fair review of the business

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The company relies principally on public funding to deliver its services. As such, it is subject to annual agreement of budgets, determination of service level agreement funding and increasingly stringent and specific governance compliance arrangements. The company may be affected by changes to government public funding policy.

Other risks and uncertainties facing the company include those that could arise from adverse developments in the following areas:

- changes in the current economic climate in Ireland
- the ability of the company to attract and retain key staff

The board regularly monitors all of the above risks and appropriate actions are taken to mitigate those risks or address their potential adverse consequences.

#### Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

(Resigned 20 October 2017)

Adrian Dunlevy

Frank Comerford

William Kemmy

Tom Little

Marian Duffy

Brian Buckley

Maura Dowling

Sean Scanton

Eamonn Elliis

Frank Comerford held the office of secretary during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements.

## Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

### Supplier payment policy

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and to ensure that payments are made by such dates. Such procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. The payment policy during the year under review was to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by:

- employing qualified and experienced staff, and
- ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and
- liaising with the company's auditors.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, Community Services Centre St Joseph's Road Carlow.

## Post reporting date events

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

## **Future developments**

There are no future developments requiring comment.

In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383(2). Lafor O'Shea McQuillan continue in office as auditor of the company.

## Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Adrian Dunlevy

Director

30 May 2018

Frank Comerford

Director

30 May 2018

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

trish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

On behalf of the board

Director

30 May 2018

Frank Comprord Director/

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ST. CATHERINES COMMUNITY SERVICES CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St. Catherines Community Services Centre Company Limited By Guarantee (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.* 

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

#### Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ST. CATHERINES COMMUNITY SERVICES CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of director's remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the 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 (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-lre/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

for and on behalf of Lalor O'Shea McQuillan

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

44 Tullow Street

Carlow

30 May 2018

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 C	2016 C
Income	3	1,755,809	1,634,328
Administrative and programme expenses Other operating income		(1.660,212) 6,624	(1,601,979) 6,624
Operating surplus	5	102,221	38,973
Interest receivable and similar income	7	527	1,152
Surplus before taxation		102.748	40,125
Taxation		-	
Surplus for the financial year	15	102,748	40,125
Total comprehensive income for the year		102,748	40,125
Retained earnings at 1 January 2017		654,729	614.604
Retained earnings at 31 December 2017		757,477	654,729

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

## BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

				7 2 3	
	Notes	201		201	6
	Notes	$\epsilon$	€	E	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		48,925		58,813
Current assets					
Debtors	10	125,737		93,537	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,021,725		829,364	
Creditors: amounts falling to the		1,147,462		922,901	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(417,543)		(298,994)	
Net current assets		A. W. C. C. Company of the company o	729,919	Annual of the second of the second	
			729,919		623,907
Total assets less current liabilities			778,844		682,720
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year			(21,367)		(27,991)
Net assets			757,477		654,729
			THE SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE SECTION ADDRE		Not the same of th
Reserves					
ncome and expenditure account	15		PRO PRO PRO A DESCRIPTION		
	4.7		757,477		654,729
			A Andrew (A) and so have a grade of some		

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 70 May 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Adrian Dunlevy

Director

Frank Comerford Director

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017		2016	
Not	es C	C	C	C
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations 17		198,087		(7,372)
Investing activities				
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(9,253)		(16,670)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3,000		(m)	
Interest received	527		1.152	
Net cash used in investing activities		(5.726)		(15,518)
Not each used in Granning activities				
Net cash used in financing activities		20 V K V I		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalen	ats	192,361		(22,890)
Cash and eash equivalents at beginning of year		829,364		852,254
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		1,021,725		829.364

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

## Company information

St. Cafherines Community Services Centre Company Limited By Gnarantee is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Community Services Centre, St Joseph's Road, Carlow. and it's company registration number is 281504.

## 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\epsilon$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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 Income and expenditure

Government grants are accounted for using the accrual model. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

Fee income, donations, rental income and sundry income are recognised when receivable.

Expenses are included in the financial statements as they become due and include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

## 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold

10% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

12.5% straight line

Motor vehicles

20% straight line

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 amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 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 eash 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.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in surplus or deficit, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through surplus and deficit, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future eash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated eash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

## 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, subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in surplus or deficit in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

## Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.8 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

## 1.9 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.

## 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

## 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/Service charges

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

4. Grant income from exchequer funds

Included in income for the year are various sums received by way of grants from exchequer funding. The details of these grants, as required to be disclosed by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, are outlined below.

Housing, Planning & Local Government	Communications, Climate Action & Env.	Housing, Planning & Local Government	Education & Skills	Education & Skills	Education & Skills	Education & Skills	Children & Youth Affairs	Children & Youth Affairs	Children & Youth Attains	Children & Youth Affairs	Children & Youth Attains	CHROLES & COCH PLAN	Oracle Court Attains	Children & Youth Affairs	Children & Youth Affairs	Children & Youth Affairs	Education & Skills	Education & Skills	Employment A ffairs & Social Protection	Employment Affairs & Social Protection	Employment Affairs & Social Protection	Employment Affairs & Social Protection	Employment Affairs & Social Protection	Employment Affairs & Social Protection	Employment Affairs & Social Protection	Tee and	Health	Health	Health	Health	Children & Youth Affairs	Realth	Health	Teal th	Realth	Children & Youth Affairs	Children & Youth Affairs	Children & Youth Affairs	Children & Youth Affairs			Governent Department					
Carlow Co Co	Dept of Comm, Climate Action & Environ	Carlow County Development Programme	KCETB	*CETB	KCETB	KCETB	Pobal	Pobel	Pobai	Pobal	POD	robal	0 00	COLUMN	0	Poha	Pobal	Pobal	PODA	KORTB	KCETB	Dept of Emp Affairs & Social Protection	HSE	HSE	HSE	HSE	HSE	Tusla	HSE	HSE	HSE	HSE	Tusta	Tusta	Tusia	Lusia			Name of Grantor								
Adult Education	Digital Skills	SICAP	Local Iraining Initiative	Local Training Initiative	Local Training Initiative	Local Iraining Initiative	Early Chilocare Care & coucation	Early Childcare Care & Education	Early Chilacare Care & Education	Early Childrene Care & Education	Leshing & Education Cultural E	The state of the s	Topining & procession children	Training & Following Children	Community Chilcare Subvention	Back to Education initiative	Sack to Education initiative	Activation & Family Support Programme	School Meals Programme	School Meals Programme	Centr of Excellence	Traveller Mens Health Work - Cardio	Carlow Trav Health Work - Cardio	Carlow Trav Health Work - Mental Health	Fields of Fear/Network	Moving On Childcare	Solidarity trust	Carlow Older Persons Network	Social inclusion - THU	Older Persons Services	Family Support	School Completion programme	School Completion programme	Child & remitty pervices			Notifie of Ground	No. of Grape									
Service Provision	Service Provision	Enterprise Grant	Pay/ Admin. Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admini, Service Provision	ray) Admini, delyice in dylorid	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Fay Action, service Provision	Pay/Admin Service Provision	Day/Acamic Sporing Drovision	Day/Admin Service Provision	Pay/Armin Service Provision	Pay/Admin Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Equipment grant	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Service Provision	Service Provision	Consultancy	Cardio grant	Cardio grant	Service Provision	Service Provision	Service Provision	Service Provision	Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, Service Provision	Pay/Admin, service Provision	(a)/\day	Day/Admin Service Provision			Purpose of Grant	
300 Jan-Dec 2017			2 2	2 7	700	500	3 6		7 6	5 0	Sen	Seo .				93,831 Sep 16-Jun 17	193,883 Sep 17-Jun 18	85,137 Sep 16-Jun 17	4,351 Jan-Dec 2017	29,450 Apr 17-Mar 18	29,450 April 15-Mar 17	5,800 Sep 14 - Jun 15		15,700 Apr 16-Mar 17																			364 937 Jan-Dec 2017			Total Grant Term	
900	202	45 AD3	2015	מת הוא	10 071	40.195	46 797	14.611	36 756	16.674	63,351	7.574	15,550	44,389	62,780	84,463	68,006	62,274	4,351	14,222	14,631		90	21,084	6,748	42,243	5,140	8,585		1,075	1,521	4,130			25	3.149	152,055	00,700	66 700	625 77	200	15 574	356,410	for in 2017	Accounted		
					7 025 .		21 488																			20,233	200																30,411	01/01/2017	Grants due		
		25 500							1.947		4,377	285		2,038		17,027		10			5,/96	4,557	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1,504	3	11,737	1 107		202	7,790	307,1	, 720	2,119	, (1	3,000	3,000	1000	70 70		16.022		12.274	68,118	01/01/2017	deferred	in advance/	Grants received
		72.250		35.403	28.023	9,264	65.785	18,896	37.809	19,261	58,974	7,290	19,892	42,351	73,919	67,436	72,590	52,735	4,351	20.615	0.00	,	19,700	19,700		00,700	57.750	n 0,00	0	1,100	4,130	1,100	200			2,000	2000	מת המת	58 708	30.301	21, 200		354,938	in 2017	Received		
	6 ľ			3 18,477		30,932				9															24,125																		30,411	31/12/2017	Grants due		
		52,349		308				4,285		2,387			4,342		11,139		4,564	1		0,000	6 000	4,00,4	7 5 5 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		17,576				100	0 0 0	in in	4 276	K	2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 914	5776	20 10 10	20 820		1,771	12,274		76,645	31/12/2017	deferred	in advance/	Grants received

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 4. Grant income from exchequer funds (continued)

Communications, Climate Action & Env. Education & Skills Justice & Equality Housing, Planning & Local Government Justice & Equality Education & Skills Housing, Planning & Local Government Housing, Planning & Local Government	Governent Department
Dept of Comm, Climate Action & Environ Socially Monitored Alarms Carlow County Council Carlow County Council Dept of Justice & Equality Learges Carlow County Development Programme Adult Ed Grant Carlow County Development Programme Traveller Mens Health Work	Name of Grantor
Socially Monitored Alarms Traveller Pride Day Carlow Older Persons Network Gender Equality Erasmus Adult Ed Grant Traveller Mens Health Work	Name of Grant
Pay/Admin Equipment grant Public awareness grant Service Provision Pay/Admin, Service Provision Erasmus trip Service Provision Service Provision	Purpose of Grant
1,221 Jan-Dec 2017 2,020 Jan-Dec 2017 4,588 Jan-Dec 2017 3,000 Jan-16 - Dec 17 303,580 Jan-17-Jan 20 3,271 Jan-Dec 2017 1,500 Jan-Dec 2017 2000 Jan-Dec 2017	Total Grant Term
Accounted for in 2017 1,221 2,020 4,588 6,681 31,435 3,271 1,500 2,000	
01/01/2017	
01/01/2017 01/01/2017	Grants received in advance/
Received in 2017 1,221 4,588 3,682 91,068 2,795 1,500 2,000	
Grants due 31/12/2017 2,020 476	
deferred 31/12/2017 59,633	Grants received

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(Venderous Paris			the or the second or represent the transverse
5	Operating surplus		
	Operating surplus for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2017 €	2016 €
	Government grants  Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial	(6,624)	(6,624)
	statements	6,765	5,486
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	16,581	16,981
	Surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(440)	-
		THE PROPERTY OF AN ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	
6	Employees		

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

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Administrative and programme staff	53	51
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	TO A CONTRACT A CONTRACTOR
	2017	2016
	€	$\epsilon$
Wages and salaries	1,115,554	1,074,792
Employer's prsi	114,420	110,462
Pension costs	10,678	11,236
	1.040.750	1.102.100
	1,240,652	1,196,490
	The field whether with the end of the	William and account on the control of

The number of employees whose total benefits received from the company (excluding employer pension costs) fell within the bracket €60,000 - €64,812 was Nil (2016:- Nil). The number of employees whose benefits fell within the bracket €64,813 - €70,000 was 1 (2016:-1) No employees received benefits in excess of €70,000 during the year.

#### 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	$\epsilon$	€
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	527	1,152
	the contract which is a second of the contract	THE PERSON NAMED IN A SECOND OF THE PERSON O
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	527	1,152
		the state of the control of the cont

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Land and I buildings Leaschold	ixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost	E	€	E	<b>f</b>
	At I January 2017				
	Additions	1,501,680	294,380	6,400	1,802,460
	Disposals	-	9,253	12	9,253
	₩			(6,400)	(6,400)
	At 31 December 2017	1,501,680	303,633	Fig.	1,805,313
	Depreciation and impairment	Transmitted ( ) white made described a second or a mile		SPECIAL COMMENTS OF SPECIA	of the first war and appear of colors were a plant from
	At I January 2017	1,484,171	255,636	3,840	1.742.747
	Depreciation charged in the year	6,756	9,825	5,040	1,743,647 16,581
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	000*0 000 00 2	7,174	(3,840)	(3,840)
	At 31 December 2017	1,490,927	265,461		1,756,388
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2017	10,753	38,172	-	48,925
	At 31 December 2016	17,509	38,744	2,560	58,813
9	Financial instruments	Section of Association (Association)	And the conformal decision of the consequence of the conformal decision of the consequence of the consequenc		sear commerciance as press a tick.
				2017	2016
	Carrying amount of financial assets			(,	(
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost			118,953	89,247
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities			Co. S. Charles Co.	SPECIAL REPORT OF THE PARTY OF
	Measured at amortised cost			94,840	113,109
10	Debtors				and the second of the second of the second
	Amounts follows I was in			2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:			C	C
	Trade debtors			115,986	88,671
	Other debtors			2,967	576
	Prepayments and accrued income			6,784	4,290
				125.737	93.537

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11	Craditare amount f. II			
•	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017	2010
		Notes	€	•
	PAYE and social welfare		20.207	
	Deferred income	12	30.326	27.713
	Other creditors	12	292,377	158.173
	Aceruals		40.780	75.063
			54,060	38,046
	w		417,543	298,994
2	Deferred income			A THE MEDIAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A
			2017	2016
			$\epsilon$	E
	Arising from government grants		21,367	27.001
	Other deferred income		292,377	27,991
			272,377	158,173
			313,744	186,164
			2011/01/01	-
	Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:			
	Current liabilities		292,377	158,173
	Non-current liabilities		21,367	27,991
			100 to 0	27,771
			313,744	186,164
			William of Continues on a Continue Continue of Continues on the Continues of Continues on Contin	NOTE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O
3	Retirement benefit schemes			
	Defined contribution schemes		2017	2016
	retined Contribution schemes		C	C
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes		10,678	11,236
			*****	11.22.70

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

## 14 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding C1.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 15 Income and expenditure account

	2017	2016
	C	C
At the beginning of the year		
Surplus for the year	654,729	614,604
	102,748	40,125
At the end of the year		
an an anaman y	757,477	654,720
The company endeavours to hold funds in recommend	An account of the Secretarian Statement	The second of the second of

The company endeavours to hold funds in reserves to a maximum of 50% of its annual operating costs. The purpose of the fund is to cover disaster recovery and business continuance.

## 16 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

An Indenture of Mortgage and Charge exists between the company and the Health Service Executive in respect of the premises known as St. Catherine's Community Services Centre, St. Joseph's Road, Carlow. Under certain circumstances the HSE may demand repayment of this mortgage. However, the amount repayable will be reduced by a factor of 4% per annum. The maximum amount repayable at 31st December 2017 is C145,200 (2016:- C158,400).

## 17 Cash generated from operations

	2017 C	2016 C
Surplus for the year after tax	102,748	40,125
Adjustments for:		
Investment income		
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(527)	(1,152)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	(440)	-
	16,581	16,981
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors		
(Decrease) in creditors	(32,200)	(23, 124)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	(15,655)	(27,717)
	127,580	(12,485)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations		
	198.087	(7.372)
	the manufacture of the control of the same of	T. W. Control Community Production in Sec.

## 18 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 30 May 2018