Reports and financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

Registered Number 450048

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#### **Directors and Other Information**

Directors

Hilary Tierney

Ned Loughlin
Dermot O'Donnell

Tom Cross

David Henshaw Patricia O'Brien Paul Croghan

Sean Flannery Leo Mather

David Walsh

Colm O'Gogain (appointed 01/03/2017)

Tom Malone (appointed 01/03/2017)

Secretary

Paul Croghan

Company No.

450048

Charity No.

17981

Registered Office

Jigginstown Commercial Centre

Old Limerick Road

Naas

Co. Kildare

Auditors

John P. Greely and Company

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Audit Firm

Mill House Millbrook Naas

Co. Kildare

**Business Address** 

Jigginstown Commercial Centre

Old Limerick Road

Naas

Co. Kildare

Bankers

Bank of Ireland

Naas

Co. Kildare

**Solicitors** 

Osbornes Solicitors

Abbey Moate House

Abbey Street

Naas

Co. Kildare

## Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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

### Principal activity and business review

The company's principal activity is the administration of National and EU funding programmes including the Rural Development Leader Programme, the Social Inclusion and Community Activation Programme, the Rural Social Scheme and TUS - Community Work Initiative. The company is also responsible for training programmes as funded by the Department of Education and Skills, business development programmes, and other jobs initiatives. The company will deliver similar types of programmes from time to time as authorised and approved by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government as well as the EU.

The directors acknowledge the result for the year and consider it to be in line with expectations. The company is dependent on income streams from government departments. The directors expect the company to match its expenditure with appropriate income streams despite the existence of material uncertainties regarding the income streams for the coming year in respect of a number of programmes.

Cill Dara Ar Aghaidh Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta had responsibility for the implementation and delivery of the following programmes and projects during the financial year ended 31 December 2017:

#### **Programme**

## Rural Development Leader Programme

Rural Social Scheme

Social Inclusion and Community Activation

Programme (SICAP)

TUS

Naas Employment Project

Athy Retail Skills

Naas IT & Office Skills

Newbridge Foundation for Employment

**Business Development Programme** 

DARA Project

Older Voices Initiative

Drugs Task Force

**MOJO** 

#### **Funding Department in 2017**

Dept. of Culture, Heritage, the Gaeltacht

and Dept. of Housing, Planning & Local Government

Dept. of Employment Affairs and Social Protection

Kildare Local Community Development Committee

Dept. of Employment Affairs and Social Protection

Dept. of Education and Skills

Dept. of Employment Affairs and Social Protection

Dept. of Employment Affairs and Social Protection

Dept. of Health

Dept. of Health

Dept. of Health

## Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### Results and dividends

The income and expenditure account for the year and the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017 are set out on pages 11 and 13.

The Memorandum of Association of the company prohibits the payment of dividends.

### Events since the end of the financial year

Since the year end date the LTI programmes in Naas and Newbridge have ceased. Naas Retail Skills programme ceased on the 30 March 2018 and Newbridge Foundations for Employment programme ceased 27 April 2018.

#### Future developments

The directors have indicated their intention to continue to review their operations in accordance with the planned programme of work.

#### Taxation

The company is exempt from tax in respect of income and capital gains which are applicable to or are applied for charitable purposes.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company include the risks relating to the availability of public funding and the loss of key management and other personnel.

Cill Dara Ar Aghaidh Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta is reliant on the availability of government funding and would find it difficult to continue in existence in the event of this funding being withdrawn. The company has been approved funding for 2017 and beyond as follows:

_		Frequency &
Department	Programme	Contract
Dept. of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht	Rural Development Leader Programme	Expires on 31/12/2020
Kildare Local Community Development Committee	SICAP	Expires on 31/12/2022
Dept. of Education and Skills	Naas Employment Project	Closed 31/12/2017
Dept. of Education and Skills	Naas IT and Office Skills	Closed 2018
Dept. of Education and Skills	Athy Retail Skills Programme	Annual (to 31/12/2018)
Dept. of Education and Skills	Newbridge Foundation for Employment	Closed 2018
Dept. of	TUS	Annual (to 31/12/2018)
Employment Affairs and	DARA Project	Annual (to 31/08/2018)
Social Protection	Business Development Programme	Annual (to 15/11/2018)
Dept. of Health	Drugs Task Force	Annual (to 31/12/2018)
Dept. of Health	MOJO	Annual (to 31/12/2018)
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On the basis of existing contracts currently in place the directors are hopeful of securing similar funding in the coming years.

## Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

### Interests of directors and company secretary

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The directors and secretary who served during the year, as set out on page 2, did not have a beneficial interest in the company. All directors serve in a voluntary capacity.

#### Accounting records

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

#### Statement on relevant audit information

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

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

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, John P. Greely and Company, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

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

Director

### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

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

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

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

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

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

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Cill Dara Ar Aghaidh Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Cill Dara Ar Aghaidh Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017 and of its results 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 properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 15 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

## Material uncertainty related to Going Concern

In forming our opinion, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 16 to the financial statements concerning the period for which government funding is guaranteed across the programmes and whether the going concern assumption is appropriate. A portion of this funding is guaranteed up to 31 December 2018 which is less than twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements which may indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern in its current form. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Cill Dara Ar Aghaidh Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta

#### 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 auditors' 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
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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.

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

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Cill Dara Ar Aghaidh Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta

### Respective responsibilities

## Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set on page 6, 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 they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of 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 auditors' 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.

Further details relating to our work as auditor is set out in the scope of responsibilities statement contained in the appendix of this report, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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.

**Charles Carri** 

for and on behalf of

John P. Greely and Company

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Audit Firm

Mill House

Millbrook

Naas

Co. Kildare

Date:

17/07/2018

## Appendix to the independent auditors' report

## Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# Income & Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

N	otes	2017 €	2016 €
Income			
Department of Housing, Planning & Local Government		-	325,845
Pobal		4,024	49,530
Kildare Local Community Development Committee		1,179,683	1,051,832
Department of Education & Skills		403,372	501,302
Department of Health		224,976	242,034
Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection		943,266	1,011,269
Kildare County Council		174,935	25,300
Other Income		220,402	33,911
Total Income	2	3,150,658	3,241,023
Transfer (to) / from grants received in advance		(16,452)	(44,637)
		3,134,206	3,196,386
Expenditure			· · · · · ·
On simplify and all Day	6	(3,134,206)	(3,196,386)
Total Expenditure		(3,134,206)	(3,196,386)
Surplus for the financial year		<u>.</u>	

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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

# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<del>.</del>	
Retained earnings at the start of the year	-	_
Retained earnings at the end of the year	<del></del>	
		<u></u>

## Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	95,199	93,403
Current Assets			
Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)	8	203,552	252,819
Cash at bank and in hand		551,588	383,950
		755,140	636,769
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(755,140)	(636,769)
Net Current Assets		-	
Net Assets			
110t Assets		95,199	93,403
Represented by			
Capital Account	11	95,199	93,403
		95,199	93,403

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

Director

] Director

The notes on pages 15 - 27 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the financial year	_	_
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	31,078	38,789
Decrease in debtors	49,267	(105,673)
Increase in creditors	138,542	97,064
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	218,887	30,180
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	218,887	30,180
Capital expenditure	(32,873)	(42,135)
(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	186,014	(11,955)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	365,313	377,268
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	551,327	365,313
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	551,588	383,950
Bank overdraft (note 9)	(262)	(18,637)
	551,327	365,313

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. General information

The financial statements comprising the income and expenditure account, statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet, statement of cash flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Cill Dara Ar Aghaidh Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Cill Dara Ar Aghaidh Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta is a company limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The company is incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 450048). The address of the registered office is Jigginstown Commercial Centre, Old Limerick Road, Naas, Co. Kildare.

The financial statements have been presented in the Euro currency  $(\epsilon)$  which is the functional currency of the company.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102), applying section 1A of that standard.

## Summary of significant accounting policies

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

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by section 280A of the Act, in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Act.

#### Income

All income is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account when the company has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income has been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be reliably measured.

Where income is received in advance of providing goods and/or services, it is deferred until the company becomes entitled to that income.

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office Equipment & Computers	20% Straight Line
Fixtures & Fittings	20% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	20% Straight Line

Depreciation is not provided for in the year of acquisition.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'operating costs' in the Income and Expenditure Account.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year for and on behalf of its employees.

## Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### **Financial Instruments**

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

#### Loans and borrowings

All loans made by the company are initially recorded at the amount of cash advanced plus transaction costs incurred, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently loans made by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

All borrowings by the company, with the exception of loans from directors are initially recorded at the amount of cash received less separately incurred transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction, in which case it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Loans from directors are initially measured at transaction price and not discounted on subsequent measurement.

The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

## Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

### Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of any financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost, including unlisted investments, loans, trade debtors and cash. If there is objective evidence of impairment, impairment losses are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account in that financial year.

## 2. Analysis of income

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

2017 2016 € €

Income derived in Ireland

3,150,658 3,241,023

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Employees

#### Number of employees

The average monthly numbers of employees (excluding the directors and CE Scheme participants) during the year were:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Administration staff	47	46
CE Scheme supervisors	4	4
	51	50
Employment costs	2017	2016
TY7	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,414,327	1,460,768
Social insurance costs	140,743	158,208
Redundancy costs	71,944	164,358
Other pension costs (notes 4 & 6)	4,692	9,000
	1,631,706	1,792,334
	_ <del></del>	=

In addition to the above employment costs, amounts paid to CE Scheme participants were as follows:

Business Development Programme	2017 €	2016 €
Gross pay	247,685	294,556
Social insurance costs	1,207	1,428
Addiction Studies Scheme		
Gross pay	274,183	255,690
Social insurance costs	1,231	1,216
Total participant wage costs (note 6)	524,306	552,890

The company also operates TUS and RSS schemes where the participants are paid directly by the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection.

All the amounts stated above were treated as an expense of the company in the financial year. No amount was capitalised into assets.

No amounts were paid to the directors during the financial year as they serve in a voluntary capacity.

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

Other than as shown above any further required disclosures in sections 305 and 306 of the Companies Act 2014 are nil for both financial years.

## 3. Employees (continued)

## **Particulars of Employees**

Employees earning in salary bands between:

Salary	Bands
--------	-------

€60,000 - €70,000		
€70,000 - €80,000	-	
€80,000 - €90,000	-	-
€90,000 - €100,000	i	2
	-	-

#### 4. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company.

	2017 €	2016 €
Pension costs (notes 3 & 6)	4,692	9,000

### 5. Taxation

The company is recognised as a charity for tax purposes and accordingly is exempt from corporation tax on its surpluses and chargeable gains.

The company's charity number is CHY 17981.

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

## 6. Operating and Programme Costs

	2017 €	2016 €
Operating Costs:		
Wages and salaries (note 3)	1,555,070	1,618,976
Redundancy costs (note 3)	71,944	164,358
Staff pension costs (notes 3 & 4)	4,692	9,000
Meeting costs	1,595	1,439
Staff travel costs	61,631	51,896
Board travel costs	1,962	718
Board and staff training costs	9,671	350
Light and heat	26,533	25,783
Telephone and fax	24,471	23,277
Printing, postage and stationery	43,154	38,960
Advertising and promotion	11,628	9,342
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	6,282	31,473
Audit and accountancy fees	8,000	8,334
Management fees	2,000	2,000
Insurance	18,567	13,261
Rent, water rates and room hire	132,467	121,421
Repairs, maintenance and computer costs	50,821	61,446
Bank interest and charges	3,260	3,353
Depreciation	31,078	38,789
Sundries	20,353	13,673
Specific Programme Costs:		
Grant payments	351,156	252,856
Training / specific skill payments	61,310	45,272
Participant wage costs (note 3)	524,306	552,890
Participant travel costs	53,432	49,491
Participant telephone costs	5,389	4,818
Insurance for participants	29,130	27,150
Materials, equipment, etc.	8,832	20,893
Motor vehicle leasing	5,307	5,167
	3,124,041	3,196,386

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

## 7. Tangible fixed assets

<u>Current financial year</u> Cost	Fixtures & Fittings €	Office Equipment & Computers €	Motor Vehicles €	Total €
At 1 January 2017 Additions Disposals	68,153 1,250	•	8,500 - -	258,994 32,873 (5,188)
At 31 December 2017	69,403	208,776	8,500	286,679
Depreciation At 1 January 2017 On disposals Charge for the year	63,737 - 1,472	93,354 (5,188) 29,605	8,500	165,591 (5,188) 31,077
At 31 December 2017	65,209	117,771	8,500	191,480
Net book values At 31 December 2017	4,194	91,005		95,199
	Fixtures & ) Fittings	Office Equipment & Computers	Motor Vehicles	Total
<u>Prior financial year</u> Cost	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2016 Additions	68,153 -	140,206 42,135	8,500 -	216,859 42,135
At 31 December 2016	68,153	182,341	8,500	258,994
Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year	50,107 13,630	68,195 25,159	8,500	126,802 38,789
At 31 December 2016	63,737	93,354	8,500	165,591
Net book values At 31 December 2016	4,416	88,987		93,403

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

### 8. Debtors

	2017 €	2016 € .
Debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,438 202,114	715 252,104
	203,552	252,819

All debtors fall due within one year. Debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		€	€
	Deferred income	436,795	422,137
	Bank overdraft	262	18,637
	Grants received for next year	168,053	38,717
	PAYE, PRSI and USC due	42,475	42,047
	Creditors and accruals	107,555	115,231
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>
		755,140	636,769

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and thirty days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Deferred income comprises of grants and income for which the related expenditure has not been incurred at the year end date. The year end balance comprises of the following:

	2017	2016
D 15	€	€
Rural Development Leader Programme	43,220	7,777
Rural Social Scheme	(750)	(1,978)
Social Inclusion and Community Activation Programme	39,990	98,816
TUS	78,741	81,718
Naas IT & Office Skills and Naas Employment Project	22,640	20,814
Athy Retail Skills	10,941	9,058
Newbridge Foundation for Employment	13,871	7,921
Allenwood Local Training Initiative	· _	9,478
Business Development Programme	52,278	7,921
DARA Project	(38,815)	56,382
Older Voices Initiative	34,143	40,177
Drugs Task Force	59,051	55,516
Community Garden Project		6,148
Millennium Partnership Fund		2,068
Community Facilities Programme	18,362	18,429
National Ploughing Championship	267	342
Cohesion	1,503	1,550
МОЈО	101,353	1,550
•		
	436,795	422,137
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## Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### 10. Share capital

Cill Dara Ar Aghaidh Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta is a company, having no share capital and limited by guarantee.

#### 11. Capital Account

	2017 €	2016 €
Balance at 1 January	93,403	90,057
Transfer to / from Income and Expenditure Account		
Amount allocated to acquire fixed assets	32,873	42,135
Amount amortised in line with asset depreciation	(31,077)	(38,789)
Amount of depreciation written off on disposal	5,188	
Disposal of fixed assets	(5,188)	-
	1,796	3,346
Balance at 31 December	95,199	93,403

#### 12. Contingent liabilities

The company is funded mainly by grants received from the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection, Department of Health, Department of Education and Skills, Pobal and Kildare Local Community Development Committee. These grants may be repayable in whole or part if certain conditions set out in the grant criteria and head of terms are not adhered to.

### 13. Related party transactions

No director received any remuneration during the year (2017 - €0).

No director has any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the company (2017 - €0).

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

Key programme disclosure in accordance with the Department of Public Expenditure & Reform (Circular 13/2014 Compliance) 4

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

## 15. APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of similar size and nature we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

### 16. Going Concern

The company receives government funding in order to deliver its Programme of Activities. A portion of this funding is guaranteed up to 31 December 2018 which is less than twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements by the board of directors which may indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern in its current form. The financial statements do not include the adjustment that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

The directors consider the going concern basis to be appropriate since it is anticipated that this funding will be received beyond the above date and the directors do not anticipate a situation arising that will put the company into a deficit position.

### 17. Approval of financial statements

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