Company registration number: 411442

Irish Progressive Association for Autism Company C.L.G.
Trading as Shine Ireland
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and Not Having a Share Capital)

Financial statements

31st December 2016

Company information

Directors Eamonn O'Donovan

Paul McGuirk Eoin Motherway

Secretary Paul McGuirk

Company number 411442

Registered office No. 7. Weston View

Ballinrea Road Carrigaline Co. Cork

Business address No. 7. Weston View

Ballinrea Road Carrigaline Co. Cork

Auditor Brendan Murphy & Company

Douglas WestDouglas Village

Cork

Bankers Allied Irish Bank

33. North Main Street

Cork

Solicitors Anne Tait & Company

7. St. Patrick's Terrace

Douglas West

Cork

Contents

	Page
Directors report	1 - 3
Directors responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5 - 6
Income and expenditure account	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 21

Directors report Year ended 31st December 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2016.

Directors

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

Eamonn O'Donovan Paul McGuirk Eoin Motherway

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of support and services to children with autism and their families in Cork city and county from our operations base in 7, Weston View, Ballinrea Road, Carrigaline, Co Cork. In 2016 the organisation has continued to adhere to the Five Year Development Plan agreed by the Board of Directors in 2015. As an organisation we have continued to increase and enhance service provision and maintain our target of providing over twenty thousand client contact hours to our client families through our range of programmes and services.

In 2016 the company undertook a full review of our corporate governance and reporting systems to ensure that the organisation was fully compliant with all our reporting and statutory obligations. This process was headed up by Board Member Eoin Motherway on behalf of the Board of Directors. The review found no issues regarding the organisations compliance or governance regimes and all recommendations of the review have now been implemented. As an organisation we remain in full compliance with our reporting obligations to the Revenue Commissions and Charities Regulatory Authority and the audit regimes of TUSLA, Dept of Special Education and HSE.

The company is a registered charity with the Irish Revenue Commissioners (CHY 17702)

The company is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority (Reg No 20066444)

Development and performance

There have been no significant changes in the company's activities during the 2016 financial year. The financial position of the organisation remains robust with a strong cash and asset position at the end of 2016. The company recorded an operating surplus of € 19,991 for 2016 which reflects our continuing prudent approach to the management of the organisation's finances. All services and programmes remain at capacity and all targets numbers for the 2016 Service Plan were delivered. All services remain free to the client at the point of delivery.

Given the scandals and uncertainty in the charitable sector in 2016 our fundraising and donations income was affected as some people lost confidence in the sector as a whole. Both the Chairman and a Director of the company issued statements on the governance and compliance of the organisation to reassure the general public. Overall 2016 saw a fall in both fundraising and donation revenues with some of the year on year falls accounted for by grant funding for projects in 2015. The Early Learning Unit recorded an increase in fee income of €20,600.00 from our Group Tuition Scheme with the Dept of Special Education. The increase in revenue was due an increased number of children attending the ELU service in 2016.

The Social Skills for Autism app series developed by IPAA Co Ltd/Shine Ireland won two national awards in 2016. The first award was with our project funding partner the Bon Secours Hospital Cork, who won the Chambers Ireland Award for Community Partnership. The second was a Net Visionary Award from the Irish Internet Association for Best Innovation in Technology for Learning with our app development partner Doodle Creative. The app series has now been downloaded over 50,000 times worldwide. After a rigorous application and evaluation process our organisation was also nominated as a finalist for Cork Chamber's Non Profit Company of the Year in 2017.

Directors report (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

Assets and liabilities and financial position

The total assets of the company have decreased by € 14,868, the total liabilities have decreased by € 34,859, resulting in an increase in net assets of € 19,991.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board remains vigilant at all times but does not foresee any major risks or uncertainties for the year ahead. As an organisation we remain in close contact with our primary programme funders (Dept of Special Education & HSE Disability Services) to ensure that we continue to deliver effective programmes and services to our children and client families. Our internal governance policy is robust and our reputation remains strong within the state and corporate sectors. The organisation is in a strong financial position and will continue to manage it finances in a prudent manner to give it capacity to absorb any major income or expenditure issues that may arise

Likely future developments

Irish Progressive Association for Autism Company Clg/Shine Ireland won a staff vote at Boston Scientific to become their nominated charity for 2017. We estimate based on previous levels of funding that funds in excess of €40,000.00 will accrue to our organisation during the year. As a result of the additional income we hope to construct an extension to our existing premises in Weston View, Carrigaline to house an Art Play Room and a Social Skills room. This project will be ongoing for 2017 with the new services due to commence in September 2017.

Our funding partner Bon Secours Hospital Cork has also committed to funding a third app in the award winning Social Skills for Autism app series. This app is called the Cosmic Classroom and will deal with the area of school for children and adolescents with autism.

The organisation also remains in contact with Government Departments, State Agencies and State Bodies to monitor opportunities to expand our service offering to our children and client families.

Results

The retained surplus for the financial year amounted to € 19,991 and this was transferred to reserves at the year end.

Events after the end of the reporting period

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

Research and development

The company does not engage in research and development.

Political donations

The directors on enquiring, have satisfied themselves that no political donations have been made by the company.

Directors

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital. Therefore the directors and secretary who served during the year did not have a beneficial interest in the company. All directors serve in a voluntary capacity.

There were no changes in directorships or memberships between the year end and the date of signing the financial statements.

Directors report (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of section 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 personal with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are maintained at the registered office.

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, Brendan Murphy & Co., Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 4th July 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by					
Eamonn O'Donovan	Paul McGuirk				
Director	Director				

Directors responsibilities statement Year ended 31st December 2016

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. 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 profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Progressive Association for Autism Company C.L.G. Year ended 31st December 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Irish Progressive Association for Autism Company C.L.G. for the year ended 31st December 2016 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

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 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors, including "APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities (Revised)", in the circumstances set out in Note 19 to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31st December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant reporting framework and, in particular the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by 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.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors report is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Progressive Association for Autism Company C.L.G. (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 directors remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

Brendan Murphy
For and on behalf of
Brendan Murphy & Company
Chartered Accountant & Registered Auditor
12. Douglas West
Douglas Village
Cork

Date: 4th July 2017

Income and expenditure account Year ended 31st December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	€	€
Income	4	482,064	488,595
Administrative expenses		(507,630)	(533,726)
Other operating income	5	46,266	46,265
Operating surplus	6	20,700	1,134
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	5	6
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(714)	-
Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		19,991	1,140
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	10	-	-
Surplus for the financial year		19,991	1,140

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.

Balance sheet 31st December 2016

			2016		2015
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11	330,097	330,097	321,369	321,369
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	47,364 77,097 124,461		60,844 87,213 148,057	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(31,626)		(49,994)	
Net current assets			92,835		98,063
Total assets less current liabilities			422,932		419,432
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Net assets	14		(275,768) 		(292,259) 127,173
Net assets			=====		=====
Capital and reserves Income and expenditure account Members funds	18		147,164		127,173 127,173
These financial statements were approved by the board by:	he board	d of directo	ors on 4th Jul	y 2017 and signed o	on behalf of
Eamonn O'Donovan Director			Paul McGuirk Director	(

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31st December 2016

	Income and expenditure account	Total
	€	€
At 1st January 2015	126,033	126,033
Surplus for the year	1,140	1,140
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,140	1,140
At 31st December 2015	127,173	127,173
Surplus for the year	19,991	19,991
Total comprehensive income for the year	19,991	19,991
At 31st December 2016	147,164	147,164

Statement of cash flows Year ended 31st December 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the financial year	19,991	1,140
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	20,001	15,538
Government grant income	(46,266)	(46,265)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(5)	(6)
Interest payable and similar charges	714 (19,543)	- 22,424
Accrued expenses/(income)	(19,543)	22,424
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	13,480	(24,161)
Trade and other creditors	712	(18,897)
Cash generated from operations	(10,916)	(50,227)
Interest paid	(714)	-
Interest received	5	6
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,625)	(50,221)
·		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(28,729)	(10,867)
Net cash used in investing activities	(28,729)	(10,867)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	- (0.700)	20,000
Repayments of borrowings	(9,762)	40.000
Government grant income	40,000	40,000
Net cash from financing activities	30,238	60,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,116)	(1,088)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	87,213	88,301
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	77,097	87,213

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31st December 2016

1. General Information

These financial statements comprising Income and expenditure account, Balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Irish Progressive Association for Autism Company C.L.G. for the financial year ended 31st December 2016.

Irish Progressive Association for Autism Company C.L.G. is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital (registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is No. 7. Weston View, Ballinrea Road, Carrigaline, Co. Cork, which is also the principle place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principle activities are set out in the Directors Report.

Statement of compliance

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

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered and donations, net of discounts.

Revenue from the rendering of services (tuition fees and certain fund raising activities) is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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

When the outcome of a transaction cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Donations (which consists of monetary donations from the public and from corporates and major donors, together with related tax refunds and legacies) and In the case of monetary donations from the public this income is generally recognised when the donations are received, with legacies it is when confirmation of unconditional entitlement to the bequest is received, with tax refunds it is when all legislative requirements have been met and the amounts can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted exemption by the revenue authorities in Ireland. Irrecoverable value added tax arising is expensed as incurred.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

Tangible assets

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

Freehold property - 2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line
Office equipment - 20% straight line

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

Impairment

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

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

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Government grants

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

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

Financial instruments

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in profit or loss immediately. Termination benefits are recognised as a liability and expense only when the company is demonstrably committed either to terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

Termination benefits are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, measurement is based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. When termination benefits are due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, they shall be measured at their discounted present value.

3. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. As 31st December 2016, the company had 7 members (2015: 7) whose guarantee is limited to €1 each. The guarantee continues for one year after individual membership ceases.

4. Income

Income arises from:

	2016	2015
	€	€
Sale of goods	25,672	34,973
Rendering of services	426,573	414,209
Donations	29,819	39,413
	482,064	488,595

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The whole of the income is derived from Ireland. An analysis of income by business operation is given below:

	2016	2015
	€	€
Tuition fees	393,594	372,966
Fundraising activities	58,651	76,216
Donations	29,819	39,413
	482,064	488,595

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

5. Other operating income

	2016	2015
	€	€
Disability service H.S.E. south operating grants	40,000	40,000
Amortisation of deferred government grants	6,266	6,265
	46,266	46,265

6. Operating surplus

Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2016	2015
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	20,001	15,538
Defined contribution plans expense	15,905	15,235
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,383	3,075
Amortisation of government grants	(6,266)	(6,265)

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2016	2015
	Number	Number
Teachers	11	11
Administration	2	2
	13	13
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:		
	2016	2015
	€	€
Wages and salaries	351,957	347,951
Social insurance costs	38,639	37,651
Other retirement benefit costs	15,905	15,235
Staff redundancy costs	-	20,000
	406,501	420,837

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

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×	()thar intaract	receivable and	similar income
u.	Other miterest	ICCCIVADIC AIIA	Jillinai Illoollio

Bank deposits	2016 € 5	2015 € 6
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2016	2015
	€	€
Bank loans and overdrafts	714	-

10. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

9.

There is no charge to taxation in respect of the company, as the company has been granted charitable exemption by the Revenue Authorities in Ireland.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

11. Tangible assets

Tangible assets	Freehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost At 1st January 2016 Additions	323,928 -	14,108 195	40,961 28,534	378,997 28,729
At 31st December 2016	323,928	14,303	69,495	407,726
Depreciation At 1st January 2016 Charge for the year	25,712 6,479	10,912 1,608	21,004 11,914	57,628 20,001
At 31st December 2016	32,191	12,520	32,918	77,629
Carrying amount At 31st December 2016	291,737	1,783	36,577	330,097
		=====		
	Freehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost At 1st January 2015 Additions	323,928	13,758 350	30,444 10,517	368,130 10,867
At 31st December 2015	323,928	14,108	40,961	378,997
Depreciation				
At 1st January 2015	19,233	9,344	13,513	42,090
Charge for the year	6,479	1,568	7,491	15,538
At 31st December 2015	25,712	10,912	21,004	57,628
Carrying amount				
At 31st December 2015	298,216	3,196	19,957	321,369

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

12. Debtors

	2016	2015
	€	€
Trade debtors	46,286	49,716
Prepayments and accrued income	1,078	11,128
	47,364	60,844

All debtors are due within one year. All trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms, which is thirty days. Trade debtors are shown net of impairment in respect of doubtful debts.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	€	€
Bank loan	10,238	9,775
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	7,916	7,204
Accruals	7,207	26,750
Government grants	6,265	6,265
	31,626	49,994

The bank loan is unsecured and is repaid in monthly instalments. The company also has an unsecured overdraft facility of € 20,000, this facility expires within one year is an annual facility subject to review at various dates during 2015/2016. Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment at the rate of 0.0219% per day. No interest was due at the financial year end date. The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

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

	2016	2015
	€	€
Bank loan	-	10,225
Government grants	275,768	282,034
	275,768	292,259

Under the letter of sanction by Allied Irish Bank dated the 26th November 2015, the bank loan is repayable via twenty four consecutive monthly repayments commencing on the 4th January 2016. The standard variable business loan interest rate is charged on the loan, which was 4.50% per year at the 25th November 2015.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

15. Government grants

2016	2015
€	€
288,299	294,564
40,000	40,000
(46,266)	(46,265)
282,033	288,299
re as follows:	0015
2016	2015
€	€
6,265	6,265
275,768	282,034
282,033	288,299
40.000	40.005
46,266	46,265
	€ 288,299 40,000 (46,266) 282,033 ===================================

In accordance with the accounting policy, government grants are recognised based on the accrual model. On the 17th December 2010 the company received a Capital Grant from the H.S.E. to acquire the premises. This grant is recognised over the useful life of the premises, which is fifty years. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attaching to this grant.

The company is in receipt of "disability service H.S.E. south operating grants" of €40,000 per annum. This grant is unconditional and is directly attributed towards the operations of the company's core activities and is renewed annually with the H.S.E.

16. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €15,905 (2015:€15,235).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st December 2016

17. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as follows:

The carrying amount for each category of infancial institutions is as follows.		
	2016	2015
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	46,286	49,716
Cash at bank and in hand	77,097	87,213
	123,383	136,929
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bank and other loans	10,238	20,000
Other creditors	7,207	26,750
	17,445	46,750

18. Reserves

The income and expenditure account represents cumulative gains and losses recognised in the income and expenditure account, net of transfers to/from other reserves.

19. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors for assistance, where deemed necessary, to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities, assist with the preparation of the financial statements and assist with the preparation of the abridged financial statements for the companies registration office, filing the company's annual return with the companies registration office and filing relevant changes to the company's directorships and secretary with the companies registration office.

20. Controlling party

The company is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The operations and development of the company are controlled by a board of management. The current members of the board of management are; Eamonn O'Donovan (Chairperson); Paul McGuirk (Secretary); Kieran McAuliffe (Treasurer and General Manager); Kieran Kennedy (Family Support and Advocacy Service Manager); Grace O'Callaghan (Early Learning Unit Manager); Laura Crowley (Pals Programme and Building Blocks Service Manager) and Eoin Motherway (Director).

21. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 4th July 2017.