Company registration number: 115749

South Inner City Community Development Associaton Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial statements

31 December 2016

Company information

Directors

Mr Martin Cowley
Fr Michael Mernagh
Mr Patrick Garry
Mr Thomas O'Brien
Ms Deirdre Hynes
Mr Michael McDonnell
Ms Line Kenny

Ms Una Kenny Ms Carmel Hynes

Ms Geraldine Richardson

Secretary

Ms Deirdre Hynes

Company number

115749

Registered office

90 Meath Street

Dublin 8

Business address

90 Meath Street

Dublin 8

Auditor

Seamus Walsh & Co.

Duck Walk Kiladreenan

Newtownmountkennedy

Co Wicklow

Bankers

Bank of Ireland James's Street

Dublin 8

Solicitors

Kennedys Solicitors

Ulysses House Foley Street Dublin 1

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Directors report Year ended 31 December 2016

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

Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

Directors and secretary

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

Mr Martin Cowley

- appointed on the 23/02/2017

Fr Michael Mernagh

- appointed on the 23/02/2017

Mr Patrick Garry Mr Thomas O'Brien - Resigned on the 13/12/2016

Ms Deirdre Hynes

Mr Michael McDonnell

- appointed on the 25/05/2017

Ms Una Kenny

- resigned on the 23/12/2016

Ms Carmel Hynes

Ms Geraldine Richardson - resigned on the 17/01/2017

Deirdre Hynes held the position of company secretary for the duration of the financial year.

In accordance with the Constitution of the company, Carmel Hynes, Michael Mernagh and Thomas O'Brien retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Principal activities

The company is non-profitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1963 to 1986 on 27th July 1986, registered number 115749. The company does not have 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 one Euro (€1).

The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association and managed by a Board of Directors.

The company has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 7015 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

The Company's objects and principal activities are to:

- Benefit the public by providing a safe and supervised facilty where people can meet and interact; and
- Benefit people of the community by providing both education and recreation facilities for them to use and enjoy.

Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Business Review and Results

Against the backdrop of limited resources and insecurities over funding, it has continued to be difficult to plan or develop services. The company achieved an excess of expenditure over income for the current period but with the aid of sound financial management and the support of all staff members the company is confident that this position can be reversed in the following period. The retained deficit for the financial year amounted to €73,398 (2015 : surplus of €141,726) and this was transferred to members funds at the year end.

Assets and liabilities and financial position

At the end of the year the company has assets of €1,918,365 (2015 : €1,985,824) and liabilities of €62,834 (2015 : €56,895). The net assets of the company have decreased by €73,398 (2015 : €141,726) and the directors are satisfied with the level of members funds at the year end.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the company faces relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of sponsor funding and general donations and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company, health and safety, taxation and other legislation.

The company mitigates these risks as follows:

- The company continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets targets and
 projections. The company has a policy of maintaining significant cash reserves and it has also developed a
 strategic plan which will allow for the diversification of funding and activities; and
- The company closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an on-going basis.

Future developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Payment of Creditors

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. It is the company's policy to agree payment terms with all suppliers and to adhere to those payment terms.

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 90 Meath Street, Dublin 8.

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 330 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.

Directors (epoin (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2016

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Seamus Walsh & Co., Registered Auditors, Dun Aill, The Duck Walk, Newtownmountkennedy, Co Wicklow will continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 22 June 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mustur Cowley
Mr Martin Cowley

Director

M. Merry Fr Michael Mernagh

Director

Directors responsibilities statement Year encount 11 Ly cember 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 Certified Public 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 income and expenditure 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 income or expenditure 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:

Martin Cowler
Mr Martin Cowley

Director

Middel Memal

Director

Date: 22 June 2017

Independent auditor's report to the members of South Inner City Community Development Associaton Year ended 31 December 2016

I have audited the financial statements of South Inner City Community Development Associaton Company Limited by Guarantee for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the income and expenditure account, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in funds, statement of cash flows and 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 Certified Public 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. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's members those matters I am required to state to them in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I 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. My 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 me 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 below:

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, I 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 me in the course of performing the audit. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my report.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2016 and of its excess of expenditure over income 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 I am required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- I have obtained all the information and explanations which I consider necessary for the purposes of my audit.
- In my 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 my opinion the information given in the directors report is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of South Inner City Community Development Associaton (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Matters on which I am required to report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of my 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.

Mr Seamus Walsh For and on behalf of

Seamus Walsh & Co.

Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Duck Walk Kiladreenan

Newtownmountkennedy

Co Wicklow

22 June 2017

Income and expenditure account Year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 €	2015 €
Income	5	1,178,202	1,126,451
Administrative expenses		(1,250,178)	(1,266,753)
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(1,422)	(1,424)
Excess of expenditure over income before	taxation	(73,398)	(141,726)
Tax on surplus / (deficit) on ordinary activities	10	_	_
Excess of expenditure over income for the	financial year	(73,398)	(141,726)

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

	Note		016		015
	NOCE	• €	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	1,767,723		1,548,249	
			1 767 700	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
			1,767,723		1,548,249
Current assets					
Stocks	12	1,270		1 270	
Debtors	13	34,420		1,270 35,056	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	114,952		401,249	
				-	
		150,642		437,575	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	15	(62 924)		/	
The second secon	10	(62,834)		(55,708)	
Not ourrent assets //P Live					
Net current assets/(liabilities)			87,808		381,867
Total assets less current liabilities			1,855,531		1 020 116
			1,000,001		1,930,116
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	16		-		(1,187)
					(1,101)
Net assets			1 955 524		
			1,855,531		1,928,929
Manchau F.					
Members Funds Un-distr Reval Reserve					
Other Reserves			845,989		845,989
Income and Expenditure account			855,195		855,195
			154,347		227,745
Members funds			1,855,531		1,928,929
Represented by:					
Un-restricted funds			18,536		20.742
Restricted funds			1,836,995		20,743
1					1,908,186
			1,855,531		1,928,929

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet (continued) 31st December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22 June 2017 and signed on behalf of

Martin Cowley
Mr Martin Cowley

Director

Michael Mernagh

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in funds Year ended 31 December 2016

	Un-distr Reval Reserve				Other Reserves	Income and expenditure	Total
		€	€	account €	€		
At 1 January 2015		=	-	369,471	369,471		
Excess of income over expenditure				(141,726)	(141,726)		
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(141,726)	(141,726)		
Transfer of revaluation reserve on tangible fixed assets to other reserve		845,989	855,195	-	1,701,184		
At 31 December 2015		845,989	855,195	227,745	1,928,929		
Excess of expenditure over income				(73,398)	(73,398)		
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(73,398)	(73,398)		
At 31 December 2016		845,989	855,195	154,347	1,855,531		

Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2016

		2016 €	2015 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Excess of expenditure over income for the financial year.		(73,398)	(141,726)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible assets		21,962	18,908
Interest payable and similar charges		1,422	1,424
Accrued expenses/(income)		-	8,009
Changes in:			
Trade and other debtors		636	8,205
Trade and other creditors		529	18,441
Cash generated from operations		(48,849)	(86,739)
Interest paid		(1,422)	(1,424)
Net cash used in operating activities		(50,271)	(88,163)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets		(241,436)	(35,339)
Net cash used in investing activities		(241,436)	(35,339)
0			
Cash flows from financing activities Payment of finance lease liabilities		(4,746)	(4,746)
Net cash used in financing activities		(4,746)	(4,746)
· ·			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(296,453)	(128,248)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14	358,880	487,128
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14	62,427	358,880

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2016

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared by South Inner City Community Development Associaton Company Limited by Guarantee in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company and applied consistently are as follows:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Companies Act 2014.

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

2. Accounting policies

Income & Expenditure

Income resources

All incoming resources are included in the income and expenditure account when the company is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the company, are recognised when the company becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Income and Expenditure Account when receivable.
- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the company where this can be quantified. The
 value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- · Investment income is included when receivable.
- Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the company earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with claiming monthly grants from the CDEBT, DSP, CRESM, POBAL, Department of Justice, Dublin City Council, Dublin Inner City Community Co-Op and the Department of Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs and the costs of educating the trainees and exam students.
- Company expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the company in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements
 of the company and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the company.

South Inner City Company Development Associaton Company Company & Guarantee

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

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 members funds, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in income or expenditure. 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 members funds in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in members funds in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in income or expenditure.

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 / Property improvements - 2% straight line

Equipment - 25% reducing balance

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

Office equipment - 25% reducing balance

Computer equipment - 33% reducing balance

Investment properties are not depreciated.

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.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in income and expenditure

If a reliable measure of fair value is not available without undue cost or effort it shall be transferred to tangible assets and accounted for under the cost model until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

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

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried at 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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 7015. Irrecoverable value added tax is expended as incurred.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the Balance Sheet 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.

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

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdraft are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

Trade payables

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

Notes to the final statements (continued)
Year enget 31 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 income or expenditure. 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 income or expenditure, 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 income or expenditure 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 income or expenditure 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 income or expenditure in the period in which it arises.

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

Fund Accounting

The following funds are operated by the company

Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds represent grants, donations and spensorships received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors or spensorship programmes binding on the directors. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the company

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted Funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance members funds or capital expenditure.

3. Limited by guarantee

The organisation is a company limited by guarantee. The company does not have 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 one Euro (€1).

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

4. Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of these financial statement and assumptions that affect the application of the application

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment
Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of Tangible assets, comprise a significant portion of the total
assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset
and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset lives and change them as
necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and
physcial condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on
depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful lives is included in the
accounting policies.

(b) Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determing the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

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

performed in

5. Income

All Income derives from activities in the Republic of Ireland. The analysis of income by activity is as follows: -

Year ending	Year ending
2016	2015
DSP - CE Scheme 259 115	€
DCD John Club	221,721
01,000	88,677
CDEBT - Life Skills 87,303	94,766
Pobal - After Schools 374,493	368,310
Dept of Justice - Liberties Club	109,500
Dept of Rural & Gaeltacht Affairs 26,717	26,902
CRESM	4,104
Investment Income 85	9,111
Other Miscellaneous grants 19,789	20,658
Sundry Income 18,971	862
Dublin Inner City Community Co-Op 97,176	75,319
Rental Income 103,200	106,521
1,178,202	1,126,451

6. Net Incoming Resources for the year arrived after charging:

	2016	2015
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	21,962	18,908
Defined contribution plans expense	5,519	8,126
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	8,009	8,009

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

7. Staff costs

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

Allia 2

	A47 \$7 14 50		
		2016	2015
		Number	Number
Office / Administration		9	19
Project Co-Ordinators / Supervisors		12	7
Other Project Workers		9	3
Cleaners		1	1
Childcare Workers		21	16
Maintenance		4	5
Food Chef		1	1
	· v	57	52
		====	
The aggregate payroll costs incurred dur	ring the year were:		
		2016	2015
		€	€
Wages and salaries		827,368	746,898
Social welfare costs (PRSI)		63,787	60,496
Other retirement benefit costs		5,519	8,126
Redundancy Costs		-	45,690
		896,674	861,210

8. Directors remuneration and Transactions

No members of the Board of Directors received any remuneration during the year (2015 : €nil).

No director or other person related to the company had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the company during the year (2015 : €nil).

Key management includes the Board of Directors (executive and non-executive), all members of the company Management and the Company Secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	Year ending	Year ending
	2016	2015
Key management compensation	€	€
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits		-
		-
	-	

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

9. Interest payable and similar charges

ther loans made to the company:	2016	2015 €
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,422	1,424

10. Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

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

. Tangible assets			100				
	Freehold property	Improv to premises	Equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	
Cost	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2016	1,498,487	26,735	120,566	70.000			
Additions		235,931	120,366	72,039 4,026	64,837	142,929 1,479	1,925,593 241,436
At 31 December 201	16 1,498,487	262,666	120,566	76,065	64,837	144,408	2,167,029
Depreciation							
At 1 January 2016	6,370	535	118,971	65,351	55,871	130,246	277 244
Charge for the year	6,370	5,243	399	2,679	2,262	5,009	377,344 21,962
At 31 December 201	6 12,740	5,778	119,370	68,030	58,133	135,255	399,306
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 201	6 1,485,747	256,888	1,196	8,035	6,704	9,153	1,767,723
In respect of prior ye	ear		? .		The second secon		
	Freehold property	Improv to premises	Equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
Cost	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 January 2015	1,498,487	IL.	120,566	69 530	04.007		
Additions	-, 100, 101	26,735	120,500	68,539 3,500	64,837	137,825	1,890,254
At 31 December 2015	1 400 407					5,104	35,339
At 31 December 2013	1,490,487	26,735	120,566	72,039	64,837	142,929	1,925,593
Depreciation							
At 1 January 2015		-	118,439	63,121	52,883	123,993	358,436
Charge for the year	6,370	535	532	2,230	2,988	6,253	18,908
At 31 December 2015	6,370	535	118,971	65,351	55,871	130,246	377,344
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 2015	1,492,117	26,200	1,595	6,688	8,966	12,683	1,548,249

The net book value of tangible assets includes €5,915 (2015 : €7,885) in respect of assets purchased under hire purchases. The depreciation charge for the year in respect of these assets amounted to €1,972 (2015 : €2,628).

South Inner City Company Sevelopment Association Gompany Sevelopment Association

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

Investment property

Included within the above is investment property as follows:

		€
At 1 January 2016	Service Control of the Control of th	1,180,000
Additions	Ser' 1 1"	-,,
Fair value adjustments		
Other movements		_
At 31 December 2016		1,180,000

The buildings of the company were valued by PJ Hickey MIPAV FIABCI MCEI of Hickey Auctioneers to an open market value reflecting existing use on 24th of February 2015. The valuation was carried out in accordance with the SCS Appraisal and Valuation Manual.

12. Stocks

	2016	2015
	€	€
Stocks of stationary and print consumables	1,270	1,270

The net replacement cost of stocks is not expected to be materially different from that shown above.

13. Debtors

	2016	2015
	€	€
Trade debtors	7,296	8,128
Loan	6,290	6,290
Other debtors - Ramsgrange	17,697	17,697
PAYE / PRSI refundable	2,082	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,055	2,941
	34,420	35,056

The fair values of trade and other receivables approximate to their carrying amounts.

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	114,952	401,249
Bank overdrafts	(52,525)	(42,369)
	62,427	358,880
		-

2040

2045

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

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

10.	creditors, amounts failing due within one year		
		2016	2015
		€	€
	Bank loans and overdrafts	14,231	26,505
	Trade creditors	423	(100)
	Obligations under finance leases	1,187	4,746
	Other creditors	690	-
	Tax and social insurance:		
	PAYE and social welfare	-	684
	Accruals	8,009	8,009
		24,540	39,844
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	,	2016	2015
		€	€
	Obligations under finance leases	-	1,187
17.	Obligations under finance leases		
	The state of the s		
	The total future minimum lease payments under finance lease agreements		
		2016	2015
		€	€
	Not later than 1 year	1,187	4,746
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	_	1,187
		1,187	5,933

18. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €5,519 (2015:€53,816).

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

19. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of fin that incluments is as follows:		
	2016	2015
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	€	€
16 (18)		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	7,296	8,128
Other debtors	23,987	23,987
Cash at bank and in hand	114,952	401,249
Prepayments for goods and services	-	2,941
	146,235	436,305
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bank and other loans	52,525	42,369
Trade creditors	423	(100)
Other creditors	690	()
Accruals for goods and services	8,009	8,009
Lease Obligations	1,187	5,933
	62,834	56,211

20. Share capital

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 one Euro (€1).

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

21. Cash generated from operations

	g Champa	2016 €	2015 €
Cash flows from operating activities	partition of the		
Excess of expenditure over income for the	e financial year	(73,398)	(141,726)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible assets		21,962	18,908
Interest payable and similar charges		1,422	1,424
Accrued expenses/(income)		-	8,009
Changes in:	* .		
Trade and other receivables		636	(8,205)
Trade and other payables		529	18,441
Cash generated from operations		(48,849)	(103,149)
		The second secon	-

22. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the end year ended 31 December 2016.

23. Events after the end of the reporting period

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

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

24. Related party transactions

The following related entities are considered selected parties for the purposes of these Financial Statements:

Entity Liberties Community Training Agency (LCTA) Ltd Ramsgrange Trust - Charitable status number CH411474	Relationship Common Directors Common Board of Directors	
Included in Rental Income: Liberties Community Training Agency (LCTA) Ltd	2016 € 56,700	2015 € 56,700
Included in expenditure on Donations: Ramsgrange Trust - Charitable status number CH411474	2,200	2,200
Included in "Other Debtors" Ramsgrange Trust - Charitable status number CH411474	17,697	17,697
Included in "Trade Debtors" Liberties Community Training Agency (LCTA) Ltd	4,725	4,725
Included in "Fixed Assets" Ramsgrange Trust - 50% ownership of building	63,487	63,487

25. APB Ethical standards - Provisions available to Small Entities

As a small entity under the provisions of the APB in relation to Ethical Standards we engage our auditor to provide basic bookkeeping and accounts preparation.

26. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 22 June 2017.

Detailed income statement Year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
Income		
DSP - CE Scheme		
DSP - Jobs Club	259,115	221,721
CDEBT - Life Skills	81,853	88,677
Pobal - After Schools	87,303	94,766
Dept of Justice - Liberties Club	374,493	368,310
Dept of Rural & Gaeltact Affairs	109,500	109,500
CRESM	26,844	26,902
Investment Income	-	4,104
Other miscellaneous grants	85	9,111
Sundry income	19,662	20,658
Dublin Inner City Community Co-Op	18,971	862
Rent receivable	97,176	75,319
	103,200	106,521
	1,178,202	1,126,451
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	(1,250,178)	(1,266,753)
	(1,250,178)	(1,266,753)
Excess of expenditure over income	(71,976)	(140,302)
Interest payable and similar charges	(1,422)	(1,424)
Excess of expenditure over income on ordinary activities before taxation		
of ordinary activities perore taxation	(73,398)	(141,726)

Detailed income statement (continued)

	2016 €	2015 €
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(007.000)	
Employer's PRSI contributions	(827,368)	(746,898)
Staff pension costs - defined contribution	(63,787)	(60,496)
Redundancy costs	(5,519)	(8,126)
Training and participant costs	(50.450)	(45,690)
Mediation support services	(52,156)	(36,751)
Computer costs	(40,000)	(10, 156)
Rent and room hire	(19,693)	(20,838)
Rates	(3,409)	(6,572)
Insurance	(153)	(414)
Light and heat	(10,869)	(11,006)
Cleaning and canteen	(18,685)	(13,396)
Repairs and maintenance	(5,852)	(11,068)
Printing, postage and stationery	(19,053)	(22,100)
Advertising	(8,491)	(12,162)
Telephone	(11,110)	(7,552)
Travel and subsistence	(16,166)	(21,753)
Legal and professional	(12,560)	(13,327)
Consultancy fees	(1,576)	(9,717)
Auditors remuneration	(24,000)	(25,530)
Bank charges	(8,009)	(8,009)
Bad debts	(1,928)	(1,936)
General expenses	(20.4)	(11,251)
Ramsgrange - Annual subvention	(324)	(2,166)
Donations	(2,200)	(2,200)
Programme costs	(2,500)	(4,243)
Subscriptions	(109,698)	(128,216)
Bursary awards and donations	(110)	(772)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(3,000)	(5,500)
	(21,962)	(18,908)
	(1,250,178)	(1,266,753)