Company registration number: 99806

LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CLG (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING SHARE CAPITAL)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Company information

Directors David Little

Bernadette Walsh Joseph Kelly Jackie Lawlor

Jean O'Connor (Appointed 7 April 2016) Linda Incrocci (Appointed 7 April 2016) John Farrelly (Resigned 7 April 2016)

Secretary Joseph Kelly

Company number 99806

Registered office Lower Sean MacDermott Street,

Dublin 1.

Business address Lower MacDermott Street,

Dublin 1

Auditor Hayden Brown

Grafton Buildings 34 Grafton Street

Dublin 2

Bankers Bank of Ireland

O'Connell Street,

Dublin 1.

Solicitors Michael Lavelle Solicitors,

St. JamesqHouse, Adelaide Road,

Dublin 2.

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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 2016.

Directors

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

David Little
Bernadette Walsh
Joseph Kelly
Jackie Lawlor
Jean O'Connor (Appointed 7 April 2016)
Linda Incrocci (Appointed 7 April 2016)
John Farrelly (Resigned 7 April 2016)

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to provide education and training services to the community of North East Inner City of Dublin. The company is a registered charity and is dependent on Government funding for it's development.

Development and performance

The deficit for the year ended 31st December 2016 is ("55,539) (surplus for the year ended 31st December 2015 was "14,760).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Liquidity Risk

The company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available either from cash balances, cash flows and new liquid assets to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due.

Fraud Risk

The risk is mitigated by maintaining segregation of duties for receipts of funds, and the payments of creditors. The directors have put processes and controls in place to ensure that detailed checking is carried out at all stages to ensure accuracy and validity of all transactions.

Income Risk

In common with many companies operating in Ireland, which are dependent on government funding, the company has been affected by the current economic situation being experienced. The directors are of the opinion that the company is well positioned to manage the costs of running the company.

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 Lower Sean MacDermott Street, Dublin 1

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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 companys 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 companys statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Hayden Brown, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 1 June 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Jackie Lawlor	Linda Incrocci
Director	Director

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 31 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 profit or loss 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 LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CLG YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Lourdes Youth and Community Services CLG for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, 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 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 3, 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 14 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 31 December 2016 and of its loss 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 LOURDES YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES CLG (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 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.

Stephen Brown

For and on behalf of Hayden Brown Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Grafton Buildings 34 Grafton Street Dublin 2

1 June 2017

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 €	2015
Funding	4		
(Dublin City Community Co-Op) Adult Education Pro	-	103,576	94,557
(CDETB) Community Training Centre	- g. a	529,433	554,743
(DCYA) Childcare Programme		289,201	324,780
(CDYSB) Youth Work Programme		111,898	119,020
(Irish Aid) Development Education Programme		55,000	65,000
LYCS Contingency Maintenance Fund		31,602	57,263
(DSP) Community Employment Scheme		398,347	419,125
		1,519,057	1,634,488
Administrative expenses			
(Dublin City Community Co-Op) Adult Education Pro	ogramme	(96,094)	(95,039)
(CDETB) Community Training Centre		(531,439)	(554,743)
(DCYA) Childcare Programme		(299,557)	(298,858)
(CDYSB) Youth Work Programme		(121,064)	(109,431)
(Irish Aid) Development Education Programme		(61,771)	(66,848)
LYCS Contingency Maintenance Fund		(65,533)	(81,581)
(DSP) Community Employment Scheme		(399,138)	(413,228)
	5	(1,574,596)	(1,619,728)
(Deficit)/surplus on ordinary activities before tax	cation	(55,539)	14,760
Tax on (deficit)/surplus on ordinary activities	7	-	-
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the financial year		(55,539)	14,760

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 31 DECEMBER 2016

		201	16	201	5
	Note	€	€	"	"
Current assets					
Debtors	9	66,880		47,389	
Cash at bank and in hand		272,432		360,962	
		339,312		408,351	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	10	(137,521)		(151,021)	
Net current assets			201,791		257,330
Total assets less current liabilities			201,791		257,330
Net assets			201,791		257,330
Reserves					
Restricted Reserves					
(Dublin City Community Co-Op) Adult Educatio	n Progra	ımme	7,157		(325)
(CDETB) Community Training Centre	· ·		(2,008)		(3)
(DCYA) Childcare Programme			29,344		39,700
LYCS Contingency Maintenance Programme			65,707		90,066
(CDYSB) Youth Work Programme			831		9,998
(Irish Aid) Development Education programme			15,508		22,280
(DSP) Community Employment Scheme			(117)		674
Designated Reserves					
Building Development Fund			85,369		94,940
Members funds			201,791		257,330

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 1 June 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Jackie Lawlor Linda Incrocci
Director Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Profit and loss account	Total
	"	€
At 1 January 2015	242,570	242,570
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year	14,760	14,760
Total comprehensive income for the year	14,760	14,760
At 31 December 2015	257,330	257,330
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year	(55,539)	(55,539)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(55,539)	(55,539)
At 31 December 2016	201,791	201,791

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016 €	2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the financial year	(55,539)	14,760
Adjustments for:		
Accrued expenses/(income)	(32,017)	(640)
Changes in:		
Trade and other debtors	19,526	(12,204)
Trade and other creditors	(20,500)	(4,385)
Cash generated from operations	(88,530)	(2,469)
Net cash used in operating activities	(88,530)	(2,469)
		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(88,530)	(2,469)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	360,962	363,431
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	272,432	360,962

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. 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 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and with Irish law comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

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

Funding

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds presents grants from CDETB which are accounted for on a receivable basis. The funds can only be used for particular purposes specified by the sponsorship programme which is binding on the directors. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the company.

Designated Funds

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the directors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements. The designation have an administrative purpose only and do not legally restrict the Board's discretion in applying the funds.

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds represents 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 to fund working capital and capital expenditure.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals 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.

Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of Corporation Tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. Passive income, if any (such as deposit interest) remains taxable.

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 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:

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 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 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 are 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 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. Limited by guarantee

The liability of the members is limited. In the event of the Company being wound up each member undertakes to contribute towards the payment of any debts and liabilities of the Company. Any such contribution by each member is limited to "1.27.

4. Funding

Funding arises from:

Turiding arises from.	2016	2015
	€	"
(Dublin City Community Co-Op) Adult Education Programme	96,123	94,557
(CDETB) - Community Training Centre	473,082	495,953
(CDETB) - Advocacy Programme	56,351	58,790
(DCYA) - CCSS Childcare	130,534	179,124
(DCYA) - ECCE Childcare	36,413	29,938
(DCYA) - CETS Childcare	16,800	12,960
DSP - Childcare School Meals	10,060	7,827
Creche Fees - Childcare	92,160	89,931
Dept of Children & Youth Affairs - Capital Grant	3,234	500
Health Service Executive - Childcare	-	4,500
Building Development Programme	-	7,319
Fundraising & Donations	1,860	5,194
Other Income & Small Donations	6,321	12,579
Management Charge	23,421	23,421
Dept of Communication, Energy & Natural Resources	-	8,750
CDYSB SPY- Youth Work Programme	108,904	106,247
CDYSB General Fund - Vulnerable Project Grant	-	10,000
Other Youth Programme Funding	2,219	-
Club Subscriptions	775	2,773
(Irish Aid) Development Education Programme	55,000	65,000
Other Adult Education Programme Funding	7,453	-
DSP Wages Grant - CE Scheme	377,855	389,802
DSP Material & Training Grant - CE Scheme	20,492	24,100
Community Employment Refund		5,223
	1,519,057	1,634,488

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in Ireland.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5. Operating (deficit)/surplus

Operating	(deficit)/surplus	is stated after	charging/(crediting):	:

2016	2015
€	"
32,359	34,190
8,084	6,084
	€ 32,359

6. Staff costs

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

	2016	2015
	Number	Number
LYCS Staff	25	33
LYCS Community Employment Scheme Staff	27	45
	52	78
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:		
	2016	2015
	€	"
Wages and salaries	1,179,599	1,217,637
Social insurance costs	89,976	93,052
Other retirement benefit costs	32,359	34,190
	1,301,934	1,344,879
		====
	2016	2015
Number of employees whose employee benefits fell within the band of	3	2
" 60,000-" 70,000		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

Reconciliation between tax expense included in profit and loss and profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the applicable tax rate.

	2016	2015
	€	"
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(55,539)	14,760
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(6,942)	1,845
Effect of revenue exempt from tax	6,942	(1,845)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		_

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of Corporation Tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. Passive income, if any (such as deposit interest) remains taxable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8.	Tangible assets	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	7,773	19,016	24,760	51,549
	Depreciation At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	7,773	19,016	24,760	51,549
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016				
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	7,773	19,016	24,760	51,549
	Depreciation At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	7,773	19,016	24,760	51,549
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2015				
9.	Debtors				
	Community Employment Scheme Funding Due Prepayments and accrued income			2016 € 22,704 44,176 66,880	2015 36,154 11,235 47,389

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	€	"
Department of Social Protection	54,020	74,520
City of dublin Education and Training Board	76,501	76,501
Accruals	7,000	-
	137,521	151,021

11. Government grants

	2016	2015
	€	"
As at the start of the year	74,520	78,905
Grants received or receivable	1,448,540	1,562,568
Grants repaid	(74,520)	(78,905)
Released to the profit or loss	(1,394,520)	(1,488,048)
As at the end of the year	54,020	74,520

12. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was "32,359 (2015:"34,190).

13. Financial instruments

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

	2016 €	2015
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Other debtors	60,974	36,154
Cash at bank and in hand	272,432	360,962
	333,406	397,116
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Other creditors	(130,521)	(151,021)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14. Ethical standard - provisions available for small entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements. We also use our auditors to provide tax advice and to represent us, as necessary, at tax tribunals.

15. Controlling party

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and is therefore under the control of the board of directors.

16. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 1 June 2017.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE STATUTORY ACCOUNTS.

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

APPENDIX 1

APPENDIX 1		
	2016	2015
	€	"
Funding		
(Dublin City Community Co-Op) Adult Education Prog	96,123	94,557
(CDETB) - Community Training Centre	473,082	495,953
(CDETB) - Advocacy Programme	56,351	58,790
(DCYA) - CCSS Childcare	130,534	179,124
(DCYA) - ECCE Childcare	36,413	29,938
(DCYA) - CETS Childcare	16,800	12,960
DSP - Childcare School Meals	10,060	7,827
Creche Fees - Childcare	92,160	89,931
(DCYA)- Capital Grant	3,234	500
Health Service Executive - Childcare	-	4,500
Building Development Programme	-	7,319
Fundraising & Donations	1,860	5,194
Other Income & Small Donations	6,321	12,579
Management Charge	23,421	23,421
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CDYSB SPY- Youth Work Programme	108,904	106,247
CDYSB General Fund - Vulnerable Project Grant	-	10,000
Other Youth Programme Funding	2,219	-
Club Subscriptions	775	2,773
(Irish Aid) - Development Education Programme	55,000	65,000
Other Adult Programme Funding	7,453	-
DSP Wages Grant - CE Scheme	377,855	389,802
DSP Material & Training Grant - CE Scheme	20,492	24,100
Community Employment Refund	-	5,223
	1,519,057	1,634,488
	1,519,057	1,034,400
Income	1,519,057	1,634,488
Overheads		
Overneaus		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	1,179,599	1,217,637
Employer's PRSI contributions	89,976	93,052
Staff pension costs - defined contribution	32,359	34,190
Staff training	6,594	5,297
Staff clothing	569	922
Staff development	-	6,595
Recruitment	1,684	360
Insurance	7,956	5,594
Light and heat	40,291	36,407
Materials	37,810	34,331
Repairs and maintenance	19,892	33,129
repaire and maintenance	10,002	00,120

9,026

8,399

Equipment purchases

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

APPENDIX 1

	2016	2015
	€	"
Printing, postage and stationery	9,004	11,221
Special inputs	7,784	8,640
Telephone and internet	7,278	7,249
Computer costs	7,686	6,258
Leasing equipment	3,692	3,097
Programme activities	18,599	13,981
Travelling and subsistence	425	569
Refurbishment costs	17,180	3,158
Management fee	23,421	23,421
Legal and professional	411	8,510
Tutors fees	33,550	31,924
Auditors remuneration	8,084	6,084
Bank charges	2,540	2,631
Canteen	6,020	5,279
General expenses	3,061	1,860
Childcare inter programme expense	-	4,500
Community employment inter company expense	-	5,223
Licence fee	105	210
	(1,574,596)	(1,619,728)
Operating (deficit)/surplus	(55,539)	14,760
(Deficit)/surplus on ordinary activities before taxation	(55,539)	14,760