Company registration number: 140759

Sligo Social Service Council (CLG)
Retreat House
Charles Street
Sligo

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31st December 2017

# Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1 - 2
Directors report	3 - 4
Directors responsibilities statement	5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 8
Income and Expenditure Account	9
Balance sheet	10 - 11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 22
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements	
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account	24 - 25

# Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) Company limited by guarantee

### Directors and other information

Directors Barry McMahon

Pat Forde Pat McCaffrey Fr. Michael Drumm

Mary Harkin Johnny Watters Dan Scannell Liam McGurrin Frank Murphy Orla Barry

Secretary Barry McMahon

Company number 140759

Registered office Retreat House

Charles Street

Sligo F91 RV0D

Business address Retreat House

**Charles Street** 

Sligo

Auditor Gilroy Gannon

Stephen Street

Sligo

Bankers Allied Irish Banks Plc

Stephen Street

Sligo

# Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) Company limited by guarantee

# Directors and other information (continued)

Permanent TSB O'Connell Street Sligo

**Solicitors** 

Hegarty & Armstrong Solicitors Top Floor, Millennium House Stephen Street

Sligo

#### **Directors report**

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

#### **Directors**

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

Barry McMahon

Pat Forde

Pat McCaffrey

Fr. Michael Drumm (Appointed 26/09/2017)

Mary Harkin

Johnny Watters

Dan Scannell

Liam McGurrin

Frank Murphy

Orla Barry

Fr. Thomas Hever (Resigned 29/08/2017)

#### Principal activities

The company provides personal and community based services to a wide range of people. Services are provided to support children, families and single individuals. The company has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners and is registered under number CHY9731.

#### **Business review**

#### Development and performance

Both the level of activity and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the forseeable future. The company does not hold any bank borrowings, funding has been granted through HSE West, The Child and Family Agency (Tusla), The Department of Environment, Community and Local Government via local authorities, The Northwest Regional Drugs Task Force, The Family Support Agency, The Department of Social Protection and The Office of the Minister for Children and Department of Justice and Equality, administered by Pobal.

Results for the financial year

Surplus for the financial year amounted to

90,722

€

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

A majority of the company's income comes directly or indirectly from Government funds and the company is therefore exposed to the risk of decisions to reduce or remove funding in certain areas by the Government. The directors prepare budgets for each financial year in line with funding allocations from the company's main funders the HSE and Tusla Child and Family Agency.

#### **Subsequent Events**

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

# **Directors report**

#### 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 Retreat House, Charles Street, Sligo.

#### 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**

The auditors Gilroy Gannon Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, are willing to continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 13 March 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Barry McManon

V

#### Directors responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, which is issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland ("relevant financial reporting framework"). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the 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 Sligo Social Service Council (CLG)

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

#### Basis for opinion

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

We have relied on the exemption provided by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's Ethical Standard - Section 6 - Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities in the circumstances as outlined in note 18 to the financial statements.

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

# Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Page 6

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) (continued)

#### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

- · in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- · in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Respective responsibilities

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) (continued)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description\_of\_auditors\_responsibilities for audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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

Paul G. Horan

For and on behalf of

Gilkoy Gannon

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Stephen Street

Sligo

13 March 2018

# Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2017

Note	2017 €	2016 €
5	1,175,565	1,258,519
	1,175,565	1,258,519
	1,433,627	1,494,433
	(1,433,627)	(1,494,433)
6	(258,062)	(235,914)
	340,888	202,914
	(1)	61
		4,694
	90,722	(28,245)
ar	70,336	98,581
r	161,058	70,336
	5	Note €  5 1,175,565  1,433,627 (1,433,627)  6 (258,062)  340,888  (1) 7,897  90,722  ar 70,336

# Balance sheet As at 31 December 2017

		20	17	20	16
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	520,758		549,685	
		-	520,758	\ <del></del>	549,685
			020,700		0 10,000
Current assets					
Debtors	10	116,720		65,347	
Investments	11	673,161		515,454	
Cash at bank and in hand		683,663		747,847	
		1,473,544		1,328,648	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	12	(270,064)		(245,597)	
•				(	
Net current assets			1,203,480		1,083,051
Total assets less current liabilities			1,724,238		1,632,736
Overdite was a survey falling a dura					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(22,798)		(22,018)
alter more than one year	10		(22,700)		(==,0.0)
Net assets			1,701,440		1,610,718
1101 455015			====		
Capital Contributions	15		940,382		940,382
Capital and reserves			000 000		000 000
Contingency Reserve			600,000		600,000
Income and expenditure account			161,058		70,336
			1,701,440		1,610,718

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Small Companies' Regime.

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13 March 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Barry McMahon

Director

Pat Forde

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. General information

The financial statements comprising the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland (CRO number 140759). The company is a charity and has been granted charitable tax exemption (CHY 9731). The address of the registered office is Retreat House, Charles Street, Sligo, F91 RV0D which is also the principal place of business of the company.

#### 2. 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" (FRS 102), applying Section 1A of that standard.

#### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

The company qualifies as a small company for the period, as defined by Section 280A of the Act, and has applied the rules of the "Small Companies Regime" in accordance with Section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS102.

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

# Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgements:

#### Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year.

#### Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight-line basis, as follows:

Freehold property - 4% Straight line per annum
Plant and machinery - 10% Straight line per annum
Computer equipment - 20% Straight line per annum
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 10% Straight line per annum
Motor vehicles - 25% Straight line per annum

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

# Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### Impairment of assets, other than financial instruments

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset other than goodwill no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the income and expenditure account. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

#### Income

Voluntary income consists of annual donations, gifts and the proceeds of fundraising activities which are recognised as received. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included.

As with many similar charitable organisations, independent groups from time to time organise fundraising activities. However, as amounts collected in this way are outside the control of the company, they are not included in the financial statements until received or deemed receivable by the company.

#### Government grants

Grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset receivable using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the related assets, by equal annual instalments. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### Defined contribution plans

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the income and expenditure account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the income and expenditure account and payments made to the retirement benefit scheme are treated as assets or liabilities.

Once-off termination payments that are not required by contract, legislation, or other obligations or commitments, are recognised in the financial year in which they become payable.

#### Short term employee benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which employees have become entitled to the benefits as a result of service rendered to the company.

### Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial year end date.

## **Capital Contributions**

The company recognises funding amounts specicifically provided under local authority capital assistance schemes as capital contributions.

#### Financial instruments

#### Listed securities

Listed securities are measured at fair value through income and expenditure, with fair value determined by reference to the quoted market price of the securities at the balance sheet date.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Other financial liabilities

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

#### Impairment of financial assets

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

#### 4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The liability of each of the company's members in the event of the company being wound up is restricted to €1.00.

#### 5. State Grants and Services Income

All of the company's grant income relates to grants provided for projects undertaken in the Republic of Ireland and all services income has been earned from services provided within the Republic of Ireland.

# Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### 5.1. HSE (Department of Health) Income

Funds received from the HSE in the financial year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to €416,199. When account is taken of income received in advance and in arrears from the HSE, an additional sum of €36,874 is accounted for as income in the financial year ended 31 December 2017, giving total income from the HSE for the financial year of €453,073.

The total income of €453,073 from the HSE for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 is broken down as follows:

	€
HSE Income	357,050
North West Drugs Task Force	39,119
HSE Meals on Wheels	56,904
	453,073

#### 5.2. Tusia (Department of Health) Income

Income received from Tusla in the financial year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to €255,537. When account is taken of income received in advance from Tusla, an additional sum of €35,464 is accounted for as income in the financial year ended 31 December 2017, giving total income from Tusla for the financial year of €291,001.

The total income of €291,001 from Tusla for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 is broken down as follows:

	€
TUSLA Main Income	275,730
Counselling Grant	15,271
	291,001

# 5.3. Pobal (Department of Children and Youth Affairs/Department of Health) Income

Funding received from Pobal towards the costs of childcare services in the financial year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to €122,463. When account is taken of income received in advance, a sum of €16,865 is not accounted for as income in the financial year ended 31 December 2017, giving total income from Pobal towards the costs of childcare services for the financial year of €105,598.

## Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### 5.4. Pobal (Department of Health) Income

Funding received from Pobal under the Healthy Ireland programme in the financial year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to €38,260. When account is taken of income received in advance, a sum of €38,135 is not accounted for as income in the financial year ended 31 December 2017, giving total income from Pobal under the Healthy Ireland programme in the financial year of €125.

# 5.5. Sligo County Council (Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government) Income

Section 10 funding received from Sligo County Council towards the costs of homeless service provision in the financial year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to €122,799. When account is taken of income not yet received as of each year end a sum of €3,935 is not accounted for as income in the financial year ended 31 December 2017, giving total income from Sligo County Council in respect of Section 10 funding for the financial year of €118,864.

# 5.6. Sligo County Council (Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government) Capital Funding

An amount of €4,180 was received from Sligo County Council during the financial year under the RAPID Capital Grant Scheme. As the amount was unspent as of the financial year end, it has been included within deferred income at 31 December 2017.

#### 5.7. Sligo County Council (Department of Justice and Equality) Income

An amount of €27,795 due from Sligo County Council at 31 December 2017 under the resettlement programme funded by the Department of Justice and Equality in partnership with the EU has been recognised as income for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The total funding allocation in respect of this programme is €204,117.

#### 6. Operating deficit

Deficit on ordinary activities is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	62,831	62,586
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(300)	-

# Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

# 7. Staff costs

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the financial year was 26 (2016: 27).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2017 €	2016 €
Wages and salaries	1,006,683	1,063,104
Social insurance costs	102,682	105,900
Other retirement benefit costs	3,866	4,242
	1,113,231	1,173,246

# Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

### 7.1. Community Employment (CE) Scheme

Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) is the sponsor of a large Community Employment (CE) Project which employs 34 participants. Community Employment is an employment programme funded by the Department of Social Protection. CE aims to enhance the employability of people who are long-term unemployed by providing work experience and training opportunities. CE participants employed by Sligo Social Services Community Employment Project are employed to work on a temporary, fixed-term basis in areas such as administration, carers/hostel assistants, thrift shop assistants, meals on wheels assistants and cleaning and caretaking. Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) under the auspices of its CE Project also employ CE participants to work with other local community based organisations such as Sligo Family Support, MS Therapy Centre, Sligo County Childcare and Saint Mary's Presbytery. More recently Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) operates a new Social Inclusion strand of the CE Project, the CE Drug Rehabilitation Project aimed specifically at participants recovering from a substance misuse. This strand employs 10 CE participants, 2 CE Support Worker participants and a Supervisor.

Sligo Social Service Council (CLG) is in receipt of funding from the Department of Social Protection for the following in respect of the CE Project.

- Supervisors Wages
- Participants Wages
- Materials Grant
- Participant Development Grant

Income received from the Department of Social Protection in the financial year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to €593,701. When account is taken of income received in advance, an additional sum of €9,546 is accounted for as income in the financial year ended 31 December 2017, giving total income from the Department of Social Protection for the financial year of €603,247.

The total wages and salaries costs, inclusive of social insurance costs, included within expenditure on the CE Project for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to €559,079 (31 December 2016: €463,139). This amount is not included within the total wages and salaries costs referred to in note 7.

#### 8. Appropriation of profit and loss account

	€	€
At the start of the financial year	70,336	98,581
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	90,722	(28,245)
At the end of the financial year	161,058	70,336

2017

2016

# Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

9.	Tangible assets	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		€	€	€	€	€	€
	Cost At 1 January 2017 Additions Disposals	1,017,412 - -	115,346 25,897	66,115 6,332	151,565 1,675 (438)	20,000	1,370,438 33,904 (438)
	At 31 December 2017	1,017,412	141,243	72,447	152,802	20,000	1,403,904
	Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the financial year	552,005 38,916	74,256 9,505	63,888 2,724	114,103 8,187	16,501 3,499	820,753 62,831
	Disposals	-	-	_	(438)	_	(438)
	At 31 December 2017	590,921	83,761	66,612	121,852	20,000	883,146
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	426,491	57,482	5,835	30,950		520,758
	At 31 December 2016	465,407	41,090	2,227	37,462	3,499	549,685
	The basis by which dep	oreciation is	calculated is	stated in Note	3		
10.	Debtors					2017	2016
	Other debtors Prepayments Accrued income					€ 3,245 11,119 102,356 116,720	€ 3,245 8,172 53,930 65,347
11.	Investments					2017 €	2016 €
	Other investments					673,161	515,454

# Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
		2017	2016			
		€	€			
	Trade creditors	17,923	10,355			
	Other creditors including tax and social insurance	39,633	36,197			
	Accruals	28,488	25,287			
	Deferred income	184,020	173,758			
		270,064	245,597			
40	Our ditage, are county falling due often more than one year					
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017	2016			
		€	€			
	Deferred income	22,798	22,018			
	Deletted income					
14.	Government grants	0047	2040			
		2017	2016			
		€	<b>€</b>			
	At the start of the financial year	22,018	26,938			
	Grants received or receivable	6,000	(4,920)			
	Released to profit or loss	(5,220)	(4,920)			
	At the end of the financial year	22,798	22,018			
		-				
	The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:					
		2017	2016			
		€	€			
	Recognised in creditors:					
	Deferred government grants due after more than one year	22,798	22,018			

### Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

#### 15. Capital Contributions

Capital Contributions include an amount of €266,886 that represents funding received from Sligo County Council under the Capital Assistance Scheme funded through the Department of the Environment. These funds were designated for the acquisition and refurbishment of the Maryville hostel located at Finisklin, Sligo.

There is also included a further amount of €673,496 that represents funding received from Sligo County Council under the Capital Assistance Scheme funded through the Department of the Environment. These funds were designated for the redevelopment of McAuley House, Charles Street, Sligo.

#### 16. Financial instruments at fair value

	2017	2016
	€	€
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure		
Listed investments	1,566	1,567

#### 17. Contingent assets and liabilities

As referred to in note 15 there are sums totalling €940,382 which have been received from Sligo County Council under the Capital Assistance Scheme to aid the acquisition, refurbishment and redevelopment of buildings used for sheltered accommodation. There is a contingent liability to repay these sums if the conditions of the scheme do not continue to be complied with. The directors have adhered to these conditions and intend to continue to do so and consequently the question of repayment is merely noted here and is unlikely to arise.

#### 18. Ethical standards

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

#### 19. Key management personnel

The total compensation including salary and all other benefits accruing to key management personnel amounted to €72,168 for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 (31 December 2016 €72,168).

#### 20. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 13th March 2018.