

**St Cronan's Association Company Limited By Guarantee**

**Annual Report**

**Year ended 31 December 2017**

**CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3 - 4
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	5 - 7
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	8
BALANCE SHEET	9
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	10
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12 - 22

**DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

**Directors**

Mary Smith  
Patrick Cadell  
Miriam O'Mahony Toohey  
Patrick Carey  
Dympna Harty  
Conor Scott  
Bernard Barry

**Solicitors**

Butler, Cunningham & Molony  
Thurles  
Co Tipperary

**Secretary and Registered Office**

Patrick Cadell  
St Cronan's Centre  
Grange  
Roscrea  
Co Tipperary

**Registered No.** 74429

**Charitable Status No:** CHY 8569

**Registered Charity No:** 20021177

**Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
Bank Place  
Limerick

**Bankers**

Bank of Ireland  
Lower Castle Street  
Roscrea  
Co Tipperary

Permanent TSB  
The Square  
Roscrea  
Co Tipperary

AIB  
The Square  
Roscrea  
Co Tipperary

EBS Society  
2 Burlington Road  
Dublin 4

Rabobank  
Rabobank Direct International Dublin Branch  
Charlemont Place  
Dublin 2

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Irish law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and Irish law).

Under Irish law, the directors shall not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; 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 keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- correctly record and explain the transactions of the company;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The directors 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.

### Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and employment of competent persons. The accounting records are kept at Grange, Roscrea, Co Tipperary.

### Principal activities and objects of the association

St Cronan's is a community organisation providing high quality services to people with disabilities and their families. We are person centred, in the uniqueness of the individual and their rights to maximise their full potential. Our beliefs are firmly rooted in Christian values, which respect a persons rights, dignity and independence.

### Results

The result for the year is set out in the income and expenditure account on page 8. The company reported a deficit of €27,188 (2016: deficit of €85,060) for the year. The company had cash balances of €292,571 at the year end and net assets of €1,178,802.

### Review of activity and future developments

Both the level of service provision and the year end financial position were satisfactory and in line with expectation. The directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future and the Association's financial position will be managed accordingly.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued**

**Principal risks and uncertainties**

The company relies on government funding (HSE and DSP) for the majority of its income. However, the directors are satisfied that the current level of funding will be maintained to meet the company's service requirements. The directors continue to closely monitor the company's costs.

**Directors**

The names of the persons who were directors at any time during the year ended 31 December 2017 and since the year end are set out below. Unless otherwise indicated they served as directors for the entire year.

Mary Smith (Chairperson)  
Patrick Cadell (Secretary)  
Patrick Carey  
Conor Scott  
Miriam O'Mahony Toohey  
Dympna Harty  
Bernard Barry (appointed 16 March 2017)

In accordance with the company's constitution, Patrick Cadell retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

All of the directors operate in a voluntary capacity and none are in receipt of any emoluments for their services.

**Events since the end of the financial year**

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

**Political donations**

The company made no political donations in either year.

**Disclosure of information to auditors**

The directors in office at the date of this report have each confirmed that:

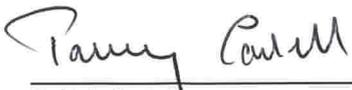
- As far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware; and
- He/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that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

**Statutory auditors**

The statutory auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be re-appointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

**On behalf of the board**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Conor Scott  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Patrick Cadell  
Director



## ***Independent auditors' report to the members of St Cronan's Association Company Limited by Guarantee***

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

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#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, St Cronan's Association Company Limited by Guarantee's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its deficit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and Irish law); and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017;
  - the income and expenditure account for the year then ended;
  - the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
  - the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
  - the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.
- 

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Independence**

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.



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## Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the Companies Act 2014 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (Ireland) and the Companies Act 2014 require us to also report certain opinions and matters as described below:

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
- Based on our 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.

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## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

### *Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### *Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:

[https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### *Use of this report*

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.



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## Other required reporting

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### Companies Act 2014 opinions on other matters

- 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.
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### Companies Act 2014 exception reporting

#### *Directors' remuneration and transactions*

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ann Lavin', written in a cursive style.

Ann Lavin  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
Limerick

1 June 2018

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
For the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
<b>Income</b>	5	1,889,980	1,813,601
Direct expenditure		<u>(1,593,652)</u>	<u>(1,611,808)</u>
<b>Gross contribution</b>		296,328	201,793
Administrative expenses		<u>(323,542)</u>	<u>(289,621)</u>
<b>Operating deficit</b>	7	(27,214)	(87,828)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	<u>26</u>	<u>2,768</u>
<b>Deficit on ordinary activities for the financial year</b>		<u>(27,188)</u>	<u>(85,060)</u>

All amounts arose from continuing operations.

The company had no other comprehensive income in either year and, therefore, no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

St Cronan's Association Company Limited By Guarantee

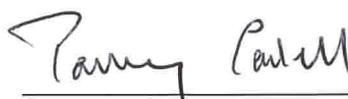
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**BALANCE SHEET**  
As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	<u>800,357</u>	<u>702,952</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	11	216	100
Debtors	12	214,467	39,279
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>292,571</u>	<u>612,420</u>
		<u>507,254</u>	<u>651,799</u>
<b>Creditors - amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	<u>(91,805)</u>	<u>(96,757)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>415,449</u>	<u>555,042</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,215,806	1,257,994
<b>Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	14	<u>(37,004)</u>	<u>(52,004)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,178,802</u>	<u>1,205,990</u>
<b>Reserves</b>			
Accumulated funds	16	<u>1,178,802</u>	<u>1,205,990</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>1,178,802</u>	<u>1,205,990</u>

On behalf of the board

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Conor Scott  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Patrick Cadell  
Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2017**

	Accumulated funds €	Total €
Balance as at 1 January 2016	<u>1,291,050</u>	<u>1,291,050</u>
Deficit for the financial year	(85,060)	(85,060)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	<u>(85,060)</u>	<u>(85,060)</u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2016</b>	<b><u>1,205,990</u></b>	<b><u>1,205,990</u></b>
Balance as at 1 January 2017	<u>1,205,990</u>	<u>1,205,990</u>
Deficit for the financial year	(27,188)	(27,188)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	<u>(27,188)</u>	<u>(27,188)</u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2017</b>	<b><u>1,178,802</u></b>	<b><u>1,178,802</u></b>

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2017**

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
<b>Cash from operations</b>	17	<u>(117,218)</u>	<u>(14,580)</u>
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<u>(117,218)</u>	<u>(14,580)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	10	(202,657)	(19,523)
Interest received		26	2,768
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>(202,631)</u>	<u>(16,755)</u>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(319,849)	(31,335)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January</b>		<u>612,420</u>	<u>643,755</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>		<u>292,571</u>	<u>612,420</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents consists of:</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>292,571</u>	<u>612,420</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>292,571</u>	<u>612,420</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1 General information

St Cronan's Association Company Limited By Guarantee ('the company') is a community organisation that provides high quality services to people with disabilities and their families.

St Cronan's Association Company Limited By Guarantee is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee in the Republic of Ireland. The address of its registered office is Grange, Roscrea, Co. Tipperary. The company registration number is 74429. The Board of Directors and management team oversee the service delivery and fundraising activities.

These financial statements are the company's separate financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The results of the company are not included in any consolidated accounts.

### 2 Statement of compliance

The entity financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Irish GAAP (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and the Companies Act 2014). The entity financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014.

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the entity financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The entity financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the financial year. It also requires the directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are disclosed in note 4.

#### (b) Going concern

The company meets its day-to-day operating cash flow requirements through HSE and Department of Social Protection (DSP) funding and to a small extent, cash generated from fundraising activities. The company's forecasts and projections show that the company should generate sufficient cash flows from its operations to continue with its current service levels. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore these entity financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(c) Foreign currency

(i) *Functional and presentation currency*

The company's functional and presentation currency is the euro, denominated by the symbol "€".

(ii) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each financial year foreign currency monetary items are translated to Euro using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at exchange rates at the end of the financial year of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income and expenditure account in administrative expenses.

(d) Income recognition

(i) *Income*

For St Cronan's Association Company Limited By Guarantee income comprises of funding income from the HSE, from the DSP and other sponsorship and fundraising activities.

Income is recognised when the company has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

*Funding income*

Income from the HSE and DSP and trainee fee income is accounted for in the period to which the income relates, when the company has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably

*Fundraising and donations*

Income from fundraising activities and voluntary donations is recognised when the income is received.

*Sale of products*

Income from the sale of goods is stated exclusive of value added tax and is recognised at the point of sale.

(ii) *Other revenue*

*Interest income*

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method. Interest income is presented as 'interest receivable and similar income' in the profit and loss account.

(e) Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including short term employee benefits such as paid holiday arrangements and post-employment benefits (in the form of a defined contribution pension plan).

(i) *Short term employee benefits*

Short term employee benefits, including wages and salaries, paid holiday arrangements and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which employees render the related service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(e) Employee benefits - continued

(ii) *Post-employment benefits - Defined contribution plan*

The company operates a defined contribution plan for certain employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions or to make direct benefit payments to employees if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds. The contributions to the defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are included in accruals in the balance sheet.

(f) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use.

(i) *Land and buildings*

Land and buildings are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) *Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings, equipment and motor vehicles*

Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings, equipment and motor vehicles are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) *Depreciation and residual values*

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Freehold buildings	20 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Plant and machinery	10 years
Equipment	10 years
Fixtures and fittings	10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each financial year. The effect of any change in either residual values or useful lives is accounted for prospectively. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

(iv) *Derecognition*

Tangible fixed assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in income or expenditure.

(g) Leased assets

*Operating leases*

Operating leases do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Payments under operating leases are recognised in the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(h) Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Stocks are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which the related income is recognised.

Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Cost comprises the purchase price, including taxes and costs directly attributable to bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued**

**(h) Stocks - continued**

At the end of each financial year, stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified stock is measured at its selling price less costs to complete and sell and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in income or expenditure. Where a reversal of the impairment loss is recognised the impairment loss is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised in income or expenditure.

**(i) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks as well as short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash and cash equivalents are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

**(j) Government grants**

Capital grants are treated as deferred income and released to the income and expenditure account in equal annual instalments over the useful lives of the relevant tangible assets. Revenue grants are credited to the income and expenditure account in the period to which they relate, to match them against the related expenditure.

**(k) Financial instruments**

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

*(i) Financial assets*

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and cash equivalents are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other debtors and cash and cash equivalents and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in income or expenditure. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial asset's estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in income or expenditure.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued**

**(k) Financial instruments - continued**

*(ii) Financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors and financial liabilities from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

*(iii) Offsetting*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle to liability simultaneously.

**4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty**

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the entity financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

*(a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies*

The company has not used any critical judgements, apart from those involving estimates, in applying the company's accounting policies.

*(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions*

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the entity financial statements. 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 addressed below.

*(i) Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets.*

The annual depreciation on tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reviewed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 10 for the carrying amount of the tangible fixed assets, and note 3(f) for the useful economic lives for each class of tangible fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

<b>5 Income</b>	2017	2016
	€	€
All income arises in the Republic of Ireland.		
Analysis of income by category:		
HSE/MW funding (Area CH03)	1,136,917	1,010,103
HSE/M funding (Area CH 08)	469,716	469,714
DSP funding	233,067	282,674
Fundraising activities	24,444	20,451
Amortisation of capital grants	15,000	15,000
Sale of products	5,186	6,400
Other income	5,650	9,259
<b>Total income</b>	<u>1,889,980</u>	<u>1,813,601</u>

**6 Employees and directors**

(a) The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year was as follows:

	2017	2016
<b>Staff:</b>	Number	Number
Administration	4	4
Training and sheltered services	28	27
CES	16	17
	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>
<b>Trainees:</b>		
Training services	19	18
Sheltered services	104	102
	<u>123</u>	<u>120</u>

(b) The company's employment costs for all employees comprise:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,311,095	1,348,337
Social insurance costs	111,555	113,310
Retirement benefit costs (note 18)	40,385	39,974
	<u>1,463,035</u>	<u>1,501,621</u>

**(c) Directors**

Members of the Board of Directors serve in a voluntary capacity and none were in receipt of any emoluments from the company in either year.

**(d) Key management compensation**

Key management includes the directors of the company and members of senior management.

The total compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services for the year was €154,235 (2016: €174,263).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

<b>7 Operating expenses</b>	2017	2016
	€	€

The following operating expenses have been recognised:

Depreciation (note 10)	105,252	93,873
Operating lease expenses	7,500	2,330
Stock recognised as an expense	<u>10,295</u>	<u>11,125</u>

**Auditors' remuneration**

Remuneration for the statutory audit and other services carried out by the company's auditors is as follows:

Audit of entity financial statements	5,000	5,000
Other assurance services	813	813
Other non-audit services	200	850
	<u>6,013</u>	<u>6,663</u>

<b>8 Interest receivable and similar income</b>	2017	2016
	€	€

Bank interest receivable	<u>26</u>	<u>2,768</u>
Total interest receivable and similar income	<u>26</u>	<u>2,768</u>

**9 Taxation**

No charge for taxation arises due to the charitable status of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

10 Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures and fittings €	Equipment €	Vehicles €	Total €
<b>At 1 January 2017</b>						
Cost	1,568,536	111,799	397,721	313,812	300,452	2,692,320
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(954,691)	(111,799)	(397,721)	(281,363)	(243,794)	(1,989,368)
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<u>613,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,449</u>	<u>56,658</u>	<u>702,952</u>
<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2017</b>						
Opening carrying amount	613,845	-	-	32,449	56,658	702,952
Additions	179,661	-	3,739	19,257	-	202,657
Depreciation	(79,925)	-	(62)	(7,165)	(18,100)	(105,252)
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<u>713,581</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,677</u>	<u>44,541</u>	<u>38,558</u>	<u>800,357</u>
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>						
Cost	1,748,197	111,799	401,460	333,069	300,452	2,894,977
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,034,616)	(111,799)	(397,783)	(288,528)	(261,894)	(2,094,620)
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<u>713,581</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,677</u>	<u>44,541</u>	<u>38,558</u>	<u>800,357</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

<b>11 Stocks</b>	2017	2016
	€	€
Goods for resale and consumables	<u>216</u>	<u>100</u>

<b>12 Debtors</b>	2017	2016
	€	€
Trade debtors	-	200
Prepayments	21,778	143
Accrued income	192,501	38,032
Value added tax recoverable	188	904
	<u>214,467</u>	<u>39,279</u>

Provision for impairment of trade debtors is nil in both years.

<b>13 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year</b>	2017	2016
	€	€
Trade creditors	16,570	13,710
Accruals	30,828	27,184
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	29,407	40,863
Deferred income - capital grants (note 15)	15,000	15,000
	<u>91,805</u>	<u>96,757</u>

Other creditors including tax and social insurance comprise:  
PAYE and Pay Related Social Insurance

	<u>29,407</u>	<u>40,863</u>
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Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the three months after the end of the financial year in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms.

Creditors for tax and social insurance are payable in the timeframe set down in the relevant legislation.

<b>14 Creditors - amounts falling due after one year</b>	2017	2016
	€	€
Deferred income - capital grants (note 15)	<u>37,004</u>	<u>52,004</u>
	<u>37,004</u>	<u>52,004</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

<b>15 Capital grants</b>	Total €	
<b>Received</b>		
At 1 January 2017		972,539
Received during the year		-
At 31 December 2017		<u>972,539</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 January 2017		905,535
Amortised during the year		15,000
At 31 December 2017		<u>920,535</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 December 2017		<u>52,004</u>
At 31 December 2016		<u>67,004</u>
Shown as:	2017 €	2016 €
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15,000	15,000
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>37,004</u>	<u>52,004</u>
	<u>52,004</u>	<u>67,004</u>

**16 Reserves**

The company does not have a share capital as it is a company limited by guarantee.

The accumulated funds reserve represents accumulated comprehensive income for the current and prior financial years.

	Accumulated funds €
At 1 January 2016	1,291,050
Deficit for the year	<u>(85,060)</u>
At 31 December 2016	1,205,990
At 1 January 2017	1,205,990
Deficit for the year	<u>(27,188)</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,178,802</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

17 Note to the statement of cash flows	2017 €	2016 €
<b>Deficit for the financial year</b>	(27,188)	(85,060)
Interest income	(26)	(2,768)
<b>Operating deficit</b>	(27,214)	(87,828)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	105,252	93,873
Amortisation of capital grants	(15,000)	(15,000)
Working capital movements:		
- increase in stock	(116)	-
- (increase)/decrease in debtors	(175,188)	11,738
- decrease in creditors	(4,952)	(17,363)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<u>(117,218)</u>	<u>(14,580)</u>

18 Pension contributions

The company operates an externally funded defined contribution pension scheme for certain of its employees. Amounts of €40,385 (2016: €39,974) payable to the scheme during the year are charged in the income and expenditure account. An amount of €10,768 (2016: €9,615) was outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Since 1 April 1997 contributions are shown net of a pension rebate under a superannuation scheme for section 65 funded agencies. This rebate is paid by the HSE Mid West/Midland.

19 Commitments

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases at the end of the financial year were:

	2017 €	2016 €
<b>Payments due</b>		
- not later than one year	-	6,953
- later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
- later than five years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,953</u>

The company had no other revenue or capital commitments at either balance sheet date.

20 Events since the end of the financial year

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

21 Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30/5/18 and were signed on its behalf on that day.

**St Cronan's Association Company Limited By Guarantee**

**Management Information**  
**(not forming part of the Statutory Financial Statements)**

**DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017**  
**(not forming part of the statutory financial statements)**

	2017	2016
	€	€
<b>Income:</b>		
HSE/MW Capitation	575,876	485,210
HSE/MW Rehabilitative Training Grant	293,791	268,922
HSE/MW Training Allowance	20,543	24,264
HSE/MW Section 39 grant	226,707	213,307
HSE/MW Other grants	20,000	18,400
HSE/M Capitation	469,716	469,714
DSP income	233,067	282,674
Grant amortisation	15,000	15,000
Fundraising (Appendix 1)	24,444	20,451
Sales	5,186	6,400
Other	1,725	5,439
Dinner dance	3,925	3,820
	<u>1,889,980</u>	<u>1,813,601</u>
<b>Direct expenditure</b>		
Cost of sales (Appendix 2)	10,295	11,125
DSP purchases	13,561	14,124
Cleaning purchases	6,143	4,624
Sheltered/training purchases	20,996	14,813
Salaries and wages	1,404,508	1,438,059
Trainee weekly allowance	75,665	78,983
Birr services	22,075	21,159
Nenagh services	36,046	24,720
Dinner/buffet dance	4,363	4,201
	<u>1,593,652</u>	<u>1,611,808</u>
<b>Gross contribution</b>	<u>296,328</u>	<u>201,793</u>

**DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT - continued**  
**Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017**  
**(not forming part of the statutory financial statements)**

	2017	2016
	€	€
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		
Trainee travel	81,126	72,079
Health and safety	718	678
Insurances	22,374	18,900
Equipment maintenance	5,471	7,388
Light and heat	13,716	15,674
Staff training	3,761	6,804
Professional fees	5,200	5,200
Vehicles - maintenance and tax	12,629	13,571
Stationery and printing	4,331	4,811
Travel (staff expenses)	5,085	4,947
Telephone	5,514	4,371
Vehicles - diesel	5,738	5,456
Computer maintenance	6,608	5,488
Rates/refuse collection	1,513	1,786
Postage	785	475
Gas	51	51
Advertising	256	90
Subscriptions/memberships	3,175	3,240
ISO9000 expenses	3,355	2,888
General maintenance	2,703	5,526
Non recoverable VAT written off	9,519	12,005
Depreciation	105,252	93,873
Hep A&B vaccine	240	-
Heating oil	990	821
Fire alarm	1,708	2,177
Bank charges	1,385	1,322
Sundries	20,339	-
	<u>323,542</u>	<u>289,621</u>
<b>Operating deficit</b>	<b>(27,214)</b>	<b>(87,828)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	26	2,768
<b>Deficit for year</b>	<b><u>(27,188)</u></b>	<b><u>(85,060)</u></b>

**FUNDRAISING**

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017

(not forming part of the statutory financial statements)

	2017	2016
<b>Appendix 1</b>	€	€
<b>Income</b>		
Supporters' club	9,063	9,343
Donations	4,288	1,064
Church gate collections	4,220	4,184
Street/Flag day collections	6,078	5,073
Collection box income	2,839	3,268
Fundraising event	107	-
	<u>26,595</u>	<u>22,932</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Supporters' club	1,787	2,346
Fundraising expenses	364	135
	<u>2,151</u>	<u>2,481</u>
<b>Surplus for financial year</b>	<u>24,444</u>	<u>20,451</u>

**COST OF SALES**  
**Financial Year Ended 31 December 2017**  
**(not forming part of the statutory financial statements)**

<b>Appendix 2</b>	2017 €	2016 €
Opening stock	100	100
Purchases - workshop	<u>10,411</u>	<u>11,125</u>
Less: Closing stock	<u>10,511</u> (216)	<u>11,225</u> (100)
Cost of sales	<u>10,295</u>	<u>11,125</u>

**OVERALL CERTIFICATE FOR FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS  
SECTION 347(2)(b), COMPANIES ACT 2014**

Company Name: **St Cronan's Association Company Limited By Guarantee**

Company Number: **74429**

Financial Year: **31 December 2017**

**CERTIFICATE:**

**WE HEREBY CERTIFY** that all financial statement documents which are required under Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014 to be annexed to this annual return, have been so annexed, and that they are true copies of the originals, or information extracted from the originals, laid or to be laid before the relevant general meeting, or presented to the member(s).

Signature: 

Signature: 

Name: Coner Scott  
(Typed or block capitals)

Name: PADDY CADELL  
(Typed or block capitals)

Date: 30.05.2018

Date: 30/5/18