Daughters of Charity Disability Support Services CLG

Annual Report

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Sr Goretti Butler
Sr Justine O'Brien
Sr Sheila Ryan
Sr Bernadette MacMahon
Sally Byrne
Mary Staines (resigned 30 August 2016)
Noel Kidney
Daniel O'Hare
Michael Doyle
John O'Quigley (appointed 26 January 2016)

Bankers

AIB Bank
7/12 Dame street
Dublin 2

Secretary and registered office

Sr Justine O'Brien
St. Catherine's Provincial House,
Dunardagh,
Temple Hill,
Blackrock,
Co Dublin

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
One Spencer Dock
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1

Solicitors

Mason Hayes & Curran
South Bank House
Barrow Street
Dublin 4

Byrne Wallace
88 Harcourt Street
Dublin 2

Sweeney McGann
67 O'Connell Street
Limerick

Company registered number: 527694

CHY (Revenue) Number: 21097

Registered Charity Number: 20084035

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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 St. Vincent's Centre, Navan Road, Dublin 7, St. Vincent's Centre, Lisnagry, Co. Limerick and St. Anne's Centre, Sean Ross Abbey, Roscrea, Co. Tipperary,

Principal activities and review of the business
The principal activity of the company is the provision of supports to persons with an intellectual disability across Dublin, Limerick and North Tipperary/Offaly areas. The company's main source of income comes from an annual HSE revenue grant which is used for the day to day running costs of the disability service. In 2016 the company experienced a deficit of €1,304,906 (2015: €595,313).

The Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul commenced providing specialised services to persons with intellectual disability on 1 January 1926. For many years the disability support services were managed by a Board of Management comprising of members of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul and lay people. In 2014 it was agreed to establish a separate company to manage the Disability Services. These services were transferred to the Daughters of Charity Disability Support Services CLG on 1 January 2015. The company continues to use, free of charge, many properties belonging to the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Principal activities and review of the business - continued
The directors are currently reviewing the overall corporate structure of the organization and will, in due course, transfer certain properties to the company. The services currently provided by the company had previously been provided by three unincorporated entities, namely:

- Daughters of Charity Service for Persons with Intellectual Disability Dublin
- Daughters of Charity Service for Persons with Intellectual Disability Limerick
- Daughters of Charity Service for Persons with Intellectual Disability North Tipperary/Offaly

Directors and secretary's interests in shares
The names of the persons who were directors at any time during the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out below. Unless indicated otherwise they served as directors for the entire year.

Sr Goretti Butler	
Sr Justine O'Brien	
Sr Sheila Ryan	
Sr Bernadette MacMahon	
Sally Byrne	
Mary Staines	(resigned 30 August 2016)
Noel Kidney	
Daniel O'Hare	
Michael Doyle	
John O'Quigley	(appointed 26 January 2016)

In accordance with the Articles of Association one third of the directors, or if their number is not a multiple of three then the nearest number to one-third, shall retire from office. At the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2017 the following directors shall retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:

Sr. Bernadette MacMahon
Sally Byrne
Noel Kidney

The directors and secretary had no interest in the shares of the company or any group company at 31 December 2016, as defined in paragraph 329 of the Companies Act 2014.

Results and dividends
The deficit for the year ended 31 December 2016 amounted to €1,304,906 (2015: €595,313).

The company is precluded by its Memorandum and Articles of Association from paying a dividend either as part of its normal operations or on distribution of the company's assets in the event of it being wound up. All income must be applied solely towards the charitable objectives of the company.

Charitable and political donations
During the period, the company made no charitable or political donations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Principle risks and uncertainties
The directors have identified five areas where major risks may occur:

- Governance
  The directors have established four sub-committees to provide governance and oversight of what they consider the main areas affecting governance namely:
  - Quality and risk
  - Finance and audit
  - Remuneration
  - Nominations
  - Service ethics
- Operational
  Regular meetings take place with the Health Service Executive to ensure all services are being carried out in accordance the Service Level Arrangement.
- Financial
  Regular reviews by the Board of Directors of monthly financial reports which clearly indicate financial performance.

The directors have reviewed the measures in place to address these risks. Of key importance underlying each of these risks is the directors' awareness of the risk associated with the care of children and adults with disabilities. The purpose of the fore mentioned sub-committees is to ensure the systems, procedures and services delivered are adequate to ensure the care and safety of service users and staff at all times.

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.

Auditors
The Auditor, 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.

Directors

Sr G Butler

Sr J O'Brien

20 June 2017

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Independent auditors' report to the members of Daughters of Charity Disability Support Services CLG

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Daughters of Charity Disability Support Services CLG's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its deficit and cash flows for the 12 month period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report, comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period then ended;
- the Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

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.

Matter on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

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 and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual 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.

Nadine Watters
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Dublin
22 June 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
State funding		111,983,771	110,228,518
Other income		5,117,003	5,810,773
Total income	7	117,100,774	116,039,291
Administrative expenses	8	(118,405,680)	(116,634,604)
Deficit for the financial year		(1,304,906)	(595,313)
Taxation	10	-	-
Total comprehensive deficit		(1,304,906)	(595,313)

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
Current assets			
Debtors	11	7,666,829	10,604,003
Cash at bank and in hand		-	89,240
		7,666,829	10,693,243
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(9,567,048)	(11,288,556)
Net current liabilities		(1,900,219)	(595,313)
Net liabilities		(1,900,219)	(595,313)
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		(1,900,219)	(595,313)
Total equity		(1,900,219)	(595,313)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 20 June 2017.

On behalf of the board

Sr G Butler

Sr J O'Brien

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Income and expenditure account €
Balance at 1 January 2015	-
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(595,313)
At 31 December 2015	(595,313)
Balance at 1 January 2016	(595,313)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(1,304,906)
At 31 December 2016	(1,900,219)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €'000	2015 €'000
Cash from operations		(1,304,906)	(595,313)
Working capital movements			
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	11	2,937,174	(10,604,003)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	12	(542,121)	8,806,991
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,090,147	(2,392,325)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,090,147	(2,392,325)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		(2,392,325)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		(1,302,178)	(2,392,325)
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		-	89,240
Bank overdraft	12	(1,302,178)	(2,481,565)
Cash and cash equivalents		(1,302,178)	(2,392,325)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 General information

The principal activity of the company is providing support to persons with an intellectual disability in the Dublin, Limerick and North Tipperary/Offaly areas.

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

(c) Income
State funding represents amounts received from state agencies (primarily the HSE) to enable the company to provide services. Such revenue grants are recognised once the granting agency has indicated the allocation of grant assistance to the company.

State funding includes amounts deducted from employee payroll in respect of pension as the HSE has indicated that such amounts should be recognised as income of the company. Such income is recognised as it is deducted.

Income in respect of long stay charges represents contributions payable by patients and it is recognised as it is arises.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(d) 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 defined benefit or defined contribution pension plans).

(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. An expense is recognised in the profit and loss account when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plan as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(ii) Post-employment benefits

Superannuation benefits for the employees are governed by the Nominated Health Agencies Superannuation Scheme (NHASS) or the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (SPSPS). The NHASS and SPSPS are State plans for the purposes of FRS 102.

The NHASS is administered, funded and underwritten by the Department of Health. The company operates as an agent in the operation of the scheme and does not contribute financially to the scheme.

The directors believe that the liability in respect of pension benefits payable to employees who are members of the NHASS will be met in full by the Department of Health, the company is not exposed to the actuarial risk arising from the NHASS and from the company’s perspective the NHASS is, in substance, a defined contribution scheme.

Contributions from employees who are members of the scheme are credited to the Income and Expenditure account when received. Payments in respect of pensions and lump sum payments are charged to the Income and Expenditure account as amounts become payable.

With effect from 1 January 2013 the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (SPSPS) commenced. Most new employees will be members of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (SPSPS). Pension contributions are remitted to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. The administration of the scheme is operated by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. The Department of Public Expenditure and Reform is responsible for the payment of lump sums and pensions on behalf of the SPSPS without recourse to the company.

(e) Operating leases

Operating leases do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessor. Payments under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

(f) 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, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments in corporate bonds, 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, cash and cash equivalents, investments in corporate bonds and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(f) Financial instruments - continued

(i) Financial assets - continued

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 profit or loss. 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 profit or loss.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

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.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, preference shares and financial liabilities from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is treated as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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.

4 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant judgements in applying the accounting policies or significant areas of estimation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

5 Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from use by the charity of the item is probable and that the economic benefit can be measure reliably.

On receipt donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

While the company uses properties belonging to the Daughters of Charity free of charge, the directors consider that given the nature of the properties in question it is not possible to estimate the fair value of renting equivalent properties on an open market, and as a result no value for rent has been included in the financial statements.

6 Going concern

The company incurred a deficit of €1,304,906 for the year and at the balance sheet date had net current liabilities of €1,900,219.

The Daughters of Charity Disability Support Services Limited is primarily dependent on funding from the HSE to enable it to continue as a going concern. The company hopes to address the operational deficit through a combination of the additional recurring funding granted by the HSE in 2017, the conversion of agency staff to employees and further funding to be agreed with the HSE. If the additional funding is not granted by the HSE then the company will consider reducing services to service users and their families. These measures should generate sufficient resources to enable the company to continue as a going concern. Furthermore, the HSE has not given any indication that it will withdraw its financial support from the company in the foreseeable future.

On this basis the financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis. The Board of Directors are of the opinion that there is a reasonable expectation that the company will continue to trade.

7 Total income

Total income for the year is made up as follows:

	2016 €	2015 €
State funding		
HSE - Dublin Allocation for service provision (S38 Health Act funding)		
Dublin Service	61,276,009	58,843,666
HSE - Mid West Allocation for service provision (S38 Health Act funding)		
Limerick Service	26,104,617	24,868,883
HSE - Mid West Allocation for service provision (S38 Health Act funding)		
Roscrea Service	11,860,437	12,629,980
HSE - Naas Allocation for service provision (S38 Health Act funding)		
Roscrea Service	313,208	313,208
HSE - Mid Leinster Allocation for service provision (S38 Health Act funding)		
Roscrea Service	1,886,000	1,920,219
	101,440,271	98,575,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

7 Total income - continued

	2016 €	2015 €
HSE - Mid West Allocation for service provision (S38 Health Act funding) ELCS Limerick Service	1,538,681	1,499,607
HSE - Mid West (S38 Health Act funding) Miscellaneous funding - Limerick Service	664,554	1,756,551
HSE - Mid West (S38 Health Act funding) Miscellaneous funding - Roscrea Service	1,817,024	811,346
HSE - Mid Leinster (S38 Health Act Funding) Miscellaneous funding - Roscrea Service	-	26,460
HSE - Naas (S38 Health Act Funding) Miscellaneous funding - Roscrea Service	142,527	64,042
HSE - Dublin - invoiced services (S38 Health Act funding) Dublin Service	117,921	151,063
HSE - Dublin - Pathways (S38 Health Act funding) Dublin Service	39,845	59,894
HSE - Dublin - Minor Capital	71,000	-
Department of Education & Skills - Development and Education Centre	150,000	150,000
Department of Education & Skills - VEC	37,946	-
Superannuation contributions - NHASS	2,873,977	3,000,861
Pension Related Deduction	3,090,025	4,132,738
	111,983,771	110,228,518
Other income		
Long stay charges	4,162,633	4,209,968
Social welfare refunds	413,666	395,786
Canteen	127,769	146,680
Enterprise and employment	-	122,110
Sundry income	412,935	936,229
	5,117,003	5,810,773
Total income	117,100,774	116,039,291

8 Expenditure

Expenditure is made up as follows:

	2016 €	2015 €
Staff costs	104,076,148	101,897,991
Other administration expenses	14,329,532	14,736,613
Total expenditure	118,405,680	116,634,604

Auditors remuneration

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

	2016 €	2015 €
Audit of entity financial statements	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000

Expenditure for the year includes:

- Operating lease rentals	307,975	264,365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

9 Employee information

(i) Employees

The average number in whole-time equivalents of persons employed by the company during the year, analysed by category is as follows

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Management and administration	91	87
Medical	5	5
Nursing	527	539
Health and social care professionals	287	289
General support services	152	153
Other	673	605
	1,735	1,678

(ii) Staff costs

Staff costs comprise:

	2016	2015
Wages and salaries	89,394,530	88,811,655
Social insurance costs	8,322,136	7,895,620
Other retirement benefit costs	6,359,482	5,190,716
	104,076,148	101,897,991

(iii) Directors

	2016	2015
Emoluments:	-	-
Benefits under long term incentive schemes	-	-
Contributions to retirement benefit schemes:		
- Defined benefit scheme	-	-
- Defined contribution scheme	-	-
	-	-

None of the directors are in receipt of any remuneration or benefits of any kind from the company.

(iv) Key management compensation

Key management includes the members of senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2016 €	2015 €
Salaries and other short term benefits	802,587	802,978
Social insurance costs	79,407	78,813
Total key management compensation	881,994	881,791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

9 Employee information - continued

(v) The number of higher paid employees was:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
In the band €60,001 to €70,000	149	142
In the band €70,001 to €80,000	41	46
In the band €80,001 to €90,000	6	7
In the band €90,001 to €100,000	5	5
In the band €100,001 to €110,000	1	1
In the band €110,001 to €120,000	-	1
In the band €130,001 to €140,000	1	1
In the band €140,001 to €150,000	1	1
In the band €220,001 to €230,000	1	1
	205	205

10 Taxation

The company has been granted charitable tax exemption by the Revenue Commissioners.

11 Debtors

	2016 €	2015 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Debtors and prepayments	552,656	913,767
Amounts due from the HSE	6,332,163	9,620,504
Amounts due from related parties	782,010	69,732
	7,666,829	10,604,003

12 Creditors

	2016 €	2015 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Bank overdraft	1,302,178	2,481,565
Trade creditors	1,635,517	1,796,660
Other creditors and accruals	4,435,501	4,593,262
PAYE/PRSI	2,193,852	2,417,069
	9,567,048	11,288,556

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the three months after the end of the financial year in accordance with the creditors usual and customary credit terms.

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

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

13 Post-employment benefits

All staff employed by the company are members of either Nominated Health Agencies Superannuation Scheme (NHASS) or the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (SPSPS).

Nominated Health Agencies Superannuation Scheme (NHASS)
The NHASS is a ‘pay as you go’ state plan administered, funded and underwritten by the Department of Health. It is the Directors' understanding that the funds required in the future to pay pension benefits under the NHASS, as they arise will be reimbursed to the company in full by the Department of Health or the HSE.

Therefore, the Directors' have concluded that from the entity’s perspective the NHASS is, in substance, a defined contribution scheme and that it is not necessary for the financial statements of the company to include any liability at the balance sheet date in respect of pension entitlements accrued to that date by employees of the company, nor the disclosure requirements of FRS 102 in respect of defined benefit schemes. The above issue is similar to that applying in the majority of publicly funded organisations.

In the year ending 31 December 2016 the company received €2,873,977 (2015: €3,000,861) in contributions from members of the NHASS. The company also received €2,744,455 (2015: €2,217,887) from the HSE in respect of the NHASS costs, this amount is included with the main revenue grant received from the HSE during the year. €6,359,482 (2015: €5,190,716) was paid out in lump sums and pensions during the year. All these amounts are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

With effect from 31 December 2012 the Nominated Health Agencies Superannuation Scheme (NHASS) was closed to new members.

Single Public Service Pension Scheme (SPSPS)
With effect from 1 January 2013 the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (SPSPS) commenced. Most new employees will be members of the SPSPS which will provide Consumer Price Index linked defined benefit pensions based on career average pay. The company’s obligation under the SPSPS is to deduct pension contributions from employees who are members of the SPSPS and remit those pension contributions to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. The Department of Public Expenditure and Reform are responsible for payments under the SPSPS.

14 Financial instruments

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
The company has the following financial instruments:			
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost			
- Amounts due from related parties	11	782,010	69,732
- Other debtors prepayments	11	633,988	913,767
- Amounts due from the HSE	11	6,332,163	9,620,504
- Cash at bank and in hand		-	89,240
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
- Bank overdrafts	12	1,302,178	2,481,565
- Trade creditors	12	1,635,517	1,796,660
- Other creditors and accruals	12	6,629,353	4,593,262

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

15 Reserves

	2016	2015
	€	€
Profit and loss account	(1,900,219)	(595,313)

Profit and loss account
Profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the financial year and prior financial years.

16 Related party transactions

The Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul commenced providing specialised services to person with intellectual disability on 1st January 1926. These services were eventually transferred to the Daughters of Charity Disability Support Services on 1st January 2015. The company continues to use, free of charge, many properties belonging to the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul.

All the members of the company are also members of the congregation of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul.

17 Commitments

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

	2016	2015
	€	€
Payments due		
Not later than one year	171,796	194,018
Later than one year and not later than five years	399,821	425,617
	571,617	619,635

18 Events since the end of the financial year

No subsequent events have occurred since the end of the financial period.

19 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the Daughters of Charity Disability Support Services Limited is the congregation of the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul in Ireland.

20 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board on 20 June 2017.

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES – INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
SCHEDULE 1 - DUBLIN SERVICE
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
Schedule 1 - Pay expenditure		
Administration	3,006,115	2,902,695
Medical and dental	1,052,330	1,018,464
Nursing and allied	42,384,565	42,384,649
Paramedical	2,979,272	2,842,796
Catering, housekeeping and other	4,694,743	4,851,440
Maintenance	733,593	652,569
Superannuation	4,559,972	3,717,426
	59,410,590	58,370,039
Schedule 2 - Non pay expenditure		
Drugs and medicines	426,754	425,132
Medical and surgical appliances	588,372	661,734
Catering	1,045,750	1,041,229
Power, heat and light	936,269	984,313
Cleaning and washing	569,574	628,707
Hardware and crockery	124,819	115,491
Bedding and clothing	14,657	18,689
Maintenance	1,088,345	1,227,920
Farm and grounds	95,090	64,760
Transport and travel	680,288	737,648
Bank interest and charges	16,630	17,351
Insurance	336,869	353,024
Audit	43,592	43,792
Office expenses	886,749	790,771
Rent and water charges	289,754	313,757
Security	321,370	281,268
Professional fees	212,484	163,342
Trainee allowances	74,729	80,792
Training courses	181,277	167,683
Client activities	189,615	172,933
Membership subscriptions	181,478	171,287
Capitation payments	32,536	68,799
Sundries	145,770	181,775
	8,482,771	8,712,197
Schedule 3 - Income		
Superannuation	1,618,208	1,712,029
Pension levy	1,714,143	2,297,981
Long stay charges	2,474,318	2,515,112
Payroll refunds	181,052	184,152
In-patient income	-	16,172
Canteen	107,879	126,809
Sundry income	706,601	898,867
HSE miscellaneous income	-	210,957
	6,802,201	7,962,079
Schedule 4 - Health Service Executive		
Revenue grant	61,276,009	58,843,666
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	184,849	(276,491)

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES – INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
SCHEDULE 2 - LIMERICK SERVICE
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
	€	€
Schedule 1 - Pay expenditure		
Administration	1,301,559	1,199,155
Medical and dental	185,275	152,576
Nursing and allied	20,597,338	20,511,608
Para medical	1,907,637	1,816,769
Catering and housekeeping	1,306,789	1,260,032
Maintenance	278,895	277,341
Other wages	1,757,922	1,675,289
Pensions and gratuities	1,164,372	1,032,883
	28,499,787	27,925,653
Schedule 2 - Non pay expenditure		
Drugs and medicines	165,131	193,739
Medical and surgical appliances	156,722	175,272
Catering	481,491	472,564
Power, heat and light	399,274	463,476
Cleaning and washing	257,437	251,756
Maintenance	456,365	486,931
Transport and travel	344,726	300,811
Bank interest and charges	4,204	7,129
Insurance	180,010	171,655
Audit	12,700	14,300
Office expenses	416,451	388,638
Professional fees	74,256	83,686
Training courses	48,894	17,912
Sundries	35,030	33,755
Hardware and crockery	47,324	51,588
Client activities	104,105	108,993
Membership subscriptions	36,751	35,160
	3,220,871	3,257,365
Schedule 3 - Income		
Superannuation	874,183	905,452
Pension levy	980,322	1,287,442
HSE - East Limerick Children's Services	1,538,681	1,499,607
HSE - miscellaneous funding	664,554	1,756,551
Long stay charges	928,988	917,390
Payroll refunds	154,166	142,997
Board and lodgings	2,130	4,566
Canteen	3,550	5,851
Sundry	90,106	144,544
	5,236,680	6,664,400
Schedule 4 - Health Service Executive		
Revenue grant	26,104,617	24,868,883
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(379,361)	350,265

UNAUDITED SCHEDULES – INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
SCHEDULE 3 - NORTH TIPPERARY SERVICE
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
Schedule 1 - Pay expenditure		
Nursing and allied	14,534,706	14,215,468
Catering and housekeeping	103,436	102,804
Administration	511,476	478,924
Para medical	221,972	192,542
Maintenance	159,043	172,154
Superannuation	635,138	440,407
	16,165,771	15,602,299
Schedule 2 - Non pay expenditure		
Drugs and medicines	75,290	71,715
Medical and surgical appliances	97,838	81,714
Catering	403,565	459,505
Power, heat and light	347,044	426,498
Cleaning and washing	27,666	20,611
Maintenance	480,438	570,071
Transport and travel	423,537	393,555
Bank interest and charges	2,155	4,675
Recruitment	95,696	21,567
Insurance	102,833	91,480
Audit	16,000	14,000
Office expenses	315,824	362,527
Rent and water charges	102,179	87,968
Professional fees	20,645	63,214
Training courses	89,198	69,951
Sundries	25,982	28,000
	2,625,890	2,767,051
Schedule 3 - Income		
Superannuation	381,586	383,380
Pension levy	395,560	547,315
Long stay charges	759,327	777,466
Payroll refunds	78,448	68,637
Canteen	16,340	14,020
HSE miscellaneous income	1,959,551	901,848
Sundry income	30,810	144,190
	3,621,622	2,836,856
Schedule 4 - Health Service Executive		
Revenue grant	14,059,645	14,863,407
Deficit for the year	(1,110,394)	(669,087)