Company registration number: 387157

DUN LAOGHAIRE RATHDOWN COMMUNITY ADDICTION TEAM COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors report	2 - 3
Directors responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5 - 9
Profit and loss account	10
Statement of income and retained earnings	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of cash flows	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 18

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Iolanda McAuley

Colette Farrington

Theresa Waters

Secretary

Colette Farrington

Company number

387157

Registered office

Unit 8

Leopardstown Office Park

Burton Hall Avenue

Dublin 18

Business address

Unit 8

Leopardstown Office Park

Burton Hall Avenue

Dublin 18

Auditor

Cooney Parle Ltd

Accountants & Registered Auditors

New Street Wicklow Town

Bankers

Bank of Ireland

Main Street
Dundrum
Dublin 14

Solicitors

Lee & Sherlock Solicitors

5F Nutgrove Office Park

Rathfarnham Dublin 14

DIRECTORS REPORT

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

Directors

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

Iolanda McAuley Colette Farrington Theresa Waters

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of support and services for individuals affected by addiction.

Business review

Likely future developments

The company's work is funded by the Dun Laoghaire & Rathdown Drugs & Alcohol Task Force, subject to the agreement of the HSE. While funding is only guaranteed on a year to year basis the directors expect existing operations will continue for the forseeable future.

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 Registered Office..

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.

DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

Jolanda M. auley Iolanda McAuley

Director

Colette Harrington.

Director

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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.

On behalf of the Board

Islanda McAuley

Director

bolette Harrington
Colette Farrington

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DUN LAOGHAIRE RATHDOWN COMMUNITY ADDICTION TEAM

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Community Addiction Team Ltd for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows 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 loss for the financial 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 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 section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 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.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 14 to the financial statements concerning the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the company having to cease operations if continued funding were not available.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DUN LAOGHAIRE RATHDOWN COMMUNITY ADDICTION TEAM (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 applicable legal requirements.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DUN LAOGHAIRE RATHDOWN COMMUNITY ADDICTION TEAM (CONTINUED)

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DUN LAOGHAIRE RATHDOWN COMMUNITY ADDICTION TEAM (CONTINUED)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- · Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- · Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- · Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Our 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DUN LAOGHAIRE RATHDOWN COMMUNITY ADDICTION TEAM (CONTINUED)

Seamus Parle

For and on behalf of Cooney Parle Ltd Accountants & Registered Auditors New Street Wicklow Town

Date:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Turnover	5	419,882	416,500
Gross profit		419,882	416,500
A dualinistrativa avnenses		(428,656)	(407,504)
Administrative expenses Operating (loss)/profit	6	(8,774)	8,996
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(8,774)	8,996
Tax on (loss)/profit		**	
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(8,774)	8,996

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(8,774)	8,996
	158,048	149,052
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	149,274	158,048

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 €	•	2016 €	€
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		-	1,066	1,066
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	87,614 85,178 172,792		84,092 99,063 183,155	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(23,518)		(26,173)	
Net current assets Total assets less current liabilities			149,274 149,274		156,982 158,048
Net assets			149,274		158,048
Capital and reserves Profit and loss account Members funds	12	2	149,274 149,274		158,048 158,048

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors onand signed on behalf of the board by:

Polanda Mc Auley
Iolanda McAuley
Director

Colette Farrington Colette Farrington

Director

The notes on pages 14 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Community Addiction Team Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities (Loss)/profit for the financial year	(8,774)	8,996
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Accrued expenses/(income)	1,066 5,605	1,329 (5,605)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(3,522) (8,260)	(590) 11,751
Cash generated from operations Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(13,885) (<u>13,885</u>)	15,881 15,881
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	(13,885) 99,063 ——— 85,178	15,881 83,182 99,063
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	===	

General information 1.

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Unit 8, Leopardstown Office Park, Burton Hall Avenue, Dublin 18.

Statement of compliance 2.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Accounting policies and measurement bases 3.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

The company is exempt from Corporation Tax as a registered charity - CHY No. 16904.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Limited by guarantee 4.

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Turnover 5.

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

Operating (loss)/profit 6.

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2017 €	2016 €
Depreciation of tangible assets Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	1,066 2,363	1,329 2,460

Staff costs 7.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows: 2016 2047

including the directors, was as tollows.	2017	2010
	Number	Number
	1	1
Management	6	5
Project Workers		
() ()	7	
	by the same of the	

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

The aggregation (2017 €	2016 €
Wages and salaries Social insurance costs	262,759 28,404	245,967 26,411
	291,163	272,378

Appropriations of profit and loss account 8.

Appropriations of profit and loss account	2017 €	2016 €
At the start of the financial year	158,048 (8,774)	149,052 8,996
(Loss)/profit for the financial year At the end of the financial year	149,274	158,048

9. Tangible assets		Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost At 1 January 2017 and 3 ^o	1 December 2017	20,687	20,687
Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the financial year At 31 December 2017		19,621 1,066 20,687	19,621 1,066 20,687
Carrying amount At 31 December 2017 At 31 December 2016		1,066	1,066
10. Debtors		2017 € 1,261	2016 € 800
Other debtors Prepayments		86,353 87,614	83,292 84,092
11. Creditors: amounts fa	illing due within one year	2017 €	2016 €
Payments received on Trade creditors Other creditors	account	632 400 3,759	9,000 637 3,858
Tax and social insuran PAYE and social wel Accruals	ice: Ifare	7,855 10,872 23,518	5,267

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account: This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

13. Related party transactions

Director Iolanda McAuley received €375 in facilitation fees in 2017 and partook in a course funded by the company totalling €900.

14. Going Concern

The company's work is funded by the Dun Laoghaire & Rathdown Drugs and Alcohol Task Force, subject to the agreement of the HSE. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having adequate resources to meet its obligations as they fall due.

While funding is only guaranteed from year to year the directors believe the going concern basis to be appropriate in view of the ongoing necessity for its work and its net asset position, which would enable it to meet it's liabilities in the event of cessation. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

15. Approval of financial statements

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

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Turnover Funding Received Fees receivable	416,632 3,250	413,000 3,500
1 669 1000Mania	419,882	416,500
Administrative expenses Wages and salaries Employer's PRSI contributions Staff training Staff Support Rent payable Insurance Light and heat Cleaning Repairs and maintenance Printing, postage and stationery Telephone Computer costs Client Services Travelling expenses Consultancy fees Accountancy fees Auditors remuneration Bank charges Canteen General expenses Subscriptions	262,759 28,404 150 2,960 84,521 6,342 6,416 4,016 3,526 969 3,099 4,285 1,133 2,903	245,967 26,411 450 2,735 83,618 5,994 7,060 ₹ 4,067 3,588 1,302 2,924 1,752 3,226 3,490 (55) 7,262 2,460 197 2,494 733 500 1,329
Depreciation of tangible assets	428,656	407,504
Operating (loss)/profit	(8,774)	8,996