



# Financial Statements

## Gheel Autism Services CLG

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For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

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## Company Information

**Directors** Brian Lee (appointed 10 October 2016)  
Mary Maher  
Eamonn Leahy  
Mary O'Loughlin  
Daniel Murphy  
Maureen Shelley  
Brian O'Loughlin (Chairperson)  
Finbarr Hall  
Cathal O'Toole  
Robert Roughan (Resigned 1 September 2016)

**Company secretary** Brid Lee

**Charity number** 20015787

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**Registered office** Ballycurraghan  
Maynooth  
Co. Kildare

**Independent auditors** Grant Thornton  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm  
Molyneux House  
Bride Street  
Dublin 8

**Bankers** AIB Bank  
40/42 Ranelagh  
Dublin 6

AIB Investment Managers Limited  
Percy Place  
Dublin 4

**Solicitors** St. Johns Solicitors  
14 City Gate  
Lower Bridge Street  
Dublin 8

## Chairperson's Report

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

The chairman presents his statement for the financial year.

I am very pleased to present the annual accounts and a review of the business activities of Gheel Autism Services for the year 2016. A number of new challenges to the organisation presented themselves during the year not least of which was having to address the significant financial deficit shown in our audited accounts 2015. The factors which contributed to this deficit included the continued non-funding of a number of service users and the underfunding of others in the light of increased need requirements. Talks were entered into with the relevant Chief Health Officer areas of the HSE and a business case was made for increased funding. This resulted in additional new revenue funding during 2016 with a commitment for the remainder in 2017 and annualised thereafter.

In 2014 Gheel Autism Services CLG was the recipient of a bequest of €346,908 from the estate of a former Service User. The Board has agreed to set aside these funds in a separate interest bearing bank account and the funds have been designated to be used to enhance the future services of the organisation.

Funding has also been sought from the HSE for structural alterations and improvements to be made at our Milltown and Fairview Day Centres. This will enable Gheel implement the HSE National Policy Document for Day Services referred to as the New Directions model. This new model has been operational in our organisation for some time with the development of our Day Centre Hubs. The HSE has committed to an allocation of funding in 2017 with the remainder in 2018. This will enable Gheel to reconfigure our traditional congregate day centres and bring them in line with the New Directions model.

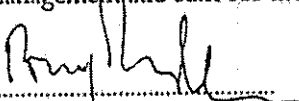
Another significant challenge to the organisation came in May 2016, when following a request from the HSE, we entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to manage two residential centres formally managed by the Irish Society for Autism. The centres are known as the Dunfirth Community in Johnstownbridge in Co. Kildare and the Cluain Community in Co Westmeath. Both were under notice of having their registration withdrawn by the Health Information & Quality Authority. Gheel continues to manage these services while we await the result of a tendering process which has recently been undertaken by the HSE.

In respect of HIQA's registration inspections of Gheel's designated residential centres I am pleased to state that all of our centres, now totalling six, have been officially registered. On behalf of the board I would like to thank all who have contributed to this great achievement.

A further challenge facing the organisation will be to comply with the HSE Annual Compliance Statement Board of Directors/Governing Body and Corporate Governance Requirements for 2016 for Section 39 Providers. The submission of an Annual Compliance Statement is an additional requirement to the Service Arrangement process.

- Each Provider is required to furnish the Executive with an Annual Compliance Statement.
- The Compliance Statement must be completed by the Board of Directors/Governing Body of the Provider, having reviewed the compliance of their organisation over the course of the previous year with specific requirements set out in the Service Arrangement.
- The Statement needs to be approved by the Board of Directors/Governing Body of the Provider, signed by the Chairperson and one other Member on behalf of the Board of Directors/Governing Body, and be submitted to the HSE before the end of May each year, together with a copy of the Provider's audited Annual Financial Statements (in respect of the previous financial year). An immediate action for this compliance will be to recruit new board members to comply with our Corporate Governance requirements.

I would like to acknowledge the work and commitment of my fellow Board members who as volunteers give of their time so freely and to thank them for their invaluable contribution to the service. I would also like to thank the management and staff for their professionalism and dedication to their work in these very challenging times.



Brian O'Loughlin  
Chairperson  
Gheel Autism Services CLG

# Directors' Report

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

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

## Principal activities

The company provides day, residential, outreach and respite services to adults on the autistic spectrum. Gheel Autism Services CLG is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from any taxation.

## Business review

The directors note the results for the year. Please refer to the Chairperson's Report on page 2 for details of the current years activities.

## Results and dividends

The results for the financial year are set out on page 8. Surplus on ordinary activities amounted to €112,206 compared with a deficit of €201,821 in the previous year.

## Directors

The directors who served during the financial year were:

Brian Lee (appointed 10 October 2016)  
Mary Maher  
Eamonn Leahy  
Mary O'Loughlin  
Daniel Murphy  
Maureen Shelley  
Brian O'Loughlin (Chairperson)  
Finbarr Hall  
Cathal O'Toole  
Robert Roughan (Resigned 1 September 2016)

In accordance with the articles of association the directors are required to retire by rotation.

## Directors' and Secretary's interests

Gheel Autism Services CLG is a company limited by guarantee, not having any share capital. In the events of a winding up the members agree to pay €1.2697381 each to the debts of the company.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's main source of income is funding received from the Health Services Executive. The company relies on this continued funding some of which is at risk in light of the reduction in government spending as set out in the 2017 budget and planned future budgets. The organisations principle risk is the ability to cope with emergency admissions with no guarantee of funding.

## Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Ballycurraghan, Maynooth, Co. Kildare.

## Directors' Report (continued)

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

### Events since the end of the year and future developments

There has been no significant events affecting the Company since the end of the financial year, and the directors do not envisage any substantial changes to the nature of the organisation.

### Statement on relevant audit information

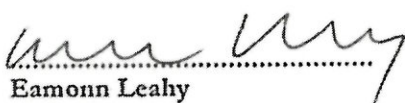
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Auditors

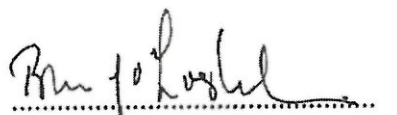
The auditors, Grant Thornton, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

  
.....  
Eamonn Leahy  
Director

Date:

11/11/17

  
.....  
Brian O'Loughlin (Chairperson)  
Director

## Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, 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.

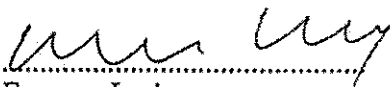
Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss of the Company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

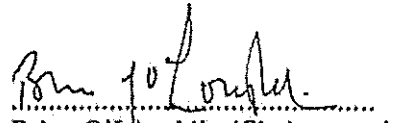
In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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:

  
.....  
Eamonn Leahy  
Director

  
.....  
Brian O'Loughlin (Chairperson)  
Director

Date: 11/12/17.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Gheel Autism Services CLG

We have audited the financial statements of Gheel Autism Services CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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

### **Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors**

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As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016 and of its surplus for the financial year ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with relevant financial reporting framework and in particular with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.



## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Gheel Autism Services CLG (continued)

### **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.

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

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We have nothing to report in respect of our obligations under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

  
MICHAEL SHELLEY  
for and on behalf of

**Grant Thornton**  
Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Audit Firm  
Molyneux House  
Bride Street  
Dublin 8

Date:

*11th November 2017*

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 €	2015 €
Income	4	9,336,212	8,021,253
Costs associated with income		(519,797)	(489,222)
<b>Surplus</b>		<b>8,816,415</b>	<b>7,532,031</b>
Distribution costs		(420,016)	(432,947)
Administrative expenses		(8,439,182)	(7,457,138)
Capital grants amortised		144,312	144,312
Other income - donations and bequests	6	6,395	-
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities</b>	5	<b>107,924</b>	<b>(213,742)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	9	4,282	11,921
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) on ordinary activities</b>		<b>112,206</b>	<b>(201,821)</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year</b>		<b>112,206</b>	<b>(201,821)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the financial year</b>			
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<b>112,206</b>	<b>(201,821)</b>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015: €Nil).

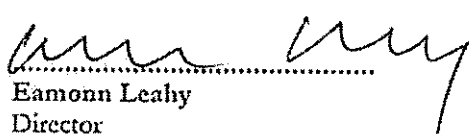
The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

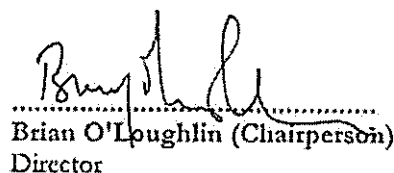
## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 €	2015 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	11	5,037,112	5,125,633
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	796,883	335,984
Cash at bank and in hand	13	940,091	983,457
		<u>1,736,974</u>	<u>1,319,441</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(583,734)	(302,593)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,153,240</u>	<u>1,016,848</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>6,190,352</u></u>	<u><u>6,142,481</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Other reserves	15	2,370,666	2,435,001
Profit and loss account	18	3,819,686	3,707,480
		<u><u>6,190,352</u></u>	<u><u>6,142,481</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

  
 Eamonn Leahy  
 Director

  
 Brian O'Loughlin (Chairperson)  
 Director

Date: 11/11/17

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	112,206	(201,821)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Amortisation of capital grants	(165,763)	(144,312)
Depreciation of tangible assets	226,802	225,668
Interest received	(4,282)	(11,921)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(460,899)	66,044
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	281,141	(241,617)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<u>(10,795)</u>	<u>(307,959)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(138,281)	-
Disposal of tangible fixed assets	21,451	-
Interest received	4,282	11,921
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<u>(112,548)</u>	<u>11,921</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Capital grants received	79,976	-
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<u>79,976</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>(43,367)</u>	<u>(296,038)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	983,457	1,279,495
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year</b>	<u>940,090</u>	<u>983,457</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year comprise:</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>940,090</u>	<u>983,457</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## 1. General information

Gheel Autism Services Limited is a company limited by guarantee which was registered and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland on 11 December 1975. Registered office is Ballycurraghan, Maynooth, Co. Kildare.

## 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Euro (€).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Going concern

At 31 December 2016 the company had incurred a surplus for the financial year of €112,206 and had accumulated funds, including capital grants, of €6,190,352. The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, the validity of this depends upon the company securing the appropriate level of funding to support its operational activities in the future. The directors have considered the future projection of the company's performance and have reviewed funding commitments already secured from the HSE and continue to actively source additional funding where necessary. On the basis of the foregoing, the directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (ii) it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- (iii) the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and;
- (iv) the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

### 2.5 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

### 2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property	- 40 years
Plant and machinery	- 5 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years
Fixtures and fittings	- 5 years
Office equipment	- 7 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Properties owned by the company and used in the provision of services or for administrative purposes are valued at cost less impairment. Properties in their first year after construction are not tested for impairment and thereafter are tested for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount value may not be recoverable. Impairment charges are based on comparing current book value to depreciated replacement cost. Where depreciated replacement cost is less than book value an impairment charge is recognised. Impairment charges are added to accumulated depreciation in the year that they occur.

### 2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, including transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.9 Capital grants

Capital grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants are treated as deferred income, which is credited to the income and expenditure accounted by way of installments as follows:-

The HSE	40/30 years
Dublin City Council	20 years

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

### 2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, including transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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 the liability simultaneously.

## 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgement and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

### *Useful lives of depreciable assets*

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of fair values and residential value. The directors annually review asset lives and adjust them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of technological change, prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned.

### *Recognition of grant income*

The recognition of grant funding as income is over the period necessary to match them with the related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. The directors annually review the rate in which grant income is recognised to ensure income matches costs incurred.

## 4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2016 €	2015 €
HSE income	8,228,562	7,713,213
Client monies	125,590	112,690
Income arrears received from HSE	650,596	-
Dunfirth income	252,500	-
Other income	78,964	2,250
Genio project	-	193,100
	<u>9,336,212</u>	<u>8,021,253</u>

All turnover arose within Ireland.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

### 5. Surplus on ordinary activities

The surplus on ordinary activities is stated after charging:

	2016 €	2015 €
Depreciation	226,802	225,668
Amortisation	114,312	144,312
Operating lease rentals	264,480	239,044
	<u>226,802</u>	<u>225,668</u>

### 6. Other income

	2016 €	2015 €
Donations and bequests	6,395	-
	<u>6,395</u>	<u>-</u>

The above donations and bequests relate to a number of smaller individual balances received from private individuals during the financial year.

### 7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2016 €	2015 €
Wages and salaries	6,548,880	5,936,182
Social insurance costs	681,920	623,789
Cost of defined contribution scheme	206,590	198,289
	<u>7,437,390</u>	<u>6,758,260</u>

Capitalised employee costs during the financial year amounted to €NIL (2015 - €NIL).

The average monthly number of employees, including executive directors, during the financial year was as follows:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Employees	209	152
	<u>209</u>	<u>152</u>

### Key management personnel

All persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. Key management personnel for the financial year amounted to €335,899 (2015: €330,279) payable to employees.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## 8. Pensions Costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees which both the company and employees finance. The assets of the scheme are vested in independent trustees for the sole benefit of those employees. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to €206,590 (2015: €198,289). No accruals arose at 31 December 2016 (2015: €Nil).

## 9. Interest receivable

	2016	2015
	€	€
Deposit interest	4,282	11,921

## 10. Taxation

Gheel Autism Services Limited is a company limited by guarantee. The company is not liable to tax as the Revenue Commissioners are satisfied that it should be recognised as a body established for charitable purposes only (20015787), qualifying for the exemptions available under Section 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 2001 (as applied to companies by Section 76 (6) of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 2001 and Section 609 (1) of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 2001).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

**11. Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Office equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>						
At 1 January 2016	7,036,985	111,147	513,970	387,894	89,484	8,139,480
Additions	21,572	11,197	94,901	5,310	5,301	138,281
Disposals	-	-	(21,451)	-	-	(21,451)
At 31 December 2016	<u>7,058,557</u>	<u>122,344</u>	<u>587,420</u>	<u>393,204</u>	<u>94,785</u>	<u>8,256,310</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2016	1,961,119	110,496	488,419	371,926	81,887	3,013,847
Charge for the financial year	176,015	974	39,817	7,138	2,858	226,802
Disposals	-	-	(21,451)	-	-	(21,451)
At 31 December 2016	<u>2,137,134</u>	<u>111,470</u>	<u>506,785</u>	<u>379,064</u>	<u>84,745</u>	<u>3,219,198</u>
<b>Net book value</b>						
At 31 December 2016	<u><u>4,921,423</u></u>	<u><u>10,874</u></u>	<u><u>80,635</u></u>	<u><u>14,140</u></u>	<u><u>10,040</u></u>	<u><u>5,037,112</u></u>
At 31 December 2015	<u><u>5,075,866</u></u>	<u><u>651</u></u>	<u><u>25,551</u></u>	<u><u>15,968</u></u>	<u><u>7,597</u></u>	<u><u>5,125,633</u></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

**11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

In respect of the prior year :

	Freehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Office equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>						
At 1 January 2015	7,036,985	111,147	513,970	387,894	89,484	8,139,480
At 31 December 2015	7,036,985	111,147	513,970	387,894	89,484	8,139,480
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 January 2015	1,785,195	109,862	453,238	361,097	78,787	2,788,179
Charge for the financial year	175,924	634	35,181	10,829	3,100	225,668
At 31 December 2015	1,961,119	110,496	488,419	371,926	81,887	3,013,847
<b>Net book value</b>						
At 31 December 2015	5,075,866	651	25,551	15,968	7,597	5,125,633
At 31 December 2014	5,251,790	1,285	60,732	26,797	10,697	5,351,301

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## 12. Debtors

	2016 €	2015 €
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	749,127	298,460
Other debtors	13,358	6,158
Prepayments	34,398	31,366
	<u>796,883</u>	<u>335,984</u>

## 13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 €	2015 €
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>940,090</u>	<u>983,457</u>

## 14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 €	2015 €
Trade creditors	138,967	64,869
Taxation and social insurance	164,847	166,167
Other creditors	2,816	1,680
Accruals	277,104	69,877
	<u>583,734</u>	<u>302,593</u>

	2016 €	2015 €
<b>Other Taxation and social insurance</b>		
PAYE/PRSI	<u>164,847</u>	<u>166,167</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## 15. Grants

	Fairview Development (40 yr)	Building grants (30 yr)	Motor vehicles (4 yr) €	Other grants €	Total €
<b>Valuation</b>					
Total grants received 1 January 2016	1,609,719	2,917,974	30,000	82,500	4,640,193
Additions	-	59,977	20,000	-	79,977
	<u>1,609,719</u>	<u>2,977,951</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>82,500</u>	<u>4,720,170</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>					
Amortisation 1 January 2016	(812,973)	(1,375,879)	-	(16,340)	(2,205,192)
Charge for year	(40,243)	(102,251)	-	(1,818)	(144,312)
	<u>(853,216)</u>	<u>(1,478,130)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,158)</u>	<u>(2,349,504)</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<u>756,503</u>	<u>1,499,821</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>64,342</u>	<u>2,370,666</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>796,746</u>	<u>1,542,095</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>66,160</u>	<u>2,435,001</u>
In respect of prior year:					
	Fairview Development (40 yr) €	Building grants (30 yr) €	Motor vehicles (4 yr) €	Other grants €	Total €
<b>Valuation</b>					
Total grants received 1 January 2015	1,609,719	2,917,974	30,000	82,500	4,640,193
	<u>1,609,719</u>	<u>2,917,974</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>82,500</u>	<u>4,640,193</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>					
Amortisation 1 January 2015	(772,730)	(1,273,628)	-	(14,522)	(2,060,880)
Charge for year	(40,243)	(102,251)	-	(1,818)	(144,312)
	<u>(812,973)</u>	<u>(1,375,879)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,340)</u>	<u>(2,205,192)</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
<b>At 31 December 2015</b>	<u>796,746</u>	<u>1,542,095</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>66,160</u>	<u>2,435,001</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>836,989</u>	<u>1,644,346</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>67,978</u>	<u>2,579,313</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## 16. Financial instruments

	2016	2015
	€	€
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at cost less impairment	4,097,022	4,142,176
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,702,575	1,288,075
Cash at bank and in hand	940,090	983,457
	<u>6,739,687</u>	<u>6,413,708</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(418,887)</u>	<u>(136,426)</u>

Financial assets measured at cost less impairment comprise of tangible fixed assets.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors, other debtors and cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

## 17. Security

Kildare County Council hold an interest in the property at Ballycurraghan, Maynooth, Co. Kildare.

Dublin City Council hold a legal mortgage over the plot of ground being the portion of St. Vincent's Hospital, Fairview, Dublin.

Dublin City Council hold a legal mortgage over the property at 197B, North Circular Road, Dublin to the value €90,405 (£IEP 71,200).

## 18. Reserves

### Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

## 19. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting Gheel Autism Services CLG since the year end and the Board does not envisage any substantial changes to the nature of the charity.

## 20. Comparative information

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year Ended 31 December 2016

## **21. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on