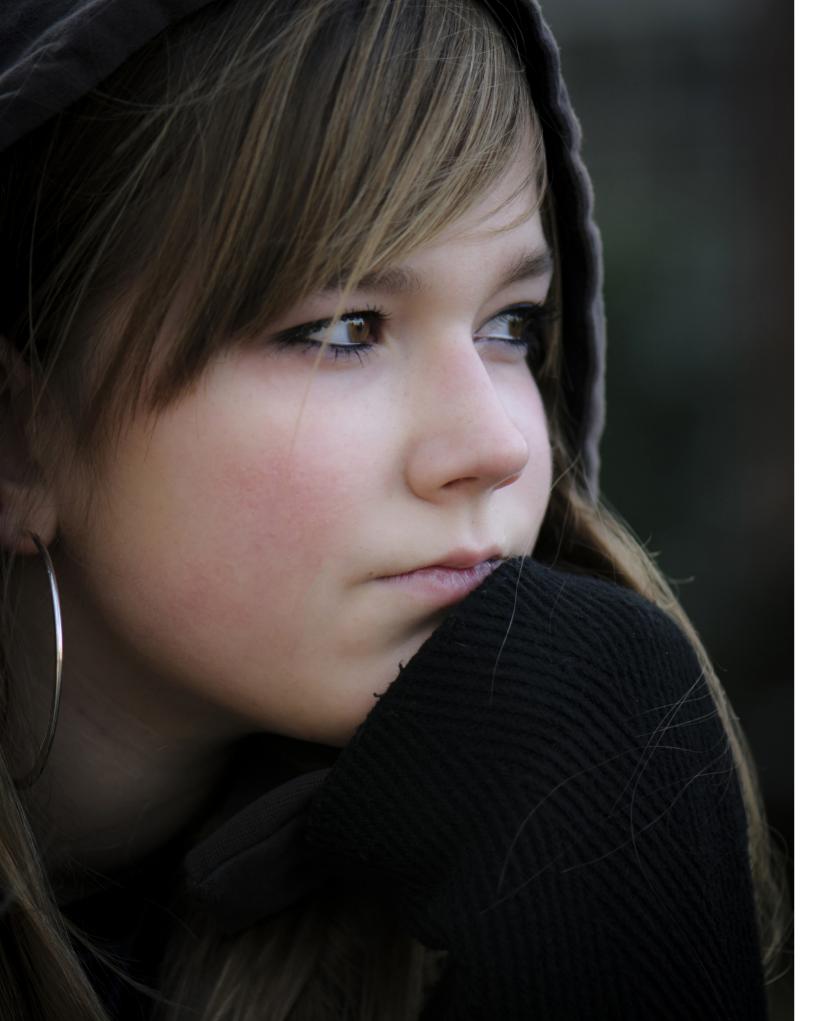




Annual Report 2016



## Our Vision, Mission and Values

## **Vision**

That Daisyhouse Housing Association is instrumental in breaking the cycle of homelessness through the Daisyhouse Personal Support Programme.

## **Mission**

Our Mission is to provide secure affordable high quality supported accommodation to homeless individuals and to provide them with the skills and confidence to move to independent living.

## **Values**

**Accountability:** Daisyhouse will continue to be accountable to our residents and all relevant stakeholders.

**Transparency:** Daisyhouse will ensure that all aspects of our business are transparent.

**Respect:** Daisyhouse as an organisation (Board and Staff) has for each other and its residents. The respect that each resident has for one another and for the Staff. The respect that DHA has for the partners we work with and the partnerships we have.

**Integrity:** in all our dealings with residents, and with all partners.

**Collaboration:** The ability to work cohesively with all.

**Safety and Confidentiality:** of all our residents and staff is paramount.

**Empowerment:** We empower our residents to get back on their feet. We give a 'hand up' – not a 'hand out'.

**Professionalism:** Daisyhouse has thrived for 27 years in a very challenging environment. This is testament to the professionalism of the Staff and Board.



## Thank You

## From all of us at Daisyhouse

THANK YOU! To our residents, tenants, patron, ambassadors, volunteers, existing, new, and past partners, suppliers, contractors, our donors, to the trusts and foundations and companies who have helped us throughout 2016 both on a voluntary basis and a financial basis.

THANK YOU! to the Dublin Regional Homeless Executive, Irish Council for Social Housing, Government Departments, Dept. of Environment, County Councils, approved housing bodies, charities, health care providers, everyone that we collaborated and worked with and to the Gardai, our deepest sincerest thanks to all of you for your continued support in our work supporting women out of homelessness.

We extend our sincerest thanks to everyone involved in the writing, photographing, production of press articles, radio and television shows that shared our story.

A special thanks to all of those who raised funds and awareness for us this year.

To those who gave their time to make a difference. We can never thank you enough. You know who you are. To the companies, trusts and foundations who believed in us and gave us a chance. Our sincerest thanks to our Patron The Hon Catherine McGuinness and Ambassadors Claire Byrne RTE Broadcaster and Richardt Strauss for all their support.

Your support keeps our women safe, giving them a chance. Thank you.

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## Foreword from the Chairman

Dear friends, partners, donors and supporters,

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Staff of Daisyhouse Housing Association, and in particular the beneficiaries of our life-changing work, we would like to express our deepest gratitude and appreciation for your support in 2016.

It gives me great pleasure to present to you the Daisyhouse Housing Association Annual Report 2016, which outlines our work as a small organisation in the past twelve months. What we have achieved has been made possible due to the work and dedication of our staff, and the support of our partners and donors. Daisyhouse Housing Association, working in partnership with a range of other bodies and individuals, continues to support women out of homelessness by providing a safe and secure environment so that they can recover and move forward with their lives.

This annual report attempts to provide the accountability and transparency required to ensure our donors, partners and supporters can have confidence in our work. It allows us to show that the resources which were provided have been used to provide very badly needed services which have helped improve the lives of our residents and those who use our services. Please visit our financial statement for further information.

Our finances reached a critical point towards the end of 2016. We finally secured much-needed funding from the HSE, which seems set to have ended a period of years in which our cash reserves were steadily depleted in order to sustain the level of service we provide for our residents. We now have greater confidence that we can have a more secure future.

In 2016 we:

- Supported seventeen women in Daisyhouse Housing Association's short-term accommodation units;
- Supported two women by helping them move on to their long-term housing;
- Supported fourteen tenants who live in Daisyhouse Housing Association's accommodation units acquired through capital assistance scheme;
- Supported five women in returning to education and training, as well as transport;
- Provided fourteen women with access to health and wellness opportunities;
- Secured government funding for Daisyhouse Housing Association to provide its service in 2017;

Our work brings hope and opportunity and a chance to break free from homelessness for people who need it. We hope that through reading this annual report, you will gain an understanding of this valuable work and the positive impact it has on people who have complex

I would like to thank the staff of Daisyhouse for the remarkable work done throughout 2016. I'd also like to thank my fellow directors for their time and effort, delivered on an entirely voluntary basis, throughout a challenging year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Staff, we thank you for your trust, encouragement and financial backing during 2016, without it, we would simply not exist.

Thank you.

Mark Brennock Chairman

## Our Residents -Who are they?

Our residents are women who are homeless for different reasons - domestic violence, sexual abuse, sexual violence, addiction, ill health, relationship breakdown, human trafficking, loss of income, coming out of care and other complex traumas. Most of the women who are referred to us have faced a combination of these complex challenges.

In December 2016 we had 37 women on our waiting list. These women were sisters, mothers. They are Aunties, friends and grandmothers. They were alone. They were

For all of them, Daisyhouse, was the last chance they had at a safe future.

## The women who lived with us in 2016 were:

## **Nationality** 11 Irish &

5 another nationality

**Addiction** 65% **Victim 75%** 

**Assaulted** 40%

Victim 25%

Trafficked 10%





50%











Had Children in Care

25%

Children not in Care 20%

Learning Difficulties 25%

45%

20%

\* Mental Health Issues

**Convictions** 30%











Quite a number had children in care - by rebuilding their own lives, they give their children a future.

AGE
Range Ages ranged from 19-55 in 2016, many had never had support tailored to their specific complex needs.

## What we do -How we do it?

## The Daisyhouse Housing Association Personal Support Programme and Resettlement Programme.

## What we do

Women become homeless for different reasons – domestic violence, sexual abuse, sexual violence, addiction, ill health, relationship breakdown, human trafficking, loss of income and some are ex-prisoners.

Most of the women who are referred to us have faced a combination of these complex challenges.

When this happens, they need support, time and a safe space where they can rebuild from the trauma of their experiences, feel safe and secure and, in time, move forward with their lives.

Daisyhouse provides this support, time and safe space.

Daisyhouse supports women out of homelessness.

In 2016, Daisyhouse provided specialist supported services through uniquely tailored individual Personal Support Programmes and fully supported Settlement Service Programmes to 20+ residents at any one time who were homeless.

We did this in safe, single sex, drug and alcohol-free individual units across three houses, for 18+ month periods. We also provided support and social housing services to a further 13 tenants in Dublin.

Through these combined services, Daisyhouse supported our residents to learn and regain life -skills that enabled and empowered them to start to rebuild their lives through our Personal Support Programmes, Education and Training Programmes and Health and Wellness Programmes amongst others.

These services also enabled them to break the cycle of homelessness and be empowered to become ready to move forward to independent sustainable living.

When they were ready to move forward to a new, safe home, our fully comprehensive resettlement programme enabled each individual to reintegrate into communities where they were safe and free from past traumas, an essential part of recovery for so many.

Due to the housing crisis many women in 2016, were often with us for periods longer than 18 months as there were limited suitable, accessible and safe homes to move on to.

All of the women who come to Daisyhouse have a varying range of complex needs. Some are from traumas they have experienced within the previous number of years, the majority, however, have been living with the aftermath of horrific traumas since childhood and teenage years that have manifested themselves in many ways over the years preventing a life of freedom. A life that so many others take for granted.





Daisyhouse provides residents with a place where they can feel safe, are respected and can call home, a place where they can reinstate, develop their personal confidence and self-respect, enabling them to cope again with day to day life, empowering them to slowly rebuild their lives.

Daisyhouse works with and supports each client to empower them to achieve their potential for personal independence. The Daisyhouse Personal Support Programme is accompanied by realistic and practical goal setting and agreed action points that the client reviews on a weekly basis with the senior social worker and support worker.

Residents come to us through referrals from other agencies i.e. other Approved Housing Bodies (AHB's), County Councils, Voluntary & Charitable Agencies, HSE, Tusla, Probation Services, Drug Task Force, Hospitals, Women's Refuges, etc.

On arrival at Daisyhouse, residents are provided with an in-depth Holistic Needs Assessment by the support team to establish the level of their individual needs. This enables a tailor-made and unique holistic Personal Support Programme to be devised for each resident. The support team and the resident then identify the path that will enable the resident to move forward with their life and move to sustainable independent living.



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## **How does The Daisyhouse Personal Support Programme work?**

The Personal Support Programme is accompanied by realistic and practical goal setting and agreed action points that the client reviews on a weekly basis with the senior social worker and support worker.

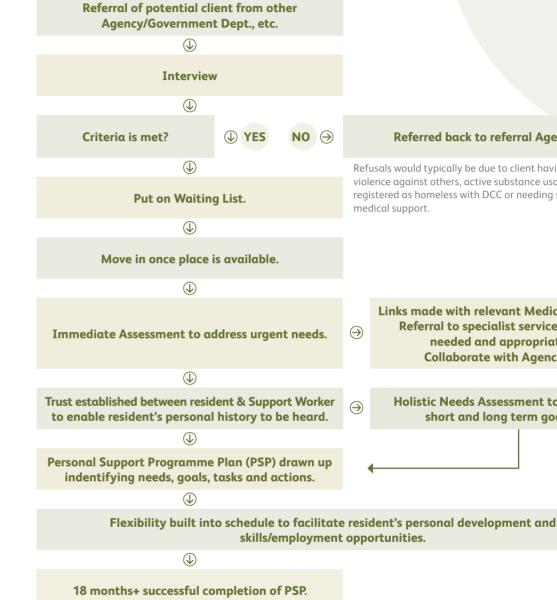
The support team at Daisyhouse assess that all criteria are met, i.e. residents are drug and alcohol-free for at least six months, have no history of violence towards others, and have registered as homeless with Dublin City Council.

Successful applicants are then placed on a waiting list until an appropriate unit is available. Once a vacancy arises the applicants fulfilling application criteria are then interviewed by the support team. If the applicant is committed and focused towards breaking her cycle of homelessness and working on their personal support programme, a place will be offered. This can often take up to a year if not longer for spaces to become available.

Each programme includes but not limited to:

- Education and training
- Employment
- Goal setting
- Income and debt management
- Independence and responsibility
- Life skills
- Personal history
- Personal development
- Physical and mental health
- Support in relation to legal issues
- Relapse prevention
- Relationship building, support and social networks
- Safe boundaries
- Skills, interests and hobbies
- Social and family history

The senior social worker and support worker assess all cases and provide ongoing advice, advocacy and information to residents. Residents in need of specialist support in areas such as mental health or physical health needs are connected with and referred to the appropriate qualified services.



Links made with relevant Medical Services. Referral to specialist services where needed and appropriate. Collaborate with Agencies. Holistic Needs Assessment to address short and long term goals.

Referred back to referral Agency.

Refusals would typically be due to client having history of violence against others, active substance usage, not being registered as homeless with DCC or needing specialised

medical support.



Resident moves into permanent accommodation with full settlement support.

Move-on options explored.

Following the exploration of move-on options, residents may move forward to long-term accommodation utilising housing assisted payments, social housing through county council, etc. subject to the individual's prospects.

Through the Personal Support Programme Daisyhouse residents are:

- Encouraged to examine and address the issues which may have contributed to their homelessness
- Empowered to do more for themselves
- Helped and supported to develop their capacity to live independently so that when they are housed on a longterm basis, they will need little or no support.
- This programme will support those who are post rehabilitation to secure the work that they have done so that can continue to live and sustain drug and alcohol-free lives.

Daisyhouse is best suited to those who, for a range of complex reasons, are unable to access or sustain independent living immediately and are in need of a transition period. During this transition period, residents work alongside the support team to address their needs and work through an individually tailored programme, while also being resident in good quality self-contained accommodation at an affordable rent.

Prior to acceptance, Daisyhouse conducts its own assessment process of each applicant's aspirations, needs, interests and skills regarding housing, health, employment, education, training and independent living skills with a view to assessing the appropriateness of Daisyhouse to the applicant's needs. This process will involve the applicant, the referral agency and the support team.

## Ongoing support to residents

The support team within Daisyhouse is responsible for providing advice, information and advocacy for residents. This includes liaising with outside service providers and other professionals for residents who are in need of specialist support, organising courses for residents in

response to expressed needs and desires, assisting with special arrangements for those with communication difficulties, advocating on residents' behalf and supporting the development of self-advocacy skills. A resident's handbook is provided and the support team works with each resident to ensure that they are aware of the contents.

## Settlement and post settlement

Daisyhouse works to provide a settlement and post settlement service to residents. We work closely with Homeless Services in DRHE, other Approved Housing Bodies and Local Authorities to secure safe and suitable accommodation for residents. As each resident works through their programme and is ready to move on and create their own home, a support system provided by the support team ensures that the condition of housing is appropriate, that utilities and services are in place, that the rights and responsibilities of the prospective tenant and landlord are clear and adhered to, that the transition to permanent independent living is as smooth as possible. The resettlement support includes everything from making approaches to secure the accommodation to the viewing, signing of documents, setting up of utilities, purchasing of furniture, etc. getting to know the local area, identifying new doctors and other supports (NA/AA) in the communities, etc.

This outreach support is provided, where practicable, for up to 1 to 2 years, in a flexible manner, to suit the needs of the residents/tenants.

In the case that the unit is one of Daisyhouse's the refurbishment is conducted by the organisation.

## Women's Programme

The Women's Programme that was established last year has grown from strength to strength. This Programme enables the residents to build support networks within the houses. Many arrive with little or no personal support.

The core components of this are Education and Training Programmes and Health and Wellness Programmes. Funding has been secured for activities and courses within these components for individual residents and residents collectively. These enable the residents to gain skills that enhance their ability to break the cycle of homelessness and they are empowered to move forward to independent sustainable living. This assists in building their personal confidence and their ability to communicate with others and to learn to slowly trust again.

## **Model of work**

We practice a client centred/led humanistic approach. Personalised Support Programmes (PSP), using a combination of models, are put in place to enable residents to move forward to independent drug and alcohol-free lives.

The PSP can vary depending on the specific needs of each woman. The following models are (but not limited to):

- The integrated care pathway
- Community reinforcement approach
- The disease model we have a number of residents who find this effective
- Smart recovery cbt based
- Choice theory & lead management
- Strength perspective
- Task centred work
- Solution focused interventions
- Dual diagnosis addiction plus mental health

As each woman is unique, their needs are assessed through a Holistic Needs Assessment. It can often be, that a combination of models works best for a particular woman: example – Sarah: uses the disease model as she clearly understands her addiction and maintains her sobriety using this model. Ciara on the other hand, has extremely low self-esteem and confidence, her sobriety is not her key challenge, she needs a programme aimed at building her confidence which would include her taking small controlled risks, making her own decisions and following through on them.

We also use an adaptation of the Tidal Model used in psychiatric services, (involving the holistic needs assessment), as it is a one to one process, aims at reempowering the person who had been disempowered. The model works on three areas, the self – (like the home address, safe and secure), others (bridging relationships, personal safety plans), and the world. We use this as the model understands the uniqueness of each individual own experience, key from a support worker point of view is consistency with the client, this is done through care plan development to pin point areas in need of discussion. Discovery, information sharing and solution finding. Skills building through resilience building increase positivity, self-care, humour, open to learning and open in heart. Other skills as a result of being here tenancy sustainment - through paying rent, bills, opening savings accounts, maintaining accommodation, these are built over time just by being here.

Many of the women who come to us from drug or alcohol treatment have many complex needs, for example – mental health issues, family issues, history of abuse or violence, their children are in care. All of these need also to be addressed. Many of our residents would fall into under the dual diagnosis model.

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## **The Process**

- The residents are referred to us through the referral form on our website.
- The referral form is assessed and if the woman meets the criteria, i.e. drug and alcohol-free for six months, registered as homeless with Dublin City Council and does not have a history of violence towards others, they are placed on a waiting list. The \*\*referring agency \*\* is contacted and advised of same. Once a unit becomes available, the person is called for an interview. Once they are accepted a date is arranged for them to move into Daisyhouse.
- On the day of move in, the support team walk them through the unit, house and the guidelines, etc. An immediate assessment is conducted to determine any urgent needs, example – medical, mental health issues, etc.
- Over the coming week, a Holistic Needs Assessment (HNA) is conducted. The Personal Support Programme is based and built on the findings of this and the appropriate models adapted for that individual. This is tailored to the specific needs of each woman who comes to Daisyhouse, providing emotional and practical support to prevent her from relapsing into addiction or becoming homeless again. The HNA will highlight areas that the women will need advice, support in. Example: addiction management, relapse prevention, personal boundaries, aftercare programme, literacy skills, basic life skills, etc. – a plan will be put in place to ensure that the woman can avail of relevant internal and external courses/grants, etc. and these will be organised. This programme also links/refers the women to external professional (medical/mental health teams/other, etc.) services.

- The women who are at Daisyhouse, will, as part of their Personal Support Programme be offered and introduced to a counsellor/psychologist/psychotherapist (or psychiatrist if mental health assessment warrants this). As before, relapse prevention, triggers, crisis intervention and risk management plans, boundaries, healthy relationships, personal safety, self-worth, etc. are worked on so that the individual can learn how to stay and keep safe.
- Ensuring that all aftercare plans are maintained and that appropriate AA/NA and other safe support activities attended.
- A plan is also put in place for rental payment, utilities etc.

Very often, mental health assessments are required and a referral from the women's GP or one in the Daisyhouse area, to a psychiatrist are made. The support team, at all times work with the women to ensure that they receive the most suitable service and care for them.

Through the support Daisyhouse provides, the women are empowered to do more for themselves and take control of their lives. They are encouraged to examine and address the issues that may have contributed to their homelessness and are supported in developing their capacity to live independently and safely in the future.

## The Impact of what we do

At Daisyhouse the women learn how to rebuild their lives. They learn how to set boundaries. They learn how to move away from their past addictions. They learn how to build and sustain healthy relationships and support networks. This assists in building their confidence and their ability to communicate with others. This enables them to take that first step into building a new life, free from their past challenges and difficulties.

• Daisyhouse strives daily towards giving women who are homeless, lonely and fearful a place to call home and a haven for a substantial period. This is a time in their lives that they need this support and safety net. We provide vulnerable women with space and a service where they can recover and progress.

We build relationships with these women based on trust and respect and attempt daily to instil that they are strong independent women who deserve to live happily and safely. We work in partnership with them daily to highlight their strength, growth and ability.

We hold that listening ear for their concerns and worries and hold an open door policy to access support when and if it is needed. We support the women to devise goals and aims to reach their full potential and move forward with their lives. We advocate on their behalf. The staff guide the women to find their own solutions when they are overcome and overwhelmed with problems.

This service allows the women the time, space and support to move forward with their lives. When they are ready to move on from Daisyhouse, we are there beside them to make the next transition successful and less daunting. We are a consistent support to the women who come through our door and see the journey through to the end with every lady.

- All residents, when they move on, have a full support and tenancy sustainment plan in place, which is client led. This ensures that the women remain safe, tenancies are sustained, preventing them from relapsing and becoming homeless.
- Everyone over the past five years who have come through Daisyhouse, has sustained their move on tenancy.
- The women have the skills to become proactive members of the community; many go on to employment and education.
- Through our work and support, we work with the women around relapse prevention into addiction we take the recovery/discovery approach in the methods we adopt to our work. The client discovers who they are, and empowers themselves, this helps them maintain recovery, and therefore, are less likely to relapse.
- We have 100% success track record for the past 5
  years in supporting women out of addiction and
  homelessness to rebuild their lives to move onto and
  sustain safe, independent living.
- We seek multi-faceted long term solutions as opposed to short term "band aid" approaches.
- Women and children: we work with Mothers/Grandmothers to have access to their children and in cases, support families to work on rebuilding their relationships. The positive effect of our programmes both on the women and children are immediate and aim towards long term psychological and emotional relief. Mothers who had tumultuous relationships with their children, social workers and foster families have time and staff's support, to rebuild relationships. This creates and builds healthy lives for children so that they can have a chance at a future with positive and

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healthy family relationship without the intervention of the State. Parents have learnt how to maintain responsibilities, learnt to maintain healthy relationships and to reconcile and maintain family access.

- We reduce the number of women with repeat addiction problems that can lead to homelessness, we empower women to live drug/alcohol-free in the community.
- We minimise the amount of money the government spends on hostels and hotels for homeless women.
- We enable women to take back control of their lives.
- We enable and encourage women to build new supportive and healthy relationships

## This can build communities

 We assist to keep children out of care by enabling mothers/grandmothers to rebuild their lives and where appropriate have access to them.

- The socio economic benefit to the state is substantial as many of these do not relapse ensuring that the health cost to the state is reduced.
- Many of the women turn to education, and or turn to/ return to the work force.

Key to the success of what we do is that we provide each woman: Safety, security, consistency, structure, routine, development, resilience, nurture, hope, empowerment and independence.

As we all know, the provision of a place to live is just one piece of the overall jigsaw of services that make a difference. In Daisyhouse it is the single sex house, the alcohol and drug-free environments, the ongoing support and time that residents receive, that plays a crucial role in their ability to rebuild their lives and move on to independent, drug and alcohol-free sustainable, safe lives.





## Housing Management Overview

## **Properties**

In 2016 Daisyhouse had three houses in Dublin 8 containing 15 individual units providing secure, alcohol and drug-free, Supported Temporary Accommodation to homeless women. We also had 12 social housing apartments providing independent living for seven women and five men.

2016 was a busy period, and we continued to review systems and update as and when required and appropriate. There were quite a number of maintenance issues calling for action. Electrical, heating, bath replacement, boiler replacement, deep cleans, and renovation of apartments took place.

In 2016, as a commitment to our health and safety, a safety audit was conducted by a professional consultancy firm and successfully passed, all smoke alarms, carbon monoxide alarms, fire blankets and fire extinguishers were assessed. Fire drills were conducted. Fire extinguisher training took place.

Feedback from residents is essential to us, and a feedback form was distributed. Given the small size of Daisyhouse, the daily access that residents have to staff and vice versa ensures that we are always promptly informed of any matters that arise that need attending to. This feedback enables us to improve our service.

We continue to record relevant data and to review our work.

We subscribe to and report to the Housing Authority and to the Irish Council for Social Housing when required to and are guided by these monitoring and evaluation systems amongst others.



**100**%



100% of all urgent maintenance calls were dealt within 24 hours.

**100**%



100% of all maintenance calls that needed attention within a week were dealt with on time. 100%



100% of all maintenance calls that needed attention within a month were dealt with on time.

100%



100% of all maintenance calls that needed attention within a month were dealt with on time.

## **2016 Costs**

Costs for fully maintained, safe and secure, Supported Temporary Accommodation for 18+months / longer, with uniquely tailored Personal Support Programmes, resettlement and aftercare:

Number of People Fully Supported in 2016 = 31





Cost for 1 Person for 12 months = €12,792.22

**€12,792.22** 

Cost for 1 Person for 1 month =

€1016.01

Cost for 1 Person for 1 week =

**€254.00** 

Cost for 1 Person for 1 day =

€36.28

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## The History of Daisyhouse

Daisyhouse was founded by the late Sr Una McCourtney CSJP (1935-1996). Sr Una was Principal of a School in Washington State, USA for many years before returning to Ireland to work with people experiencing homelessness and women fleeing domestic abuse. With the help of the then Senator, and former President, Mary Robinson, her sister Eilish and Ita Kelly, a property was found in Dublin 8 and Sr Una opened up a new service for single homeless women.

Out of this experience, Daisyhouse was born in 1989. Through Sr Una's inspiration, Daisyhouse continues to offer a service that is non-judgmental, compassionate and totally focused on the best interests of each individual homeless person we support and work with.

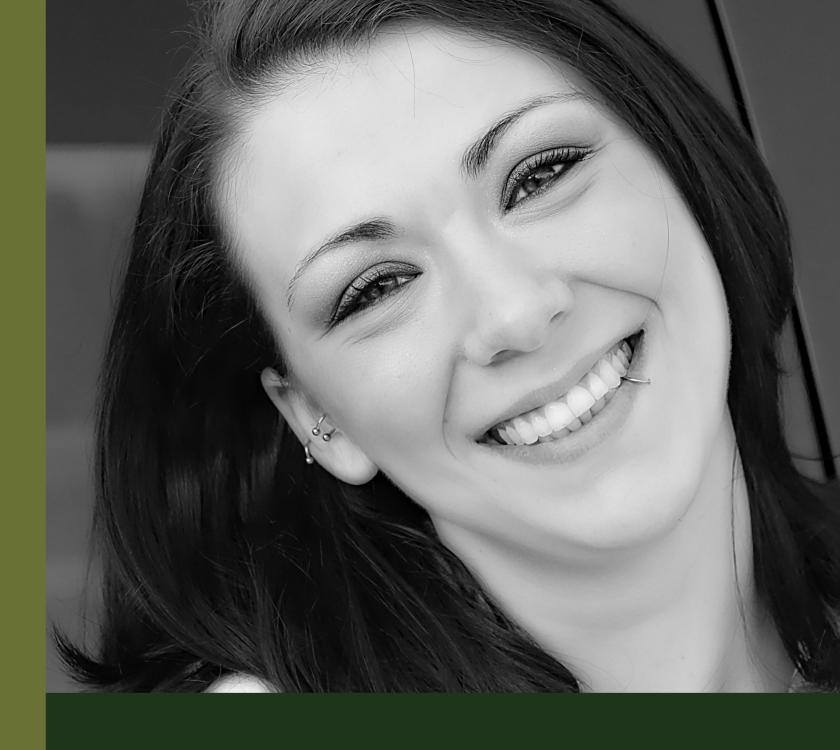
# Where did the name 'Daisyhouse' come from?

Sr. Una chose the Daisy flower as it was symbolic – being 'rooted' and 'secure', it had the potential for continued growth. The centre of the flower, containing daisy seeds, represented the individualism of the people the organisation worked with. The petals, reaching outward symbolised the embracing of new possibilities based on a sense of security, a feeling of confidence and a recognition of personal dignity and self-worth.

We had phenomenal support from both new and existing partners in 2016 on many levels in a myriad of manners.

There are so many who assisted us – it is not possible to name everyone.

Thank you sincerely.





## Financial Report

Daisyhouse Housing Association Limited
Directors' Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

Company Number: 139811

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## **Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

Directors Paul Duignan

Mary Josephine Bradley

Deirdre Ward

Brid Clarke (Resigned 8 July 2016)
Daniel Joseph Wiley (Resigned 25 April 2017)

Mark Brennock

Ruth Richardson (Resigned 29 August 2016) Linda Hall (Resigned 16 January 2017)

**Company Secretary** Deirdre Ward (Appointed 7 November 2016)

Mary Josephine Bradley (Resigned 7 November 2016)

**Company Number** 119811

Registered Office and Business Address 6 Emor Street

Portobello Dublin 8 Ireland

Auditors Byrne Curtin Kelly

Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Suite 4 & 5

Bridgewater Business Centre

Conyngham Road Islandbridge Dublin 8

Bankers Allied Irish Banks plc.

61, South Richmond Street.

Dublin 2.

Solicitors Ryan Solicitors

46 Harrington Street,

Dublin 8

CHY No 9669

CRA No 20024185

Patron The Hon Catherine McGuinness

**Ambassadors** Claire Byrne, RTE Broadcaster;

Richardt Strauss, Leinster and Ireland Rugby Player

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## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2016

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

#### Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company are the objectives as set out in the Constitution. Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG is a registered charity and Approved Housing Body that provides safe, alcohol and drug free, female only Supported Temporary Accommodation with uniquely tailored individual Personal Support Programmes to women who are homeless so they can break the cycle of homelessness and be empowered to move forward to independent sustainable, safe living. We also provide a fully comprehensive resettlement programme.

Daisyhouse also provided Social Housing for in excess of 14 people in this period.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

#### Structure

Daisyhouse is based in Dublin and headed by a Chief Executive Officer who reports directly to the Board through the Chair person. The Board delegates the day-to-day management of Daisyhouse Housing Association to the Chief Executive Officer.

Daisyhouse Housing Association's Board are elected for 2 year terms, and may put themselves forward for re-election 4 occasions, giving a maximum of 10 years' service.

The Board met 10 times in 2016.

The Board members do not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the charity. Board Members and the Chair person are volunteers and donate their time without payment. No Board Members received any payment for their contribution to The Company.

Paul Duignan resigned as Chair person on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and Mark Brennock was appointed the new Chair person at this date.

## Companies Act 2014

The Companies Act 2014 commenced on 1 June 2015 and the company has converted to a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital under Parts 1-15 of that Act.

### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

As the company is a registered charity it is heavily reliant on grants and donations in order to ensure its survival. If these revenue streams were to reduce Daisyhouse Association CLG would struggle to continue as a going concern.

#### **Financial Results**

The deficit for the year after providing for depreciation amounted to (€111,290) (2015 - (€178,206)).

At the end of the year the company has assets of €3,117,938 (2015 - €3,133,516) and liabilities of €2,943,877 (2015 - €2,848,165). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(111,290).

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2016

### **Governing Document**

The Company is a company Limited by Guarantee, governed by a Constitution and is a registered charity.

Daisyhouse Housing Association is committed to complying with and implementing the AHB Code of Governance.

#### Governance & The Governance Code

Daisyhouse conducts the recommended guideline actions for compliance for a Type C organisation as defined by the Governance Code for Community, Voluntary and Charitable Organisations of Ireland.

We comply with the Charter of Commitments of Approved Housing Bodies.

The Board has signed a Code of Conduct.

Daisyhouse Housing Association publishes its annual financial accounts on its website.

Daisyhouse Housing Association abides by Fundraising Ireland's Code of Professional Conduct.

Daisyhouse complies with the Statement for Guiding Principles for Fundraising and formally discussed and adopted the Statement at a Board Meeting.

#### Reserves Policy

The directors have examined the charity's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to the charitable company. They have established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible assets held by the charitable company should be between 3 and 6 months expenditure. The reserves are needed to meet the working capital requirements of the charity and the board is confident that at this level it would be able to continue the current activities of the charity in the event of a significant drop in funding.

The charity's policy is to retain a level of reserves which matches the needs of the organisation, both at the current time and in the foreseeable future. The reserves required should be sufficient to meet committed expenditure and the running costs for a period equivalent to six months annual expenditure. The charity will continue to monitor compliance with this policy on a regular basis and the Board will review the appropriateness of the policy annually.

#### Directors and Secretary

The overall Governance responsibility of the Company is held by a voluntary, unpaid Board. The directors who served throughout the year, were as follows:

Paul Duignan
Mary Josephine Bradley
Deirdre Ward
Brid Clarke (Resigned 8 July 2016)
Daniel Joseph Wiley (Resigned 25 April 2017)
Mark Brennock
Ruth Richardson (Resigned 29 August 2016)
Linda Hall (Resigned 16 January 2017)

The secretaries who served during the year were;

Deirdre Ward (Appointed 7 November 2016) Mary Josephine Bradley (Resigned 7 November 2016)

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

#### **Future Developments**

The company plans to continue its present activities and once Government Funding is secured, develop its business to meet the current demand for this group of service users. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2016

## Risk Management

Daisyhouse operates a risk-management process culminating in a corporate risk register that identifies the top risks, their likelihood and impact, and the consequent actions necessary to manage them effectively.

### **Events After End of Reporting Period**

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

#### Auditors

The auditors, Byrne Curtin Kelly, (Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act, 2014.

#### Statement on Relevant Audit Information

There is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

### **Accounting Records**

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Section 281 to Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company.

In order to secure compliance with the requirements of the act, a full time management accountant is employed. The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal place of operation.

### Going Concern

The organisational deficit for the year ended 31st December 2016 amounted to €111,290 (2015: €178,206). Reserves have been further depleted and amounted to €174,061 at the year end (2015: €285,351).

The board are confident the funding agreed along with the current cash at bank levels will be sufficient to cover the organisations costs for the foreseeable future. Additional funding streams are also in negotiation and the board are confident they will be secured for 2018. In addition to this the company is solvent and has adequate reserves. On this basis, the board are satisfied that the organisation can continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Signed on behalf of the board

Mark Brennock

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Deirdre Ward

Deirdre War Director

Data: 21/08/17

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2016

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 surplus or deficit 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 for the company financial statements 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, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards;
- 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 surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy and 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

Mark Brennoc

Date: 2/8/17

Deirdre Ward

Deirdre W Director

Date: 21/08/17

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG

Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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.

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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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 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 Auditing Practice Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors, including 'APB Ethical Standard – Provision Available for Small Entities (Revised)', in circumstances set out in Note 24 to the financial statements.

## 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 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 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.

## 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 results for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

### 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.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us 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.

Darren Connolly for and on behalf of BYRNE CURTIN KELLY

Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Suite 4 & 5 Bridgewater Business Centre Conyngham Road

Conyngham R Islandbridge Dublin 8

Date: 81 08 2012

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES for the year ended 31 December 2016

			Designated and	2016	
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	2015
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Income from					
Charitable activities	4	171,505	95,164	266,669	210,271
Expenditure on					
Raising funds	5 5	(51,048)	(8,632)	(59,680)	(71,347)
Charitable activities		(298,913)	(17,394)	(316,307)	(316,991)
Other	5	(1,972)		(1,972)	(1,886)
Net expenditure		(351,933)	(26,026)	(377,959)	(390,224)
Investment Income	7	(1)	3		1,747
Net movement on funds		(180,428)	69,118	(111,290)	(178,206)
Reconciliation of funds Funds brought forward		108,001	177,350	285,351	463,557
Net Movement of funds		,			(178, 206)
Transfer between funds	16	<u> </u>			
Closing Funds		(72,427)	246,468	174,061	285,351

The statement of financial activities has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the statement of financial activities.

A detailed breakdown of the above items is included in the notes to the financial statements.

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## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	€	€
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant & equipment	11	2,829,551	2,890,186
Current Assets	40		4 40 4
Receivables	12	4,454	1,184
Cash and cash equivalents	23	283,933	242,146
		288,387	243,330
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(210,869)	(52,160)
Net Current Assets		77,518	191,170
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,907,069	3,081,356
Government grants	15	(2,733,008)	(2,796,005)
Net Assets		174,061	285,351
			-
Funds			
Designated and Restricted Funds	16	246,488	177,350
Unrestricted Funds	16	(72,427)	108,001
Members funds		174,061	285,351
			200,001

Director

Approved by the board on 4212807 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY as at 31 December 2016

	Retained surplus €	Sinking fund €	Reserve fund €	Total €
At 1 January 2015	286,207	27,350	150,000	463,557
Deficit for the year	(178,206)			(178,206)
Other movements in funds		·		
At 31 December 2015	108,001	27,350	150,000	285,351
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(180,428)	*	69,138	(111,290)
At 31 December 2016	(72,427)	27,350	219,138	174,061

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
Cash flows from operating activities Deficit for the year Adjustments for:		(111,290)	(178,206)
Depreciation Amortisation of government grants		74,592 (71,307)	73,328 (71,141)
Movements in working capital:		(108,005)	(175,619)
Movement in receivables Movement in payables		(729) 157,239	2,496 6,415
Cash used from/(used in) operations		48,505	(166,708)
Cash flows from investing activities Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		(13,957)	(27,663)
Cash flows from financing activities Government grants		8,310	13,400
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		42,858 240,272	(180,971) 421,243
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	23	283,130	240,272

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS or the year ended 31 December 2016

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. 6 Emor Street, Portobello, Dublin 8, Ireland is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been prepared in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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.

### Fund accounting policy

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the director's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside at the discretion of the directors for specific purposes.

### Incoming resources

Donations are recognised where there is entitlement, certainly of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- -The donor specifies that the donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- -The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Income from charitable activities includes income recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided) under contract or where entitlement to grant funding is subject to specific performance conditions. Grant income included in this category provides funding to support programme activities and is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

### Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

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#### Format of the financial statements

As the company does not trade for the acquisition of gain by its members, the directors have determined that the preparation of an Income Statement disclosing the surplus or shortfall for the year rather than a Profit & Loss account is appropriate as provided for in Section 291(5) of the 2014 Act. Similarly, the Balance Sheet is presented in accordance with Format 1 as set out in the Schedule to the 2014 Act.

### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold - 2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10% Straight line
Furniture - 10% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Payable:

Payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost

#### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are only recognised when (i) it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources but the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### **Employee benefits**

The company provides a range of benefits to employees and paid holiday arrangements

## Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued for the year ended 31 December 2016

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable income for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable income and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

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#### 3. GOING CONCERN

The organisational deficit for the year ended 31st December 2016 amounted to €111,290 (2015: €178,206). Reserves have been further depleted and amounted to €174,061 at the year end (2015: €285,351).

The board are confident the funding agreed along with the current cash at bank levels will be sufficient to cover the organisations costs for the foreseeable future. Additional funding streams are also in negotiation and the board are confident they will be secured for 2018. In addition to this the company is solvent and has adequate reserves. On this basis, the board are satisfied that the organisation can continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

## 4. INCOMING RESOURCES

#### From charitable activities

The income for the year has been derived from:-

	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	Total €	2015 €
Rent	124,966	-	124,966	118,032
Donations	8,257	17,715	25,972	53,311
Fundraising	33,501	19,284	52,785	22,809
Grants	15年	58,165	58,165	14,989
Sundry Income	4,781		4,781	1,130
	171,505	95,164	266,669	210,271

The majority of the income received by the company is unrestricted. The majority of restricted Grant income was received for Support Programmes: Health and Wellness Programmes and Education and Training Programmes: the Soroptimist Club Dublin, Ireland Fund Holistic Therapy Fund and the Loreto Foundation, Department of Social Protection.

The Soroptimist Club Dublin provided €2,383 to create a holistic, safe, respite garden space.

The Department of Social Protection provided restricted income of €5,000 during the year which was used to help pay the wages of one of the Daisyhouse employees. This was fully utilised during the year.

HSE Addiction Services provided restricted income amounting to €192,400 during the year. Of this, €192,400 was deferred to 2017.

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2016	2015
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Total	
	€	€	€	€
Support Programmes & Operational Wages and Salaries	195,183	5,000	200,183	205,138
Fundraising Wages	41,750	0.00	41,750	46,000
Employer's PRSI	25,612		25,612	27,118
Staff Training	7,365	6,402	13,767	3,002
Fundraising + Development	9,298	8,632	17,930	25,347
Residents Welfare	194	4,567	4,761	1,378
Property Management Services	19,245	555	19,245	20,578
Insurance	3,798	327	3,798	3,806
Light and Heat	16,542	:36	16,542	17,454
Repairs and Maintenance	6,369		6,369	14,459
Governance Costs	715	3*3	715	355
Office, Postage and IT Supplies	3,476		3,476	6,203
Advertising	3,572	-	3,572	4,523
Telephone	3,317	185	3,317	4,027
Computer Costs	99	-	99	2
Accountancy	2,399	200	2,399	2,057
Audit	2,188		2,188	1,537
Bank Charges	843	3523	843	901
General Expenses	7,507	-	7,507	3,084
Subscriptions	601	2	601	670
Depreciation of freehold property	-	72,232	72,232	72,099
Depreciation on fixtures, fittings and equipment	1,407	500	1,907	1,629
Depreciation of furniture	453	590	453	
Amortisation of government grants		(71,307)	(71,307)	(71,141)
Total	351,933	26,026	377,959	390,224

### 6 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

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7.	INVESTMENT INCOME	2016 €	2015 €
	Bank interest		1,747
8.	OPERATING DEFICIT	2016 €	2015 €
	Operating deficit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of Government grants	74,592 (71,307)	73,728 (71,141)

## 9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

### Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the year was as follows:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
CEO	1	1
Office Manager	1	1
Social Worker	1	1
Support Worker	2	1
FR Manager	1	1
	6	5
The staff costs comprise:	2016	2015
	€	€
Wages and salaries	241,933	251,138
Social welfare costs	25,612	27,118
	267,545	278,256
	267,545	278,256

The Chief Executive Officer was the highest earning employee and received a total remuneration of €77,000 in 2016 (2015 - €77,000). No other employees earned more than €70,000 in 2016. No members of the board are remunerated for their roles as directors.

### 10. TAX ON DEFICIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of charge in the year	2016 €	2015 €
Current tax: Corporation tax		8

The company is not required to pay corporation tax due to the fact that Daisyhouse CLG is a registered charity. Its charity number is CHY9811.

## Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued for the year ended 31 December 2016

11.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings and	Furniture	Total
		freehold €	equipment €	€	€
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2016 Additions	3,604,931 6,648	40,153 2,779	49,955 4,530	3,695,039 13,957
	At 31 December 2016	3,611,579	42,932	54,485	3,708,996
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2016	728,942	25,956	49,955	804,853
	Charge for the year	72,232	1,907	453	74,592
	At 31 December 2016	801,174	27,863	50,408	879,445
	Carrying amount	-			
	At 31 December 2016	2,810,405	15,069	4,077	2,829,551
	At 31 December 2015	2,875,989	14,197		2,890,186
		-		7	

The titles of Freehold properties are in the name of the Dublin Housing Association, and were acquired through the Department of Environment CAS scheme. Once 25 years have elapsed and properties have been used for their intended purpose, the titles are transferred to Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG.

In December 2015 the properties in the name of Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG were valued by OMD Estate Agents. The professional valuations obtained show the properties have a market value in excess of the carrying amount of the properties in the financial statements.

Land and

Fixtures,

**Furniture** 

Total

## 11.1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT PRIOR YEAR

		buildings freehold €	fittings and equipment €	€	€
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2015	3,588,907	28,514	49,955	3,667,376
	Additions	16,024	11,639	*	27,663
	At 31 December 2015	3,604,931	40,153	49,955	3,695,039
	Depreciation	1			
	At 1 January 2015	656,843	24,327	49,955	731,125
	Charge for the year	72,099	1,629		73,728
	At 31 December 2015	728,942	25,956	49,955	804,853
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2015	2,875,989	14,197	1.0	2,890,186
	At 31 December 2014	2,932,064	4,187	( <del>-</del> )	2,936,251
12.	RECEIVABLES			2016	2015
				€	€
	Prepayments and accrued income:				
	Taxation (Note 14)			2,541	
	Other prepayments			1,913	1,184
				4,454	1,184

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2015 €	2016 €			PAYABLES Amounts falling due within one year	13.
1,874	803			VISA Card	
15,434 25,536 9,316	205,390 4,676			Taxation (Note 12) Deferred Income (Note 18) Accruals	
52,160	210,869				
2015 €	2016 €			TAXATION	14.
-	2,541			Receivables: PAYE	
				<b>5</b>	
15,434				Payables: PAYE	
2015 €	2016 €			GOVERNMENT GRANTS	15.
3,543,659 13,400	3,557,059 8,310			Capital grants received and receivable At 1 January 2016 Increase in year	
3,557,059	3,565,369			At 31 December 2016	
(689,913) (71,141)	(761,054) (71,307)			Amortisation At 1 January 2016 Amortised in year	
(761,054)	(832,361)			At 31 December 2016	
2,796,005	2,733,008			Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	
2,853,746	2,796,005			At 1 January 2016	
T. J.	Reserve	Designated Sinking	Unrestricted Funds	FUNDS	16.
Total €	fund €	fund €	€		
285,351	150,000	27,350	108,001	At 1 January 2016 Transfer of realised surplus	
(111,290)	69,138	·	(180,001)	Deficit for the year Other movements	
174,061	219,138	27,350	(72,427)	At 31 December 2016	

Restricted funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside at the discretion of the directors for specific purposes.

## **Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG** NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued for the year ended 31 December 2016

shown below:	2016	2015
Key management compensation	€	•
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	77,000	77,000
FUNDING SOURCES	2016	2015
	€	€
Deferred income balance at 31 December is made up as follows:		
- HSE - International Charity Bazar	192,400 11,657	
- Ireland Funds	11,007	22,466
- The Department of Health		1,720
- The Christian Brothers Edmund Rice Trust	1,333	1,350
	205,390	25,536
The movement on deferred income during the year is as outlined below	r	
In 2016, funds were received from the HSE amounting to €192,400 to p for homeless women. This funding was deferred to 2017.	provide emergency accomi	modation
for nomeless women. This failuring was deferred to 2017.	2016	2015
		_
	€	€
Income received	€ 192,400	€
Income received Expenditure incurred in 2016	_	€ -
	_	-
Expenditure incurred in 2016	192,400	-
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred	192,400 192,400 r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017.	to provide
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza	192,400 192,400 r amounting to €11,657	to provide 2015
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza	192,400 192,400 r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017.	to provide 2015 €
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza emergency accommodation for homeless women. This funding was defered	192,400 192,400 r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017. 2016 €	-
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza emergency accommodation for homeless women. This funding was defined income received Expenditure incurred in 2016	192,400 192,400 r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017. 2016 €	to provide 2015 €
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza emergency accommodation for homeless women. This funding was defined income received expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred	192,400 192,400 r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017. 2016 € 11,657	to provide 2015 €
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza emergency accommodation for homeless women. This funding was defined income received Expenditure incurred in 2016	192,400 192,400 192,400 r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017. 2016 € 11,657 11,657 11,657	to provide 2015 €
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza emergency accommodation for homeless women. This funding was defined income received expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred	192,400 192,400 r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017. 2016 € 11,657 11,657	to provide 2015 €
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza emergency accommodation for homeless women. This funding was defined income received Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  During the year, the charity received monies amounting to €12,308 (20)  Opening balance Income received	192,400  192,400  192,400  r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017.  2016  € 11,657  11,657  115: €23,000) from Ireland 2016  € 22,466 12,308	to provide  2015 € Funds: 2018 € 23,000
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza emergency accommodation for homeless women. This funding was defined income received Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  During the year, the charity received monies amounting to €12,308 (20)  Opening balance	192,400  192,400  192,400  r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017.  2016     €     11,657  11,657  15: €23,000) from Ireland 2016     €     22,466	to provide 2015 €
Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  In 2016, funds were received from the International Charity Baza emergency accommodation for homeless women. This funding was defined income received Expenditure incurred in 2016  Balance of funds deferred  During the year, the charity received monies amounting to €12,308 (20)  Opening balance Income received	192,400  192,400  192,400  r amounting to €11,657 ferred to 2017.  2016  € 11,657  11,657  115: €23,000) from Ireland 2016  € 22,466 12,308	to provide  2015 € Funds: 2015 €

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In 2015, funds were received from The Department of Health amounting to €1,720 to provide nutritional workshops to help women to gain theoretical and practical knowledge, shopping on a budget and cooking skills. This funding was deferred to 2016.

	2016	2015
	€	€
Opening balance	1,720	1. <del>5</del> 2
Income received		1,720
Expenditure incurred in 2016	(1,720)	
Balance of funds deferred	**************************************	1,720

In 2016, funding was received from The Christian Brothers Edmund Rice Trust amounting to €2,000 (2015: €1,350) to provide an educational programme for 22 residents on women's health, healthy eating, anger management, safe boundaries, sustainable tenancies, budgeting, welfare entitlements, self-care and change and anger management. Two thirds of this funding was deferred to 2017.

	2010	2013
	€	€
Opening balance	1,350	-
Income received	2,000	1,350
Expenditure incurred in 2016	(2,017)	-
		-
Balance of funds deferred	1,333	1,350
	The second secon	

### 19. STATUS

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members or within one year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding €2.

### 20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the year-ended 31 December 2016.

#### 21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

### 22. EVENTS AFTER END OF REPORTING PERIOD

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

23.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2016 €	2015 €
	Cash and bank balances VISA Card	283,933 (803)	242,146 (1,874)
		283,130	240,272

### 24. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other business of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

## 25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on  $2i \cos \beta i$ .

## **Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG**

## Daisyhouse Housing Association Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## **RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

## NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

## THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# Daisyhouse Housing Association CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
Income	€ 266,669	€ 210,271
Expenditure Support Programmes & Operational Wages and Salaries Social welfare costs Staff Training Residents Welfare Property Management Services Insurance Light and heat Fundraising + Development Repairs and maintenance Office. Postage and IT Supplies Public Awareness Telephone Computer costs Accountancy Bank charges General expenses Subscriptions Auditor's remuneration Depreciation Amortisation of government grants	241,933 25,612 13,767 4,761 19,245 3,798 16,542 17,930 6,369 4,191 3,572 3,317 99 2,399 843 7,507 601 2,188 74,592 (71,307)	251,138 27,118 3,002 1,378 20,578 3,806 17,454 25,347 14,459 6,558 4,523 4,027 2,057 901 3,084 670 1,537 73,728 (71,141)
Investment Income		1,747
Net deficit	(111,290)	(178,206)





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