(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Directors' Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Company Information

Directors

Kevin Loughran Padraig McKeon Seamus Kearney

Niall Saul

Phillip Flynn (resigned 4 February 2019)

Roma Burke Aiden McCormick Diarmuid McNamee Florence Stanley

James Howell (appointed 3 October 2019)

Secretary

Martin Hannigan

CEO

Sam McGuinness

Registered number

32955

Revenue Registered Charity No.

CHY5963

CRA Registered No.

20009892

Registered office

1 - 2 Cope Street

Dublin 2

Independent auditors

Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

13-18 City Quay Dublin 2

Bankers

Bank of Ireland College Green Dublin 2

KBC Bank Ireland plc Sandwith Street

Dublin 2

Ulster Bank

2-4 O'Connell Street

Dublin 1

Allied Irish Bank

106/108 O'Connell Street

Limerick

Solicitors

Ryan's & Company Solicitors

46 Harrington Street

Dublin 8

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Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Introduction

The Directors, who are also the trustees for the purposes of charity law, present their annual report and audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

The company is a registered charity and the report and statements are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of Companies Act 2014 and FRS102. The organisation is applying SORP as best practice. The main activities of the organisation are charitable.

The content of the directors' annual report is set out in the following headings:

- Objectives and activities;
- Achievements in 2019
- Main Activities in 2019
- Financial review:
- Structure, governance and management;
- Reference and administrative details;
- Exemptions from disclosures; and
- Funds held as custodian trustee on behalf of others.

Objectives and Activities

Dublin Simon Community has been delivering homeless services since 1969 when we were first established. We provide accommodation and supportive services to individuals and couples over 18 years of age and families who are either homeless or at risk of homelessness in Dublin, Kildare, Wicklow, Meath, Cavan and Louth enabling them to rebuild their lives and empowering them to secure a safe home of their own.

Since 2012 we have focused on developing and adapting our services to tackle the persisting crisis in homelessness, expanding our outreach work with those rough sleeping and our supported temporary accommodation while also sourcing and acquiring additional housing properties to provide housing for singles, couples and families.

Our approach is housing-led and we are continuously expanding our stock to provide accommodation appropriate to the demographics of our client group across our counties of intervention. This means sourcing appropriate and affordable accommodation for singles and families (including couples) through an approach of acquisition, construction, development, management contracts and leasing of both supported housing and independent living units. Capital for property investment is secured from multiple sources including the Capital Acquisition Scheme, the Capital Advance Leasing Facility, private financing and our capital development reserves. We are registered with the Housing Agency, the government agency set up to regulate Approved Housing Bodies, and are annually reviewed. We are an approved Tier 3 certified body by the Housing Finance Agency for loan finance. Finally, we have developed and maintained extensive corporate, artistic and public networks to secure funding, advice, expertise, knowledge, time and materials in the delivery of all our services.

Our Vision

Making home a reality.

Our Mission

Empower people to access and retain a home, by providing housing, prevention and targeted interventions through advocacy and partnership.

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Our Values

Community - We provide those associated with Dublin Simon Community with a sense of involvement, inclusion and belonging.

Respect and Empowerment - We are committed to showing respect to each other. Responsible conduct is expected from everybody in our community. We are also committed to creating an environment where volunteers: staff and those who use our services are empowered to improve their lives and that of their local communities.

Excellence and Innovation - We provide services that are cost-effective, to best standards and we are constantly pioneering new and innovative ways of providing our services.

Accountability and Integrity - We operate with transparency so that we are accountable for actions, individually and collectively. We are equitable and fair in all our dealings

Achievements in 2019

Highlights

- Our Tenancy Sustainment services increased caseloads by 7% compared to 2018 and by 66% compared to 2017. We worked with 1,016 adults and children to prevent them from becoming homeless and our settlement/resettlement services supported 2,435 adults and children to move from homelessness or out of insecure or inadequate housing into a tenancy.
- 965 individuals accessed our emergency accommodation in Dublin and Wicklow.
- The Dublin Outreach service made 5,625 contacts in 2019.
- Our Counselling service provided 2,850 counselling hours to clients.
- Our health services and addiction treatment teams assessed the physical and mental health and housing needs of 760 individuals.
 - Our Step up Step down healthcare service completed its first full year providing semi acute healthcare to homeless individuals.
- We invested in maintaining and developed our property portfolio to 681 units providing 1,404 people with short-term accommodation and 829 people with long-term accommodation in 2019.

Main activities in 2019

(i) Housing Development

The Property Development team delivers the capacity to create new purpose-built accommodation units providing long term emergency, housing and treatment solutions to meet the organisation strategic objectives.

In 2019, the team progressed a number of key development projects, including:

- securing all necessary planning permissions and funding for a 100-bed Medical Residential Treatment & Recovery Facility at Ushers Island;
- progressed and secured the funding for 14 independent one-bedroom apartments at Arbour Hill,
 Dublin 7;
- secured funding for 10 independent one-bedroom apartments at Old Nangor Road, Clondalkin;
- completed enabling works and issued tenders for contractors to deliver the construction of 8
 additional independent units at our existing Sean Mac Dermott St. service in Dublin 1

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Placed the building contract and construction commenced on the delivery of 20 additional units at our existing Chester House high-support housing service in Dublin 7.

The Property Acquisition team delivers capacity and expertise to search for lease and purchase opportunities in turnkey condition or in need of refurbishment condition. We secured additional accommodation units in 2019 bringing our portfolio at year end to 681 units. This expansion increased the asset value of the organisation to €62.8 M.

These units were funded through:

- Capital Assistance Scheme (CAS) grants of €3.3 M;
- Capital Development reserves, which had built up under the guidance of the board over a number of years;
- the Capital Advance Leasing Facility

The Facilities Management team has expertise in the stock condition management of property and ensures preventative, cyclical and responsive building work is completed to attain the highest standards of quality for our tenants. It also provides capacity and expertise to support local authorities with upgrade works within their property portfolio to facilitate reuse. In 2019, the team refurbished a total of 37 properties composed of 32 independent living units (mixture of houses and apartments) and 5 organisational units. In addition, they coordinated 18 room-to-improve projects across residential services. These include donor- supported initiatives such as room painting, garden improvements, etc. Finally, they completed 18 unscheduled building works projects and 91 building inspections.

The Housing Management Service manages the allocations process of accommodation acquired by Dublin Simon Community in partnership with relevant Local Authority and other stakeholders for independent housing. The team is experienced in all aspects of tenant/landlord/neighbourhood relations and provides the supports necessary to address any concerns/items that arise and to sustain clients in these tenancies. Of our 215 independent accommodation units, 73 are one-bedrooms, 58 are two-bedrooms, and 84 are three or more bedrooms.

In 2019, 32 independent units were allocated to new tenants and at end 2019 these housed a total of 59 people (23 single adults and 9 families). At end 2019, the total number of people (including tenants and other adults or children living with them) accommodated by Dublin Simon across 194 independent units was 603.

(ii) Outreach and Emergency Services

965 unique individuals accessed our supported temporary accommodation (six-month) & one-night-only beds across Dublin and Wicklow locations in 2019. Since 2018, the number of clients accessing six-month beds increased by 26%. There was a 5% increase in numbers accessing one-night-only beds in 2019 compared to 2018; since 2018 there has been an increase of 32% in the number of clients accessing one-night-only beds.

Of these 965, 452 unique individuals occupied six-month emergency beds and 586 accessed our one-night-only beds; some clients (73) accessed both types of beds at different points in the year. The male to female ratio of the individuals who accessed the six-month beds is around 3:1 and 70% are single.

Our Soup Run volunteers made 8,788 contacts during 2019, a 13% increase from 2018. The average number of contacts per month was 732 with the highest number occurring in July (987 contacts).

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The Dublin Outreach Service is an assertive street outreach service provided by Dublin Simon Community since May 2019 in partnership with the Dublin Region Homeless Executive. The team engages with adults who experience rough sleeping, support them into temporary homeless accommodation, and make appropriate referrals to permanent housing options especially Housing First. They also ensure that people experiencing rough sleeping are linked with other appropriate housing and health services to prevent further rough sleeping. In 2019, the team made 5,625 contacts and 2,196 referrals.

In 2019, Supported Temporary Accommodation and Outreach services supported 39 clients to move from supported temporary accommodation and rough sleeping into long-term accommodation.

(iii) Supported Housing

We continued to provide high and medium support housing for people unable to live independently. In 2019, these numbered 203 unique individuals including 36 newly housed adults. Overall 93 unique clients lived in high-support housing and 110 in medium-support housing during the year; some moving between services in line with their evolving needs. The ratio of male to female clients is 4:1 with the majority of all clients being single: single males (55%) and single females (10%).

Dublin Simon provides support to these residents with day-to-day life skills, health and wellbeing, education and training as well as issues such as loneliness and social isolation. To this end, during 2019, we made a total of 3,876 referrals for residents composed as follows: 74% health related referrals; 17% social care related; and 9% learning, participation and development related. We also supported 28 clients to move into appropriate alternative locations suitable to their care needs during the year e.g. other housing, nursing homes, etc.

(iv) Health Services and Addiction Treatment

In 2019, we continued to provide residential alcohol and benzo detox, addiction recovery and blood borne virus services. In addition we provided non-residential addiction-specific in-reach homeless action team and Aftercare services. Of our other healthcare services, Step Up Step Down (residential) completed its first complete year of service delivery to clients, providing short-term semi-acute healthcare to homeless individuals in preparation for, or following, hospitalisation. In addition, our Primary Care Support Service also continued to operate across Emergency and Supported Housing services to improve healthcare for those clients in their accommodation. Finally, our Sure Steps Day Counselling service continued to operate for people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless and to run a pilot out-of-hours suicide prevention service across Dublin Simon, Peter McVerry Trust, Crosscare, De Paul Ireland and Merchant's Quay Ireland for clients that presented with suicidal and self-harming behaviours. All of these services are underpinned by a robust clinical governance structure.

Overall, 760 unique individuals were assessed by these services in 2019. This is a 19% increase on 2018. Of these, 406 clients were referred for counselling across the Sure Steps Day Counselling and the out-of-hours services. The team provided 2,850 counselling hours. In 2019, treatment services supported 43 unique clients to move on into long-term accommodation.

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

(v) Client Development

Client Development focuses on quality of life outcomes (social inclusion, personal development, health and wellbeing and employability). The team's overall mission is for clients to gain the confidence to be effective in their daily lives, both as an individual and as contributing members of society. The service achieves this through a range of programmes such as a literacy service, personal development programmes, meaningful activities, a health and wellbeing programme and promotes the active involvement of clients in the organisation. Through availing of this service clients can develop skills, interests, motivation, self-esteem, confidence and social networks while also increasing their employability.

The Health & Wellbeing service aims to address some of the risk factors associated with poor health in the homeless community. It is open to clients from across Dublin Simon Community and to those accessing homeless and addiction centres across Dublin city. The number of people referred increased to 411 in 2019 (an increase of 119% compared to 2018) composed of 145 internal referrals and 266 external referrals.

322 unique clients engaged in Literacy and Personal Development activities, including one-to-one tuition sessions and meaningful group activities, to develop their self-esteem, confidence and skills during their journey out of homelessness. 103 unique clients engaged in Client Involvement activities including participating in client forums organised in services, speak-outs, mental health advocacy, contributing to the Client's Eye internal newsletter, volunteering in Dublin Simon services, etc.

Employability Pathways open to clients include both internal and external opportunities. Notably our shops and warehouse provide a vehicle for clients to develop their professional skills and experience. In 2019, clients availed of the following:

- A Community Employment Engagement scheme, which aims to assist people who are accessing
 homeless services to become ready for employment: 13 new clients in 2019 bringing the total
 involved in the scheme during the year to 24;
- A mainstream Community Employment scheme designed to help people who are long-term unemployed (or with other barriers to employment) to get back to work by offering part-time and temporary placements in jobs based in Dublin Simon Community: 4 new clients in 2019 bringing the total involved in the scheme during the year to 11;
- Volunteering opportunities within Dublin Simon Community: 16 new volunteers in 2019 bringing the total involved in the scheme during the year to 23;
- Education grants to access 3rd level education: 23 new applicants in 2019 bringing the total number of clients who accessed the grant in 2019 to 27;

In total, 56 new individuals (an increase of 22 individuals compared to 2018) accessed the above opportunities during 2019 bringing the number of clients who have accessed the employability pathways to 168 since the beginning of 2016.

(vi) Homeless Prevention and Support to Live Independently Services

We provide prevention and settlement/resettlement services in Dublin, Cavan, Kildare, Louth, Meath and Wicklow. We also provide some complementary outreach/emergency housing services in Cavan, Meath, Wicklow and Kildare. 60% of households were families (two adults living as a couple or any household including children and/or adult dependents) and 40% of households had single occupants. The majority of clients accessed Settlement/Resettlement and Prevention services, as follows:

 Settlement/Resettlement services: 1,182 unique adults and 1,253 children across Dublin, Cavan, Kildare, Louth, Meath and Wicklow were supported to move from homelessness or out of insecure or inadequate housing into a tenancy. Of these, 784 adults and 850 children were in Dublin.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Prevention: 555 adults and 461 children were supported to prevent them from becoming homeless
across the counties of intervention. Of these, 360 adults and 247 children were in Dublin.

(vii) Food for Simon

We provide approximately 1,000 meals a day to clients staying in our emergency accommodation, supported housing, treatment and outreach services. The Food for Simon scheme collected contributions of fruit & vegetables, meat, beverages, dried goods, etc. and catering equipment from 13 regular donors as well as from a number of one-off supporters. We would like to thank the companies who continue to support this scheme.

(viii) Role of Volunteers in the charity

Volunteers are the core of the Dublin Simon Community's work. They work alongside professional staff to deliver vital services to people who are homeless. Although Dublin Simon Community do not quantify the monetary value of volunteer work (under FRS102 guidelines) we greatly appreciate the invaluable contribution our volunteers make to the organization.

We continued to invest heavily in and rely on volunteers as part of the resources for the delivery of our services. Across 2019, 120 full-time volunteers supported service delivery and an average of 108 additional volunteers participated to our work on a part-time basis every week, notably to outreach activities such as the Soup Run and to fundraising events. Together, they contributed approximately 108,555 hours of their time to the organisation's work.

(ix) Quality Standards and Awards

Dublin Simon Community was awarded the European Quality in Social Services standard (EQUASS) in recognition of our proven quality assurance in the provision of social services for the second time. We have also been awarded the Investing in Volunteers Standard, a national quality standard for good practice in volunteer management, in the Republic of Ireland. In 2019, Dublin Simon achieved a new Gold Standard Excellence Through People which is the National Standards Authority of Ireland human resources quality standard.

In March 2019, the Client Development service (previously known as Participation & Development) received an AONTAS Star Awards under the Social Inclusion category for Large Organisations.

(x) Future Plans

Dublin Simon Community recognizes the need for the Voluntary Housing Sector to develop and work towards a financially stable, self-sustaining housing sector. Our Strategic Plan is to increase our provision of housing in the Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare and Meath region. The accommodation provided will be a mix of Supported Housing and Independent living units. The housing will be provided through a mix of acquisitions, construction, development, partnerships and leasing. The portfolio will be a mixture of leasing and acquisition, with a strong focus on construction.

The accommodation will be for homeless singles, couples and families. The biggest challenge facing homeless clients is trying to secure one bedroom accommodation and family accommodation at an affordable price. It is our intention to develop our portfolio both individually and in partnership with Local Authorities and Approved Housing Bodies.

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

We have major construction underway at our current Ushers Island and Chester House facilities to significantly increase bed capacity over the next few years and we currently have new construction developments due to commence at our existing Sean Mac Dermott St. service, in Arbor Hill and Clondalkin.

We are still experiencing a major housing and homelessness crisis and Dublin Simon Community is responding to this need by increasing our provision of housing. We believe that we have the capacity, skills and resources to deliver much needed new housing in the next five years. While the number of people who are homeless or at risk of losing their home (due to rent increases, rent allowance limits and lack of available social housing) decreased slightly by end 2019 compared to end 2018, numbers are still unacceptably high and there is a strong housing need for single adults and families with children, which is an area in which we have specialised experience.

Dublin Homeless Statistics (Published by Department of Housing)					
Туре	December 2015	December 2016	December 2017	December 2018	December 2019
Families	683	1,028	1,121	1,252	1,162
Adults	2,506	3,162	3,712	4,175	4,268
Children	1,409	2,096	2,385	2,686	2,553

Financial Review

Review of financial position

The Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Reserves and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out on pages 19-23.

In summary our income has increased to €22.4m (2018: €21.5m) mainly due to increased statutory grants relating to increased homeless services during 2019. Related expenditure has also increased to €21.1m (2018: €18.3m) primarily due to the increased services we provide. The surplus earned for the year amounts to €1.2m (2018: €3.2m).

During 2019 our Capital Development fund raised additional funds for our property development programme to provide much needed housing for our clients and the balance at 31 December 2019 was €1.6m after capital investment (2018: €3.1m).

Our balance sheet tangible assets value increased to €62.8m (2018: €57.8m) due to the additional property acquisitions in 2019 to meet the growing requirements of the homeless population and is reflective of our commitment to help resolve the current homeless situation. Our cash at bank decreased to €8m (2018: €10.9m) at 31 December 2019 mainly due to using our reserves for property acquisition.

Policy for holding reserves

Dublin Simon Community has a reserve policy where by it maintains cash reserves equivalent to a minimum of 6 months core essential operating costs. We also have a reserve policy to designate any bequests we receive to our building reserve for future property investments and requirements. In addition we have a designated sinking fund reserve for our property portfolio and its future upkeep and maintenance. The total designated reserve balance at the end of 2019 for Property and sinking fund was €14.7m. The increase in reserves at the end of 2019 is primarily due to the designated property sinking funds.

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

We have a restricted Capital Development Reserve for the Capital Development Fund set up for any funds raised for this specific purpose designated by donors. In 2019 €2.2m of this fund was used to support the acquisition of 19 accommodation units and the construction of 28 accommodation units leaving a balance of €1.6m at the end of 2019.

Principal Funding Resources

The principal funding resources for the charity include grants receivable from government bodies, donations and fundraising income.

Investment Policy

The Directors' policy is to preserve the value of its funds by investing in deposit accounts in various banks regulated by the central Bank of Ireland.

Impact of COVID 19 on Dublin Simon community

In the context of COVID 19, Dublin Simon Community is considered an essential frontline provider especially in relation to our residential and treatment services. The direct impact has been an increased demand for our services and expertise especially in relation to our medical nurses who in partnership with Safety net are part of the testing process for homeless clients in the Dublin region.

The organisation will continue to operate normally and although it is envisaged that revenues and expenditure may be affected, it is not envisaged to be materially impacted. We will continuously assess the government measures in relation to COVID 19 and its possible risk impacts on our services and our fundraising.

As a result of the social distancing guidelines we have moved where possible non-core functions to home working but our offices are still open with core functions complying with social distancing.

For the period of the restrictions, we have curtailed non-essential property repairs to emergencies with the exception of setting up new services to assist our clients with social distancing and isolation facilities.

The only areas of the organisation that has been affected by closures are our shops. We have redeployed staff from non-core functions to frontline services to assist and support our services.

Our Chester House construction development has temporarily closed but is due to recommence pending lifting of certain restrictions.

We have assessed the impact on liquidity of the charity over the next 12 months and are confident that our cash position is robust and able to withstand significant potential impacts.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, and not having a share capital incorporated in the Republic of Ireland under the Companies Acts 2014. The company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (£1).

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association and managed by a Board of Directors. The company has been granted charitable status under section 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, charity No. CHY 5963.

Dublin Simon Community is governed by an elected Board of Directors as per its Memorandum and Articles.

The company currently has nine board members and can have a maximum of twelve. All directors are elected or re-elected by rotation at our Annual General Meeting (AGM). New directors normally join Dublin Simon Community by joining one of the committees with subsequent election to the board at the AGM or co-opted onto the board. New directors come from many backgrounds including Financial, HR, legal, clinical, property, governance and other areas where the board feels there is particular expertise required. There were 10 formal board meetings during 2019 and the attendance of the directors was as follows:

Director

Number of Meetings Attended 2019

Kevin Loughran	8/10
James Howell (appointed 23rd Sept 2019)	3/3
Padraig McKeon	10/10
Aiden McCormick	8/10
Seamus Kearney	3/10
Niall Saul	4/10
Phillip Flynn (resigned 04 February 2019)	1/1
Roma Burke	10/10
Diarmuid McNamee	10/10
Florence Stanley	7/10

The company also has three main working committees which contain board members and report back to the board and help support the governance and oversee the executive management of Dublin Simon Community.

The Committees are:

- Audit and Risk oversee financials, risk, audits, clinical governance and overall governance and legal requirements of Dublin Simon Community.
- Property and Strategy oversee the strategic policies and property decisions of Dublin Simon Community.
- Fundraising and Communications oversee the fundraising and communications plans and policies.

The Board is committed to achieving high standards of governance. Board members do not receive any remuneration or expenses in respect of their services to the company. There have been no contracts or arrangements entered into during the financial year in which a board member was materially interested or which were significant in relation to the company activities.

Directors and Secretary and their interests

The directors do not hold any beneficial interest in the company.

Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Principal risk and uncertainties

The directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the company faces is the risk of its funding being reduced and the consequent impact that this would have on the ability of the company to provide its services.

The company mitigates these risks as follows:

- The company continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets, targets and projections.
- The company has a policy of maintaining cash reserves of six months core essential operational expenditure, which allows the company to meet its statutory obligations.
- The company closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an ongoing basis.

Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of financial policies and procedures which controls the authorisation of all transactions and projects.

The directors are aware of the key risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the company and are satisfied that there are appropriate systems in place to mitigate these risks as appropriate.

Relationships with other charities

Dublin Simon Community actively promotes partnership working with statutory bodies and other charitable organisations in the provision of services. This work includes participation in the Dublin Homeless Network and partnership work with local authorities and health services in the Regional Homeless forums.

Health and Safety

Dublin Simon Community acknowledges and responds to its role in protecting the safety, health and welfare of all its employees and those with whom the organisation comes in contact with in the course of its work. It is aware of and understands its legal obligations and is committed to compliance with the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations (2007) and other legislation in relation to health, safety and welfare in the workplace.

The organisation is committed to implementing, managing and conducting programmes that ensures, where possible, that all risks and hazards are eliminated or otherwise controlled to an acceptable level and include:

- 1. Annually reviewed Safety Statements for all premises and services.
- 2. Policies to cover a range of specific situations identified by the company in our compliance with legislation

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Quality Standards and awards

We strive for quality and best practices in all aspects of our services. The Human Resources Department is accredited with the Excellence through People standard by the National Standards Authority of Ireland. It was given in recognition of the organisation's adherence to a model which enhances performance and realises strategies through the management and development of people. We have also been awarded Investing in Volunteers, the national quality standard for good practice in volunteer management by Volunteer Ireland.

In 2018, EQUASS (European Quality in Social Services) renewed its certification of the EQUASS Assurance for our Emergency, Supported Housing and Tenancy Sustainment Services. We are participating in the roll out of the Dublin Region Homeless Executive's National Quality Standards Framework (NQSF) for homeless services in Ireland.

The Health & Wellbeing service won the Federation of Irish Sport's Sporting Innovation of the Year award, was short listed in the Irish Fitness Industry awards and was nominated for the Nutramino Health & Fitness Awards where it was runner up in the innovation category.

Risk Management

Risk is managed in line with Dublin Simon Community's existing risk management framework.

Dublin Simon Community is committed to effectively managing its risk on a formal basis to support better decision making based on a clear understanding of risks and their likely impact. A framework is in place, consisting of a series of simple but well defined steps to support ongoing risk management, and to raise awareness of risk and the need to manage it consistently and effectively across all levels of the organizations Risk Management policy. We will continuously monitor our risks in relation to COVID19 and its impact.

On a quarterly basis risks are formally identified, assessed and prioritised by senior management. Actions are proposed to mitigate risks, and the results are submitted to the Board and Audit and Risk Committee along with a report from the Chief Risk Officer (Head of Finance) regarding the overall risk management framework.

Reference and administrative details

Name of charity Dublin Simon Community

Charity number CHY 5963

Address 1-2 Cope Street, Dublin 2

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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

Kevin Loughran
Padraig McKeon
Seamus Kearney
Niall Saul
Phillip Flynn (resigned 04 February 2019)
Roma Burke
Aiden McCormick
Diarmuid McNamee
Florence Stanley
James Howell (appointed 23rd Sept 2019)

Company Secretary

The company secretary throughout the financial year was Martin Hannigan.

Name of CEO and Senior Management to whom responsibility for the day to day management of the company is delegated:

Division Executive in Charge **CEO** Sam McGuinness Finance and Corporate Services Martin Hannigan Treatment Services Majella Darcy Property Catherine Kenny Human Resources Mary Quaid **Emergency Services** Claire McSweeney Regional and Settlement Wendy Crampton Fundraising Emma Kilkenny Supported Housing Alice Simington

Names and address of professional advisors

Auditors

Grant Thornton

13 -18 City Quay

Dublin 2

Solicitors

Ryans & Company Solicitors

46 Harrington Street

Dublin 8

Exemptions from disclosure

The company has not availed of any disclosure exemptions

Funds held as custodian trustee on behalf of others

The company does not hold any funds or other assets by way of custodian arrangement.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Likely future developments

The company plans to continue its charitable activities for the foreseeable future, subject to satisfactory funding arrangements.

Events after the end of the financial year

There were no other significant events affecting the company since the year-end apart from the impacts of the coronavirus as outlined above.

Research and development

The company did not carry out research and development during the financial year (2018: none).

Political donations

The company did not make any political donations during the financial year (2018: none).

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at the charities premises, 1-2 Cope Street, Dublin 2.

Statement on relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 330 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware; and,
- each director has taken all the steps that 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 statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Grant Thornton, having expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383 (2) pf the Companies Act 2014.

pproved by the board and signed on its/behalf.

1

Padraig Mc Keon

Director

Diarmuid McNamee

Director

Date: 18th June 2020

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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 giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 Companies Act 2014.

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

select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

- 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; 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 surplus or deficit 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.

Padraig Mo Keon

his report w

Director

Diarmuid McNamee

rued M

Director

Date: 18th June 2020



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dublin Simon Community (the "company"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Reserves and Statement of Cash flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

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

In our opinion, Dublin Simon Community's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of
 the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of financial
 performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (TSAs' (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, namely the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard concerning the integrity, objectivity and independence of the auditor, and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis
 of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements
 are authorised for issue.



Other information

Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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



Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS 102, and for such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The auditor's objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes their opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor will also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for their opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a matter that achieves a true and fair view.

The auditor communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that may be identified during the audit.

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

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.

Noel Delaney FCA

For and on behalf of **Grant Thornton**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

13-18 City Quay

Dublin 2

Date: 18th June 2020

Statement of Financial Activities, incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Notes Income from:	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Designated Funds €	2019 €	2018 €
Donations Donations and fundraising income	4,650,270	1,504,225	584,861	6,739,356	7,396,051
Charitable activities Statutory grants		12,378,173		10 270 472	44 540 074
Residents contributions Payment &	2,350,600	-	-	12,378,173 2,350,600	11,513,971 2,096,735
Availability Income from other activities	164,830	~	-	164,830	105,170
Shops	276,583	-	-	276,583	229,428
Other income Total income	<u>451,447</u> <u>7,893,730</u>	13,882,398	584,861	<u>451,447</u> <u>22,360,989</u>	<u>115,691</u> <u>21,457,046</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds Charitable activities Other expenditure	1,494,825 6,214,210 	12,672,705	- - -	1,494,825 18,886,915 759,662	1,377,067 16,277,854 639,444
Total expenditure	8,468,697	12,672,705	<u>-</u>	21,141,402	18,294,365
Net surplus 19	(574,967)	1,209,693	584,861	1,219,587	3,162,681

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 24 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Activities, incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Designated Funds €	2019 €	2018 €
Net surplus	(574,967)	1,209,693	584,861	1,219,587	3,162,681
Transfer to designated funds	(822,710)	-	822,710	-	-
Transfer to general funds	3,213,659	(2,689,106)	(524,553)	-	-
Net movement on reserves and funds for the year	1,815,982	(1,479,413)	883,018	1,219,587	3,162,681
Reserves and fund balances brought forward at beginning of the financial year	8,103,234	3,063,497	13,855,880	25,022,611	21,859,930
Reserves and fund balances carried forward at end of the financial year	9,919,216	1,584,084	14,738,898	26,242,198	25,022,611

The notes on pages 24 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2019

	Notes					
			€	2019 €	€	2018 €
Fixed assets					· ·	
Tangible assets	11			62,845,114		<u>57,833,208</u>
Current assets						57,833,208
Debtors	12		1,970,427		1,681,535	
Cash at bank and in hand	13		8,052,039		1,061,333 10,934,059	
		_	10,022,466		12,615,594	
Creditors: amounts					,,	
falling due within one					(3,391,326)	
year	14	-	(2,753,388)			
Net current assets				7,269,078		9,224,268
Total assets less current liabilities				70,114,192		67,057,476
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year						
Loans and grants	16			<u>(43,871,994)</u>		_(42,034,865)
Net assets				26,242,198		25,022,611
Reserves and funds	19					
Designated funds	19			14,738,898		13,855,880
Restricted funds				1,584,084		3,063,497
Unrestricted funds				9,919,216		8,103,234
—						
Total funds				26,242,198		25,022,611

The notes on pages 24 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

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

draig Mc Keon

Diarmuid McNamee Director **U**Director

Date: 18th June 2020

Dublin Simon Community

Statement of Changes in Reserves As at 31 December 2019

nking Total Fund	ٹ ٹ 631 21,859,930	3,162,681		490 25,022,611	- 1,219,587 		200 26,242,198
: 3	* 969,631	,953 544)	- 716,859 014) -	,390 1,686,490	. 861 - - 822,710	553)	,698 2,509,200
—	ε 02 11,852,995	66 1,879,953 44 (577,544)	- 5) (986,014)	97 12,169,390	584,861 -	6) (524,553)	34 12,229,698
tricted Restricted Funds Funds	€ € € 302 2,242,302	162 963,266 - 577,544	- 529 (719,615)	3,063,497	67) 1,209,693 10) -	(2,689,106)	1,584,084
Unrestricted Funds	* 6,795,002	319,462	(716,859) 1,705,629	8,103,234	(574,967) (822,710)	3,213,659	9,919,216
Notes	118	018 Surplus tricted Funds	signated Funds neral Funds	ecember 2018	31 December 2019 (deficit)/surplus Transfer to Designated Funds	neral Funds	ecember 2019 19
	At 1 January 2018	31 December 2018 Surplus Transfer to Restricted Funds	Transfer to Designated Funds Transfer to General Funds	Balance at 31 December 2018	31 December 2019 (deficit)/sv Transfer to Designated Funds	Transfer to General Funds	Balance at 31 December 2019

The building reserve and sinking fund are the designated reserves within the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Net cash flows from	Note	€	2019 €	€	2018 €
operating activities	17		688,867		4,410,229
Cash flows from investing activities					
Receipts of government & other grants Payments for tangible fixed		3,329,399		6,510,052	
assets		(6,855,359)		(10,471,306)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-		(3,525,960)		(3,961,254)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds of loan from credit institutions		-		1,646,321	
Repayment of bank loans	-	(44,927)		(33,848)	
Net cash flows (used in) / from financing activities			(44,927)		1,612,473
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents			(2,882,020)		2,061,448
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year			10,934,059		8,872,611
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year			8,052,039		10,934,059

The notes on pages 24 to 42 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

Dublin Simon Community is a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is 1-2 Cope Street, Dublin 2. The nature of the charity's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 1 to 13.

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 27 constitute the individual financial statements of Dublin Simon Community for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Statement of compliance

The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of Companies Act 2014, FRS 102. The organisation has implemented SORP where relevant in these accounts. The company constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. Going concern

The company is substantially dependent on discretionary income to cover its operating expenses and to meet its stated objectives as stated in the directors' report. Such income normally takes the form of grants, general fundraising receipts and other funding. The directors believe that income will continue at an adequate level for the foreseeable future so that the company can continue in operational existence. In these circumstances the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

3. 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.

3.1 Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance with the Financial Reporting Standards

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

In preparing the financial statements, the company has referred to guidance included within the following, Statements of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting and Reporting for Charities, 2019 FRS 102. The company has adopted best practice to the extent that requirements contained within the aforementioned SORP are applicable to the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

3.2 Income / Funds

The company receives income under three headings as follows:

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds are to be used for the specified purposes as laid down by the donor/grantor. Expenditure which meets the criteria is allocated to this fund.

Unrestricted Funds

General funds represents amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of the objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Designated Funds

Directors can designate part or all of the unrestricted funds for specific purposes. These designations have an administrative purpose only, and do not legally restrict the board's discretion to apply the fund. The directors have allocated this fund as a Building Reserve Fund and Sinking Fund in the financial statements.

3.3 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the company is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

3.4 Donations and gifts

For donations to be recognised, the company will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the company and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102).

Where practicable, gifts in kind donated to the company for distribution to the service users or for resale in charity, shops are included in donations in the financial statements at their fair value. If it is impracticable to assess the fair value at receipt or if the costs to undertake such a valuation outweigh the benefits, then the income and associated expenditure is not recognised.

Fixed asset gifts in kind are recognised when receivable and are included at fair value.

For legacies, entitlement is recognised when the legacy is actually received. On occasion legacies will be notified to the company, however, it is not possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed and in these circumstances it is not recognised until received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for the company. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

3.5 Government grants

The company receives government grants in respect of housing projects. Income from government and other grants are recognised at fair value when the company has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met then these amounts are deferred.

3.6 Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds;
- Expenditure on charitable activities; and
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above, and consists of depreciation and management / governance costs.

3.7 Retirement benefit costs

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. Retirement benefit contributions in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

3.8 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial activity on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period of until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

3.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of financial activity over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a consistent rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

3.10 Foreign currencies

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial year end date. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

3.11 Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty, other non-refundable purchase taxes and any costs 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, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each Statement of Financial Position date. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is recognised as a revaluation decrease.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, on a straight line or reducing balance basis, as follows:

Grant funded freehold land and buildings - 3.33% Straight line
Freehold land and buildings - 2% Straight line
Computer equipment - 25% Straight line
Furniture & equipment - 20% Straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% Reducing balance

No depreciation is charged to fixed assets in the year of acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

3.12 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.

3.13 Cash & 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.

3.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Other financial liabilities, including Bank loans are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.15 Holiday Pay Accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the financial year end date and carried forward to future period. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of future holiday entitlement so accrued at the statement of financial position date.

3.16 Financial instruments

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3. Accounting policies (cont'd.)

3.16 Financial Instruments (cont'd.)

Capital assist scheme (CAS) loans

In line with FRS102, amounts advanced by local authorities and the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government, under the Capital Assistance Scheme (CAS) have been classified as government grants. CAS loans received for the acquisition of property are released to the unrestricted income funds when the terms of the relevant CAS mortgage is completed. As a result where housing developments have been financed wholly or partly by such grants the value of the related grant for the development is shown net of amoritisation. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the term of the grant, amounting to 30 years.

3.17 Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable status under Section 207 and 208 of the Tax Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No. CHY 5963.

3.18 Designated Reserve

The company holds a designated sinking fund reserve for the long term maintenance of the company's properties. Funds transferred into this reserve each year are based on the assessment of the long term amounts required. The company also holds a designated reserve for Property acquisitions and development.

Funds historically transferred out of this reserve, are based on actual spend on an agreed planned maintenance programme which reflects the needs of our tenants and service users, and adequate maintenance of housing stock.

4. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The items in the financial statements where these judgement s and estimates have been made include:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

4. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (contd.)

Going concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Allowances for impairment of receivables

The company estimates the allowance for doubtful receivables based on assessment of specific accounts where the company has objective evidence comprising default in payment terms or significant financial difficulty that certain tenants are unable to meet their financial obligations. In these cases, judgement used is based upon the best available facts and circumstances including but not limited to the length of relationship. At 31 December 2019, provision for doubtful debts amounted to €346,731 (2018: €675,485).

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property assets represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

5. Statement of Financial Activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Designated Funds €	2018
Income from:	v	V	·	€
Donations Donations and fundraising income	4,360,623	1,155,475	1,879,953	7,396,051
Charitable activities			, ,	, ,
Statutory grants Residents	-	11,513,971	-	11,513,971
contributions Payment &	2,096,735	-	-	2,096,735
Availability	105,170	-	-	105,170
Income from other activities				
Shops Other income	229,428 115,691	-	-	229,428 115,691
Total income	6,907,647	12,669,446	1,879,953	21,457,046
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds Charitable	1,377,067	-	-	1,377,067
activities Other	4,571,674	11,706,180	-	16,277,854
expenditure	639,444	<u> </u>		639,444
Total expenditure	6,588,185	11,706,180	-	18,294,365
Net surplus	319,462	963,266	1,879,953	3,162,681

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

6. Income

An analysis of income is as follows:

	2019 €	2018 €
DRHE and Local Authorities	8,344,375	7,508,805
HSE	3,788,629	3,970,776
Other statutory funding	245,169	, , , <u>-</u>
Donations and funding	6,739,356	7,396,051
Rent receivable	2,350,600	2,096,735
Payment and Availability	164,830	105,170
Other income	728,030	379,509
Total Income	22,360,989	21,457,046

DHRE and Local Authority Income by region as follows:

	01/01/19	Income €	Expenditure €	31/12/19 €
DRHE and Local Authorities Wicklow and Meath Louth and Cavan	- - -	7,773,243 411,964 159,168	(7,773,243) (411,964) (159,168)	
Total Income	_	8,344,375	(8,344,375)	-

HSE income by region is as follows:

	01/01/19	Income €	Expenditure €	31/12/19 €
Region CHO Dublin South Mid			· ·	ū
Leinster	-	2,632,967	(2,632,967)	-
CHO Dublin North City and			<i>(</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
County		<u>1,155,662</u>	(1,155,662)	
Total Income		3,788,629	(3,788,629)	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Income (continued)

Other grant income by project is as follows:

	01/01/19	Income €	Expenditure €	31/12/19 €
Project		v	· ·	C
DSP Grants	-	9,167	(9,167)	-
EVS overseas grant	-	61,001	(61,001)	-
National Office of Suicide Prevention	-	175,001	(175,001)	-
Total Income		245,169	(245,169)	-

The three income types – DHRE and Local Authority income, HSE Income and other Grant Income above totals the €12,378,173 (2018: €11,513,971) statutory restricted grants on the statement of financial activities.

7. Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation

Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2019	2018
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,849,941	1,549,279
Amortisation of grants	(1,455,159)	(1,261,427)
Audit Remuneration (including VAT)		,
Audit fees	18,450	18,450

8. Directors' remuneration

There are ten directors, none of whom receive any remuneration or expenses (2018: €Nil) from the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

9. Staff costs

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the financial year analysed by category, was as follows:

	2019	2018
Management and governance	7	6
Human resources	7	7
Fundraising	20	18
Homeless services	302	278
	336	309
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2019	2018
	2019 €	2018 €
Wages and salaries		
•	€	€

All the amounts stated above were treated as an expense of the company in the financial year.

Dublin Simon Community operate a community employment programme (DEASP) which is recorded in a separate branch and not included within these financial statements.

13,068,042

The CEO's salary for the year was €98,726 (2018: €93,338).

Total employee costs

Including the CEO, the following number of employees received total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period of more than €70,000:

Amount (€)	2019	2018
	€	€
€70,000 to €80,000	1	1
€80,001 to €90,000	3	2
€90,001 to €100,000	2	<u>2</u> _

11,424,964

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10. Retirement benefit costs

	2019 €	2018 €
Retirement benefit charge	83,247	83,128

Defined contribution scheme – the company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The scheme is externally managed, the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The increase in retirement benefit costs in 2019 was due to a number of factors including an increase in active pension members. At the financial year end there were unpaid contributions amounting to €Nil (2018: €Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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ed assets	
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Tand	
4	•

										1	
Total	ψ		64,294,499 6,861,846	71,156,345		6,461,290 1,849,941	0 211 021	16261166	62,845,114	57,833,208	
Motor Vehicles	ψ.		175,621	175,621		87,553 17,782	106 326	103,333	70,286	88,068	
Furniture and equipment	ψ		487,755 6,487	494,242		464,823 8,928	472 751	4/3//31	20,491	22,932	
Computer equipment	₩		101,973	101,973		86,589 6,539	62 130	93,120	8,845	15,384	
Freehold and leasehold) (*)		19,874,339 4,208,610 (682,650)	23,400,299		2,612,868 361,530		2,974,598	20,425,901	17,261,471	
Grant funded freehold	esemised		43,654,811 2,646,749 682,650	46,984,210		3,209,458 1,455,162		4,664,620	42,319,590	40,445,353	
		Cost or valuation:	At 1 January 2019 Additions Reclassification	At 31 December 2019	Depreciation:	At 1 January 2019 Charge for financial year	,	At 31 December 2019	Net book value At 31 December 2019	At 31 December 2018	

All motor vehicles are used for purpose of carrying out charitable activities and there is no personal use of the charities motor vehicles. Dublin Simon does not provide company vehicles for personal use.

12. Debtors

	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade debtors	824,803	477,947
Grants receivable	805,099	1,029,158
Prepayments, other debtors and accrued income	340,525	174,430
	1,970,427	1,681,535
13. Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	2019	2018
	2017	2016
	Ü	_
Cash at bank and in hand Building	3,958,754	3,898,941
reserve bank accounts Capital	2,509,201	3,971,620
development fund account	1,584,084	3,063,498
_	8,052,039	10,934,059
14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade creditors	883,605	992,043
Taxation	305,816	285,196
Loans owed to credit institutions	46,285	44,927
Accruals and other creditors	_1,517,682	2,069,160
	2,753,388	3,391,326
Included in taxation creditors are amounts as follows:		
PAYE / PRSI	<u>305,816</u>	285,196

Secured loans

Included within loans owned to credit institutions are amounts owing to the HFA for €46,285 (2018: €44,927). Housing loans provided by the HFA are secured by fixed charges on specific housing properties. The loans are subject to interest rates of 3%. The loans are due for repayment in bi-annual instalments ranging over 20 years.

15. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2019 €	2018 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	1,552,401	1,589,512
Loans and grants	<u>42,319,593</u>	40,445,353
	43,871,994	42,034,865

Secured loans

Included within loans owned to credit institutions are amounts owing to the HFA for €1,078,901 (2018: €1,125,189) and CALF for €473,500 (2018: €464,323). Housing loans provided by the HFA are secured by fixed charges on specific housing properties. The loans are subject to interest rates of 2% on CALF funding and 3% on HFA funding. The HFA loans are due for repayment in bi-annual instalments ranging over 20 years. CALF loans are only repayable at the end of the loan period.

16. Loans and grants

	2019 €	2018 €
Balance at 1 January Advances	43,654,811 3,329,399	37,121,386 6,533,425
Balance at 31 December	46,984,210	43,654,811
Amortisation at 1 January Amortisation charge	3,209,458 1,455,159	1,948,031 1,261,427
Closing Amortisation 31 December	4,664,617	3,209,458
Net loan and grant balance at 31 December	42,319,593	40,445,353

Dublin Simon has benefitted from the receipt of loans and grants from the Department of the Environment and Local Government and from various local authorities. These are principally via the CAS scheme to fund the acquisition and refurbishment of qualifying housing and other properties for use by the company. As at the 31 December 2019 the total outstanding in respect of these loans / grants was €42,319,593 (2018: €40,445,353). The loans / grants typically have a thirty year repayment periods however Dublin Simon is relieved of all repayment obligations so long as the properties continue to be used for qualifying charitable purposes. In the event of the properties not being used for qualifying charitable purposes in accordance with the terms of the various loan / grant agreements Dublin Simon will become liable for repayment of the outstanding balance on the loan. The various funders continue to hold the title deeds to the properties as security for the outstanding loan / grant balances.

17. Net cash flows from operating activities

	2019	2018
	€	€
Surplus for the financial year	1,219,587	3,162,681
Depreciation on tangible assets	1,849,941	1,549,279
Amortisation of loan / grants	(1,455,159)	(1,238,057)
Interest paid	17,450	21,965
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(288,892)	575,562
(Decrease)/increase in creditors due within one year	(654,060)	338,799
Net cash inflow from operating activities	688,867	4,410,229

18. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2019 €	Cash flows €	Other non-cash changes €	At 31 December 2019 €
Cash at bank and in hand Debt falling due within	10,934,059	(2,882,020)	-	8,052,039
one year Debt falling due after	(44,927)	44,927	(46,285)	(46,285)
more than one	- (42,034,864) (31,145,732)	<u>(3,329,399)</u> (6,166,492)	<u>1,492,266</u> _ <u>1,445,981</u> _	(43,871,997) (35,866,243)

Cash flow for debt due within one year is the repayment of the debt due in 2019 of €44,927. Non-cash changes to debt due within one year is the reclassification of debt due after more than one year to debt due for repayment within one year in 2020 of €46,285.

Cash flow for debt due after one year is CAS grants acquired in 2019 of €3,329,399. Non-cash changes for debt due after one year comprises 2019 CAS amortisation of €1,455,159, the reclassification of loans due after one year to due within one year in 2020 of €46,285 and 2019 CALF accrued interest of €9,178.

19. Reserves and funds

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Designated Funds €	Total €
Balance at 31 December 2019	9,919,216	1,584,084	14,738,898	26,242,198

The restricted funds balance relates to the Capital Development Fund. In 2019 the company received restricted capital development donations of €1,209,693 (2018: €963,266). During the year €2,689,106 was spent on capital investment leaving a balance of €1,584,084 (2018 €3,063,497).

The designated funds balance is split across a building reserve €12,229,699 and sinking fund €2,509,200. The director's policy is to designate all wills and bequest funds to the building reserve for property acquisition and development. In 2019, €524,553 was spent on acquisition and construction from the building reserve.

The organisation's sinking fund policy is to move 35% of all income received as rent and resident contribution to the sinking fund each year, in 2019 €822,710 was moved to the sinking fund from general funds.

The total Reserves and funds of €26,242,198 contain cash at bank and in hand of €8,052,039 with the balance in Property assets.

20. Commitments under operating lease

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Not later than 1 year	104,600	261,705
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	414,000	415,100
Later than 5 years	89,500	193,000
Total	608,100	869,805

21. Related party transactions

No material transactions with related parties occurred that require disclosure.

22. Company status

The Company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeds €1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

23. Capital commitments

The board has approved a strategy of housing expansion to carry on in 2019 to meet the growing needs of homeless people.

There were capital commitments committed to but not contracted or provided for at 31 December 2019 €6,200,000 (2018 - €9,200,000).

24. Contingent liabilities

There were not contingent liabilities at 31 December 2019 (2018: €Nil).

25. Events after the end of the financial year

Dublin Simon are considered an essential frontline COVID 19 provider especially in relation to their residential and treatment services. The direct impact has been an increased demand for their services and expertise especially in relation to their medical nurses who in partnership with safety net are part of the testing process for homeless clients in the Dublin region.

As a result of social distancing guidelines Dublin Simon Community have moved where possible non-core functions to home working but their offices are still open with core functions and complying with social distancing. For the period of the restrictions, Dublin Simon Community have curtailed non-essential property repairs to emergencies with the exception of setting up new services to assist their clients with social distancing and isolation facilities.

The area of the organisation that has been affected by closures are shops. Dublin Simon Community have redeployed staff from non-core functions to frontline services to assist and support their services. Chester House construction development has temporarily closed but is due to recommence in mid-May pending the lifting of certain restrictions. The organisation will continue to operate normally and although it is envisaged that revenues and expenditure may be affected, it is not envisaged to be materially impacted. Dublin Simon Community will continuously assess the government measures in relation to COVID 19 and its possible risk impacts on their services and fundraising.

Dublin Simon Community have assessed the impact on liquidity of the charity over the next 12 months and are confident that their cash position is robust and able to withstand significant potential impacts.

26. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements and authorised them for issue on 18^{th} June 2020.