Fine Gael

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Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

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Fine Gael

Annual Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Trustees

Enda Kenny Ian Brennan Frank Callanan Jerry Carey Deirdre Clune Mary Hayes Mari Hurley John McHugh Madeline Taylor Quinn

(appointed 6 June 2002) (appointed 1 March 2014) (appointed 28 March 2012) (appointed 25 April 1998) (appointed 5 October 2002) (appointed 27 April 2011) (appointed 28 March 2012) (appointed 1 March 2014) (appointed 28 March 2012)

1

Appropriate Officer

Tom Curran 51 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2

Auditors

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

Bankers

Bank of Ireland 2 College Green Dublin

Solicitors

Kevin O' Higgins Solicitors Main Street Blackrock Co. Dublin

Fine Gael

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Structure of the Party and Scope of the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

STRUCTURE OF THE PARTY

Fine Gael is a Political Party registered in the Register of Political Parties in accordance with Section 25 of the Electoral Act, 1992.

Fine Gael was founded in 1933. The Fine Gael Árd Fheis is the governing body of the Party and the Party's core principles and its operation and practices are set out in its Constitution and Rules. Both the Constitution and Rules and policy matters are agreed by the membership at Fine Gael Árd Fheiseanna. The current Constitution and Rules were first enacted in 1996 and amended by subsequent Árd Fheiseanna.

The units of the Party are: Branch, District Executive, Constituency Executive, Parliamentary Party, Executive Council and Árd Fheis.

Each of the Party's members and units are represented collectively on the Party's Executive Council, Fine Gael's senior executive body which takes core organisational decisions and is elected at each Árd Fheis.

The property and assets of Fine Gael are vested in the Trustees, who oversee the finances of the Party and present audited accounts of the income and expenditure of National Headquarters to Executive Council and also to the Ard Fheis following the accounts financial year end.

Fine Gael has a large membership which is organised through a branch network. Membership is open to every person who accepts the principles of the Party and who agrees to abide by its Constitution and Rules.

SCOPE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented on pages 3 to 29 cover all the activities of Fine Gael Headquarters, 51 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2 only and do not include the affairs of any branches or other units.

Report of the Trustees

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

THE PARTY

Fine Gael is a Political Party which is registered in the Register of Political Parties in accordance with Section 25 of the Electoral Act 1992.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Fine Gael offers the Irish people a political point of view and public representation in the National Parliament, across local government and in the European Parliament. Fine Gael continually develops and refines positions and policies which reflect its core values and the changing needs of the Irish people.

The Party contests all political elections in the State and European institutions with a view to maximising its representation and creating the opportunity to implement its policies.

PERFORMANCE

2016 saw a General Election and Fine Gael emerged from the campaign as the largest Party in Dáil Eireann. For the first time in the Party's history - Fine Gael was returned to Government for a consecutive term and the Party Leader, Enda Kenny TD, was re-elected as Taoiseach. While this breakthrough was historic, the election result was disappointing. A drop in Oireachtas seats was expected based on the reduced Dáil size and number of resignations during the 2011-2016 parliament. However, the final number of members returned fell below the Party's targets. The reduced number of Fine Gael Oireachtas members has meant a significant reduction in Party funding and as a consequence a swift and significant cost-restructuring programme was prepared and implemented.

A minority Government is now in place led by Fine Gael and including members of the Independent Alliance. This administration has a 'Supply and Confidence' agreement with the largest Opposition party – Fianna Fail ensuring Ireland can rely on stable government for a period covering three Budgets. Despite the challenges, the Fine Gael led government has focused on delivering a programme for government that is seeing continued progress in economic growth, reducing unemployment, starting to address vital social issues such as housing and homelessness and maintaining the country's international reputation.

Report of the Trustees

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Financial risk and economic risk

In common with all organisations, prudent management of the Party's financial resources and affairs is crucial. Due to the support and hard work of Fine Gael elected representatives, members and staff the organisation remained strong in 2016. Funding for Fine Gael comes from the State through the Electoral Act and Parliamentary Activities Allowance grants while election activities are funded by the Party membership mainly through the National Draw and membership fees.

People

Fine Gael as a membership organisation relies on its members to progress and shape the Party's policies, positions and objectives. The Parliamentary Party is central to this process working together with elected representatives across local government, party officers and general membership. As an active organisation, the Party constantly reviews and renews itself to deliver a high standard of service to its members and the people of Ireland.

Following the outcome of the 2016 General Election, the Party commissioned a number of detailed and thorough reviews of both the election campaign and the organisation. Once established, the reviews were completed and the outcome and recommendations were communicated and discussed across the Party including with the membership at a number of stakeholder forums. The Party accepted all of the key recommendations and has been implementing these to ensure Fine Gael is well prepared, organised and ready for the next cycle of elections.

Electoral success

Electoral success is vital for any political party and a core focus for Fine Gael. Maintaining strong numbers of elected people contributes to the Party's capacity to implement its policies at national and local level. Fine Gael will continue to focus on policy initiatives and maximising performance in terms of candidate selection, increasing gender balance and ensuring it meets the needs of the electorate.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial highlights of the year are as follows:

• Total income was €6.22m.

Report of the Trustees

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

- Party expenditure was €7.48m
- The deficit for the year was €1.26m and
- The Party's net cash position decreased by €265k.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Political activity is cyclical in nature and preparation for the next sequence of elections is required with European Parliament and Local Government Elections scheduled for 2019. This means that organisation structures, campaign planning, political strategy and policy formulation needs to be advanced. In addition, and to ensure the Party can fight these elections effectively, Fine Gael must build its financial position and strength.

POST-YEAR END EVENTS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

On May 17th 2017 An Taoiseach Enda Kenny TD announced his resignation as Fine Gael Party Leader. Leo Varadkar was elected as the Fine Gael leader on June 2nd 2017 and replaced Enda Kenny as Taoiseach on 14th June 2017. This change, after fifteen years heralds a new chapter for the Party.

Report of the Trustees

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The provisions of the Electoral Act 1997 and Guidelines issued by the Standards in Public Office Commission requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Fine Gael and of the surplus or deficit of the Party for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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;

This responsibility is assumed by the Trustees for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Electoral Act 1997 and Guidelines issued by the Standards in Public Office Commission (SIPO) and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including Financial Reporting Standard 102.

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that the Party keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Party, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the Party to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Trustees' report comply with the provisions of the Electoral Act 1997, Guidelines issued by the Standards in Public Office Commission, Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland and enable the financial statements to be audited. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Party and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the Trustees

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

BOOKS AND RECORDS

The Trustees believe that they have complied with with the provisions of the Electoral Act 1997 and Guidelines issued by the Standards in Public Office Commission with regard to books of account by employing personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The books and records are maintained at 51 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees on

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Trustee

Trustee

Tom Curran 271 Date:

Independent Auditors Report to the

Trustees and Members of Fine Gael

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Fine Gael for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, Statement of Comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"

This report is made solely to the Party's members, as a body in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Act 1997 and Guidelines issued by the Standards in Public Office Commission. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Party's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Party and the Party's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the Trustees and Auditors

As explained more fully in the in the Statement of Trustees responsibilities, the Trustees 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 Electoral Act 1997 and Guidelines issued by the Standards in Public Office Commission. 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.

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 Party's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Independent Auditors Report to the

Trustees and Members of Fine Gael (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the 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 Party as at 31 December 2016 and of its deficit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Act 1997 and Guidelines issued by the Standards in Public Office Commission.

Other matters on which we are required to include an opinion

- 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 Party 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 Report of Trustees is consistent with the financial statements.

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

Molyneux House Bride Street Dublin 8

Date: 27 June 2017

Statement of Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102") and with the provisions of the Electoral Act 1997 and Guidelines issued by the Standards in Public Office Commission (SIPO).

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain fixed assets as specified in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are presented in Euro (\in). The naming conventions used for the primary financial statements and disclosure notes are in accordance with SIPO approved Guidelines. The financial statements presented on pages 3 to 29 cover all the activities of Fine Gael Headquarters, 51 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2 only and do not include the affairs of any branches or other units.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Party and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. To the extent income received relating to post year end (such as membership fees) this income is accounted for as deferred income within the Balance Sheet at the financial year end. Donations, draw receipts, youth office income, party fund income, Bye–election levies and special events income are recognised on receipt.

All amounts received other than State Income, are considered donations in accordance with Electoral Act 1997 (as amended). Income is disclosed in accordance with the Guidelines issued by SIPO and accordingly is classified into the relevant headings of Membership and Subscriptions, Fundraising Income and Donations (and Donations-in-kind). Individual donations refer to amounts received that does not relate to Membership and Subscriptions or Fundraising Income.

2.2 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. All costs of Fine Gael Headquarters' assets were fully discharged by Fine Gael Headquarters and are not donations.

Statement of Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Tangible fixed assets continued

At each reporting date management assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Management adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Party. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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

Freehold properties	75 years straight line
Office furniture and equipment	4 to 5 years straight line
Computer equipment	4 years straight line
Motor vehicles	5 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "Miscellaneous income" in the Income and Expenditure Account.

2.3 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Freehold property is carried at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance Sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

Statement of Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

2.4 **Operating leases: Lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.7 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.

2.8 **Provision for liabilities**

A provision is recognised when the Party has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

2.9 Foreign current translation

The functional and presentational currency is Euro (ϵ).

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at

Statement of Accounting Policies for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Foreign current translation (continued)

the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income and Expenditure Account within "Miscellaneous income and expenses" respectively.

2.10 Pension costs

The Party operates defined contribution schemes and its annual contributions are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period to which they relate.

2.11 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance Sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future entitlement so accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

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

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

Useful lives of depreciable assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type and component of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of fair values and residual values. Management annually review these asset lives and adjust them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of technological change, prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. It is not practical to quantify the impact of changes in asset lives on an overall basis, as asset lives are individually determined, and there are a significant number of asset lives in use. The impact of any change would vary significantly depending on the individual changes in assets and the classes of assets impacted.

Note 2016 2015 € € Income State funding 1 5,086,657 6,007,449 Membership and subscriptions 2 405,105 429,190 Donations 3 13,249 29,078 Donations in kind (including notional donations) 4 2,052 2,199 Fundraising income 5 711,664 736,635 Other amounts remitted by branches 6 Miscellaneous income 7 Total income 6,218,727 7,204,551 *Expenditure* Staff costs 8 2,732,867 2,579,799 Administration 9 1,082,624 2,594,983 Premises costs 10 119,308 78,824 Transfers to branches 11 Application of donations in kind and notional donations 12 2,052 2,199 Fundraising expenses 5 173,489 154,852 Financing charges 13 78,754 13,209 Campaign and election costs 14 1,468,849 153.575 Depreciation 17 141,480 139,542 Miscellaneous expenses 15 285,245 592,458 Administrative supports provided by the Houses of the Oireachtas 16 1,398,000 1,332,000 Total expenditure 7,482,668 7,641,441 Deficit for the year before taxation (1,263,941)(436, 890)Taxation -Deficit for the year after taxation (1,263,941)(436,890)

Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

All operations are classed as continuing.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 27/6/17

The statement of accounting policies and the attached notes numbered 1 to 28 form an integral part of the accounts and should be read in conjunction with them.

Income and Expenditure Account for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income	2016	2015
	€	€
Reported deficit on ordinary activities Unrealised gain on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	(1,263,941)	(436,890) <u>309,975</u>
Total Comprehensive deficit on ordinary activities	<u>(1,263,941)</u>	<u>(126,915)</u>
Note of historical cost deficit	2016	2015
	€	€
Reported deficit on ordinary activities Difference between historical cost depreciation charge	(1,263,941)	(436,890)
and the actual charge on the revalued amount Historical cost deficit on ordinary activities	<u> </u>	<u>950</u> (435,940)

The statement of accounting policies and the attached notes numbered 1 to 28 form an integral part of the accounts and should be read in conjunction with them.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note		201	6	2015
			€	3	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	17		2,324,201		2,455,839
Current assets					
Debtors	19	467,235		677,733	
Cash at bank and on hand	20	1,247,361		<u>1,674,</u> 418	
		1,714,596		2,352,151	
Creditors: amounts falling due w	vithin on	e vear			
Creditors and accruals	21	(619,131)		(1,495,777)	
Loans and overdrafts	22	(680,000)		(161,505)	
		(1,299,131)		(1,657,282)	
Net current assets			415,465		694,869
Total assets less current liabilities	ł		2,739,666		3,150,708
Creditors: amounts falling due					
After more than one year			<i></i>		
Loans and overdrafts	22		(852,899)		
Net assets			<u>1,886,767</u>		<u>3,150,708</u>
Accumulated fund	24		(167,445)		1,096,496
Other reserves	27		488,011		488,011
Revaluation reserve	27		1,566,201		1,566,201
			1,886,767		3,150,708

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on the 27/6/17, and are signed on their behalf by:

Callas

Trustee

Ju Benlan

Trustee

Tom Curran

The statement of accounting policies and the attached notes numbered 1 to 28 form an integral part of the accounts and should be read in conjunction with them.

	2017	
	2016 €	2015 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss for the year	(1,263,941)	(436,890)
Adjustments for:		· · · ·
Depreciation of tangible assets	141 490	120 542
Interest paid	141,480 78,754	139,542
Interest received	(154)	13,209
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(212)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	210,498	(35,802)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>(876,646)</u>	596,424
g and a consept and a contracts	(1,710,009)	276,271
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(0.842)	((2.200))
Interest received	(9,842)	
Net cash from investing activities	$\frac{154}{(0.688)}$	212
	(9,688)	(63,077)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(70 75 4)	(10 000)
Net cash used in financing activities	$\frac{(78,754)}{(78,754)}$	<u>(13,209)</u>
	(78,754)	(13,209)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
the mercase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,798,451)	199,985
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,512,913	1,312,928
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		
Such and cash equivalents at the end of year	(285,538)	<u>1,512,913</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,247,361	1,674,418
Short term borrowings	(680,000)	(161,505)
Long term borrowings	(852,899)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,
	(285,538)	1,512,913
	······································	<u> </u>
		10

Statement of Cash Flow for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 1	State funding	2016 €	2015 €
State fund	ing comprises:		
	tary activities allowance	1,757,016 1,931,641	2,281,055 2,394,394
Administr of the Oire	ative supports provided by the Houses eachtas	<u>1,398,000</u>	<u>1,332,000</u>
		<u>5,086,657</u>	<u>6,007,449</u>
Note 2	Membership and subscriptions	2016 €	2015 €
	nt reported for membership and subscriptions l as follows:	-	t
	memberships	-	-
•	1 memberships l subscriptions	78,264 <u>326,841</u>	104,370 <u>324,820</u>
		<u>405,105</u>	<u>429,190</u>
Note 3	Donations	2016 €	2015 €
The total	donations reported comprise:	-	
	l donations e donations	$ 12,370 \\ \underline{879} \\ \underline{13,249} $	26,122 <u>2,956</u> <u>29,078</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Under Section 24 of the Electoral Act 1997, a separate reporting is made in respect of donations received. Individual and corporate donations refer to amounts received that do not relate to Membership and Subscriptions or Fundraising Income.

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Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 4 Donations in kind

Donations in kind in the current year amounted to €2,052 (2015: €2,199)

All donations in kind are corporate donations.

Note 5 Fundraising and expenditure

The principal sources of fundraising income in the year were as follows:

Fundraising income	2016 €	2015 €
Receipts from National draw Less refunds due to constituencies Other Income National Draw Party Income	826,194 (235,358) <u>120,828</u> 711,664	849,670 (294,953) <u>181,918</u> 736,635
Fundraising expenses	<u>173,489</u>	<u>154,852</u>

Note 6 Other amounts remitted by branches

No membership and subscriptions remitted by branches during the period.

Note 7	Miscellaneous income	2016	2015
Miscellaneo	ous income comprises:	€	€
Investment Rental inco Service inco Special eve	me	- - -	-

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 8	Staff costs	2016	2015
		€	€
Staff costs	comprise:	-	C C
Salaries and	d wages	2,362,265	2,149,722
Employers	PRSI	217,883	241,644
Pension co	sts	105,616	119,291
Staff trainin	ng and development	47,103	69,142
		<u>2,732,867</u>	<u>2,579,799</u>
The averag	e number of staff employed by the	Party during the financial year a	mounted to:
The averag	e number of staff employed by the	Party during the financial year a 2016	mounted to: 2015
The averag	e number of staff employed by the		
The averag		2016	2015 No.
Headquarte	ers	2016 No. 28	2015 No. 33
Headquarte		2016 No.	2015 No.

Administration Note 9

Note 9	Administration	2016	2015
		€	€
Administra	ation comprises:		
Constituer	ncy expenses	171,097	410,468
Research		2,938	723,358
Consultan	•	228,514	312,220
Legal and	professional fees	45,126	124,028
Print offic	e	77,843	110,471
IT services	S	48,618	80,964
Press offic	e and publicity	53,650	67,544
Telephone		57,373	56,942
Auditor's	remuneration – other services	28,638	57,163
Auditor's:	remuneration and expenses	27,020	36,900
	naintenance, cleaning and security	38,150	33,048
Staff trave	91	24,581	23,034
Subscripti	ons	19,305	20,159
Ard Fheis	/ National Conference	155,381	155,586
Other adm	inistrative expenses	104,390	383,098

1,082,624

21

<u>2,594,983</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 10 The cost of	Premises costs premises utilised in the year comprises:	2016 €	2015 €
Heating and	maintenance isurance ises costs	12,044 98,792 8,472	11,104 22,129 95,591 (50,000)
		<u>119,308</u>	<u>78,824</u>

Note 11 Transfer to branches

There were no transfers to branches.

Note 12 Application of donations in kind and notional donations

Applications of donations in kind in the current year amounted to €2,052 (2015: €2,199)

Note 13 Financing charges	2016	2015
Financing charges comprise:	€	€
Loan and mortgage interest Overdraft interest Finance lease charges Other financing costs	62,769 - -	3,982
	<u>15,985</u>	<u>9,227</u>
	78,754	<u>13,209</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 14 Campaign and election costs

Campaign costs include election expenses (as defined under Section 31 of the Electoral Act 1997, as amended) and other expenses incurred in relation to elections or referendum campaigns, or party/policy promotion and comprise:

	2016	2015
	€	€
European election		
Election expenses	-	-
Other campaign expenses	-	-
Donations in kind	-	· -
General election		
Election expenses	1,468,849	-
Other campaign expenses	-	-
Donations in kind	-	-
Local elections		
Election expenses		-
Other campaign expenses	-	-
Donations in kind	-	-
Bye-election		
Election expenses	-	31,954
Other campaign expenses	-	-
Donations in kind	-	-
Referendum		
Campaign expenses	-	121,621
Donations in kind	-	-
General party/policy promotion (conferences, p	oublications, etc.)	
Conferences		-

1,468,849 153,575

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 15 Miscellar	neous expenses	2016	2015
		€	€
Miscellaneous expense	es comprise:		-
Website and new medi		9,821	196,516
Young Fine Gael prog	ramme costs	69,761	129,304
Gender equality progra		46,742	76,082
Leader's office expens	es	61,337	45,661
Press office and public		12,853	19,247
Other miscellaneous ex	spenses	<u>84,731</u>	125,648
		285,245	<u>592,458</u>

Note 16 Administrative supports provided by the Houses of the Oireachtas

	2016	2015
	€	€
Staff	1,122,000	1,113,000
Notional staff pension costs	176,000	114,000
Suites of computer equipment Associated accommodation	13,000	11,000
	87,000	94,000
	1,398,000	1,332,000

Services received in accordance with the Oireachtas (Ministerial and Parliamentary Offices) (Secretarial Facilities) Regulations 2013 during the year were costed by the State at €1,398,000 were provided without charge by the Houses of the Oireachtas Commission.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 17 Depreciation and tangible assets

	Freehold Premises f	Office urniture & e	Computer equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	e	quipment			
Cost or valuation	€	• €	€	€	€
At 1 Jan 2016	2,109,975	933,202	277,670	46,000	3,366,847
Additions	-	8,022	1,820	-	9,842
Disposals	· –	-	-	-	-
Revaluation					
At 31 Dec 2016	<u>2,109,975</u>	941,224	279,490	46,000	3,376,689
	Freehold	Office	Computer	Motor	Total
	Premises f	urniture & e	equipment	Vehicles	
	ec	quipment			
Depreciation	€	€	€	€	€
At 1 Jan 2016	9,975	683,274	194,759	23,000	911,008
Charge	9,975	80,784	41,521	9,200	141,480
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation					
At 31 Dec 2016	_19,950	764,058	236,280	32,200	1,052,488
Net book value					
At 31 Dec 2016	<u>2,090,025</u>	177,166	43,210	13,800	2,324,201
At 31 Dec 2015	2,100,000	249,928	82,911	23,000	2,455,839

The party's freehold premises at 51 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2 was valued by DTZ Sherry Fitzgerald, 164 Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4 in May 2016 on an open market value basis. The trustees believe the carrying value is not materially different from the market value at 31 December 2016.

There are no capital commitments at the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 18 Investments

The Party does not hold any investments.

Note 19 Debtors	2016 €	2015 €
Oireachtas grants Prepayments and accrued income	415,848 51,387	570,264 <u>107,469</u>
No provision was recognised against debtors.	<u>467,235</u>	<u>677,733</u>
All amounts are receivable within one year.		
Note 20 Cash at bank and on hand	2016 €	2015 €
Current accounts Deposit accounts Cash on hand	459,757 787,487 117	1,673,918 500
	<u>1,247,361</u>	<u>1,674,418</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 21	Creditors and accruals: amounts falling due within one year	2016 €	2015 €
VAT Deferred in	social security ncome raw refunds owing to constituencies	196,405 37,700 - 75,334 235,358 74,334	586,475 79,437 36,481 83,391 294,953 415,040
		<u>619,131</u>	<u>1,495,777</u>

There are no contingent liabilities arising at the year end.

Creditors are payable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms. The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts. Taxes, including social security, are repayable at various dates in accordance with applicable statutory provisions.

Note 22 Loans and overdrafts	2016 €	2015 €
The balance of loans and overdrafts comprises:		,
Bank loans and overdrafts due within one year In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	680,000 680,000 <u>172,899</u>	161,505
	<u>1,532,899</u>	<u>161,505</u>

Bank loans are secured by a specific charge over the Party's freehold premises at 51 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2 in favour of Bank of Ireland.

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Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 23			
note 25	Financial instruments	2016 €	2015 €
Financial ass	ets		
Financial asse at amortised c	ts that are debt instruments measured ost	<u>415,848</u> <u>415,848</u>	<u>570,264</u> <u>570,264</u>
Financial liat	oilities		
Financial liabi	lities measured at amortised cost	<u>2,038,996</u> <u>2,038,996</u>	<u>1,457,973</u> <u>1,457,973</u>
Pin an atat anna			

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of Oireachtas grants receivable at the Balance sheet date

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, accruals and national draw refunds payable at the Balance sheet date.

Note 24	Accumulated fund	2016 €	2015 €
Balance at First time a	ulated fund comprises: beginning of year – as previously stated adoption of FRS102 urplus for year – as previously stated	1,096,496 (1,263,941)	1,569,605 (36,219) _(436,890)
Balance at	end of year	<u>(167,445)</u>	<u>1,096,496</u>

Note 25 Pensions

The Party operates an externally operated defined contribution schemes for employees. The total contribution costs for the year were $\in 105,616$ (2015: $\in 119,291$). There is a balance of $\in 15,966$ (2015: $\in Nil$) due at the year end.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Note 26 Related party transactions and key management remuneration

During the year there were no related party transactions. No amounts outstanding at the yearend 31 December 2016.

The key management decisions of the Party are undertaken by the General Secretary in conjunction with the Trustees of the Party. The General Secretary's annual salary is $\in 141,000$ (2015: $\in 141,000$), Employers PRSI cost $\in 16,947$ (2015: $\in 16,755$), contribution to pension $\in 26,005$ (2015: $\in 21,136$) and other benefits total $\in 16,738$ (2015: $\in 14,860$).

The Trustees do not receive any remuneration or reimbursement for expenses incurred in respect of the execution of their duties. Other transactions during the period with Trustees total \notin 7,049 (2015: \notin 12,001) relating to remittances to the Party for membership fees, contributions to the Party Fund, fundraising events and donations.

Note 27	Other reserves	2016 €	2015 €
Capital rese Premises fu		426,986 61,025	426,986 <u>61,025</u>
		<u>488,011</u>	<u>488,011</u>
	reserve ought forward of freehold premises	1,566,201	1,256,226 <u>309,975</u>
Balance car	ried forward	<u>1,566,201</u>	<u>1,566,201</u>

Note 28 Comparative information

Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to conform to current financial year presentation.