Company Registration No. 292023 (Eire)

J.A.D.D. PROJECT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Tom McManus

Tony O'Hagan Michael Brown David Kennedy Donal O'Connell John O'Connell Margaret Lonergan

(Appointed 22 January 2018)

Secretary Michael Brown

Company number 292023

Charity number CHY12951

Charity Regulator Number 20039127

Registered office Jadd Centre,

Jobstown Road, Jobstown, Tallaght, Dublin 24.

Auditor Browne Murphy & Hughes

Chartered Certified Accountants

& Registered Auditors 28 Upper Fitzwilliam Street

Dublin 2

Business address Jadd Centre,

Jobstown Road, Jobstown, Tallaght, Dublin 24.

Bankers AIB Bank

Tallaght Dublin 24

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

Principal activities

JADD strives to empower clients who wish to return to a drug-free lifestyle by providing a free, quality, holistic Drug Rehabilitation services of:

- Treatment, counselling and rehabilitation support, primarily to residents of the Jobstown and Greater Tallaght community who are heroin and related poly-drug use dependant.
- Support for their families to counteract the multi-generational legacy of drug dependency.

We provide these support services in a safe, clean and non-judgemental environment, showing dignity and respect for those participating in our programmes. We deliver these services through inter-agency linkages and strategic partnerships with H.S.E, T.D.A.T.F, Pobal, DDLETB and others as appropriate.

Services

JADD provides the following services:

- 1. Methadone Treatment Programmes in partnership with the H.S.E.
- 2. Primary Healthcare, Counselling and Group Development Therapy.
- 3. Support for affected Families in the form of Parenting Support and Créche Facilities for pre and after school children impacted.
- 4. Drop-in Homeless Support
- 5. Rehabilitation Educational and Personal Development programmes.
- 6. Drug and Methadone free Aftercare Support Programme.

Business Review

2017 proved to be another successful year, notwithstanding the cumulative impact of the funding reductions over the past five years from our partners. JADD, through the dedication of its staff and volunteers continued to maintain its core services to its community by prioritising its efforts and ensuring that its clients received appropriate support through its dedicated services. In addition, JADD, with the help of its sponsors and donations, was able yet again to provide a respite break in Trabolgan for 21 adults and 39 children. This was the forth year in which this valuable respite break was provided by JADD in its quest to strengthen and support families impacted by drug dependency. We continue to be proactive on all committees raising issues of concern in the community. JADD support workers are now representing JADD and the community on a number of relevant Drug and Alcohol Task Force sub-committees.

JADD Support Workers are now representing JADD and the community on a number of relevant Drug and Alcohol Task Force sub-committees. Our primary concern for the year ahead in 2018 continues to be the sustainability of core services to our clients and to address the emerging needs of the community relative to drug dependency. In the year ahead we will pilot a Community Response programme for families impacted by polydrug use with a view to expanding services to address this need gap in the community.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Tom McManus Tony O'Hagan Michael Brown

Olive Whelan (Resigned 16 November 2017)

David Kennedy

Pauline O'Connell (Resigned 16 November 2017)

Donal O'Connell
John O'Connell

Margaret Lonergan (Appointed 22 January 2018)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by employing qualified and experienced staff, and ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and liaising with the company's auditors.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, Jobstown Road, Jobstown, Tallaght, Dublin 24

Auditor

Browne Murphy & Hughes were appointed as the company's auditor during the year and in accordance with section 383 (1) of the Companies Act 2014, continue in office as auditor of the company.

Taxation status

The company is a registered charity (CHY12951).

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Tom McManus **Director**18 April 2018

Michael Brown **Director** 18 April 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; 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.

On behalf of the board

Tom McManus **Director**18 April 2018

Michael Brown **Director**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF J.A.D.D. PROJECT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of J.A.D.D. Project Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement Of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF J.A.D.D. PROJECT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that in our opinion:

- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF J.A.D.D. PROJECT COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Jon Byrne
for and on behalf of Browne Murphy & Hughes
Chartered Certified Accountants
& Registered Auditors
28 Upper Fitzwilliam Street
Dublin 2

18 April 2018

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
Income Administrative expenses		418,954 (400,343)	477,783 (479,675)
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation		18,611	(1,892)
Tax on surplus/(deficit)	5	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		18,611	(1,892) ====

The Income and Expenditure Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6		12,091		12,669
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	8	6,390		18,773	
Cash and cash equivalents		101,321		55,038	
		107,711		73,811	
Current liabilities	9	(97,650)		(82,939)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			10,061		(9,128)
,					
Total assets less current liabilities			22,152		3,541
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			22,152		3,541
·			=====		

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 April 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Tom McManus **Director**

Michael Brown **Director**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

J.A.D.D. Project Company Limited by Guarantee is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Eire. The registered office is JADD Centre, Jobstown Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24 and it's company registration number is 292023.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income and expenditure

All general Revenue Grants are credited to Income for the period to which they relate. Specific grants are matched to relevant expenditure and any unspent income is carried forward as Deferred Income.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Expenditure on Building 10% straight line Fixtures, fittings and equipment 20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through surplus and deficit, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. DIRT tax is payable on any interest income received in excess of €32.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 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.

3 Operating surplus/(deficit)

Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year is stated after charging:	2017 €	2016 €
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	3,600	5,653

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
	9	11
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	===== 2017 €	 2016 €
Wages and salaries (Incl ER Prsi) Pension costs	283,095 3,548 286,643	328,654 4,588 333,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4 Employees (Continued)

The remuneration of key management personnel related to three people and totalled €131,109 in 2017 (2016: €135,268). The number of employees whose remuneration is greater than €60,000 is nil.

5 Taxation

The company is a registered charity (CHY12951) and is exempt from corporation tax. We can confirm that the company is fully tax compliant as at 31 December 2017.

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Expenditure on Building	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	75,269	72,254	147,523
Additions	-	3,022	3,022
At 31 December 2017	75,269	75,276	150,545
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2017	75,269	59,585	134,854
Depreciation charged in the year	-	3,600	3,600
At 31 December 2017	75,269	63,185	138,454
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	-	12,091	12,091
At 31 December 2016	-	12,669	12,669

Ownership of land and buildings is vested to South Dublin County Council and J.A.D.D.Project CLG operate under a management licence.

7 Financial instruments

	2017	2016
	€	€
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	103,321	69,404
		
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	6,660	6,536
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8	Trade and other receivables		
	Amounto folling due within one years	2017	2016 €
	Amounts falling due within one year:	€	₹
	Trade Debtors	2,000	14,366
	Prepayments	4,390	4,407
		6,390	18,773
			====
9	Current liabilities		
		2017	2016
	Notes	€	€
	Credit cards	6,660	6,536
	PAYE and social security	12,198	12,993
	Deferred income / grants	66,504	57,280
	Accruals	12,288	6,130
		97,650	82,939
10	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2017	2016
	Defined contribution schemes	€	€
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	3,548	4,588

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

11 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having 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 €1.27.

12 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the Board of Directors.

13 Non Audit Services

During the year, Browne Murphy & Hughes provided company secretarial services to the company and assisted with the preparation of the financial statements.

14 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 18 April 2018