



**TO BE ALIVE  
IS TO BE  
VULNERABLE**

**st. stephen's green trust**

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

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the year ended 31 December 2017

**2017**



*Sr Maria McGuinness (Chair) St Stephens Green Trust and Mark Brenninkmeijer, Porticus UK on site visit to the Bridge Project.*



*Clondalkin Tower Accommodation Centre – Hip Hop Group.*

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*Cavan Traveller Movement Men's Shed – Fishing Trip to Cong.*

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*St Stephen's Green Trust: Back (l-r): Stephen Fourke, Trustee; Dr Mary Murphy, Trustee; Donal O'Brien, Trustee; Fr Mike Drennan, Trustee; Anna Lee, Trustee; Dáithí O'Maolchoille, Company Secretary; Fr Vincent O'Hara, Discalced Carmelites; Orla O'Neill, Executive Director; Dearbhail McDonald, Trustee; Seated (l-r): Jordan Campbell, Trustee; Sr Maria McGuinness, Trustee and Chair; Avila Kilmurray, Trustee.*

# TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

The trustees present their Trustees' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

## 1. administrative information

### Trustees at 31st December 2017

Sr Maria McGuinness, RSM, Chairperson.  
Jordan Campbell (appointed 15th June 2017).  
Fr. Mike Drennan, SJ.  
Avila Kilmurray.  
Anna Lee (appointed 15th June 2017).  
Dearbhail McDonald.  
Dr. Mary Murphy (appointed 15th June 2017).  
Donal O'Brien.  
Stephen Rourke.

Dáithí Ó Maolchoille, Company Secretary.

### Staff

Orla O'Neill, Executive Director.  
Anne Costello, Travellers in Prison Initiative Coordinator.  
Karen Ryan, Administrator.  
Ceire Sadlier, Community Grantwriter.

**Registered Office:** 75 Weston Park, Dublin 14.

**Administrative Office:** PO Box 950, Newbridge, Co. Kildare.

**CRA Number:** 20026547

**Chy Number:** 10449

**Company Number:** 447527

**Auditors:** Anne Brady McQuillans DFK, Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors, Iveagh Court, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2.

**Bankers:** Bank of Ireland, 2 College Green, Dublin 2.

**Investment Managers:** Davy, Davy House, 49 Dawson St, Dublin 2.

## 2. chairperson's report



Sr. Maria McGuinness  
Chairperson

It is a privilege and responsibility for me to present you with the 2017 Annual Report for St. Stephen's Green Trust (SSGT). While the body of the report provides you with details of all aspects of SSGT's work including finance and governance, I hope to provide you with a brief overview of some highlights that featured in 2017.

Considering the degree to which our work has expanded the Board was very happy to welcome three new trustees, Mary Murphy, Anna Lee & Jordan Campbell. Recruitment was influenced by our grant focus areas and each of those selected has relevant knowledge, experience and skills. Their engagement will greatly enhance the on-going development of the Trust's work.

Cognisant of the responsibility we all have around the protection of children and vulnerable adults, a decision was made to introduce a Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults Policy & Procedures for SSGT. I have been appointed as designated officer and an implementation plan for the policy has been activated. This policy pertains to all staff and grantholders.

According to the Geoffrey Shannon Report of 2012, children who are particularly vulnerable to child welfare and protection concerns are those in Direct Provision Centres. It was noted that in one year 85% of the children were subjects of child protection concerns and they met the threshold for initial assessment by TUSLA. SSGT has a particular concern for these children. Our Direct Provision Centres grant programme, now in its third year, has had a positive impact on the children's mental and social well-being. For this reason we are happy to report

that the continuation of the programme over the next 2-3 years has been secured through funding from the Mercy Sisters.

In seeking to honour SSGT's commitment to helping create a society where the dignity of all can be realised through social justice & inclusive, nurturing communities, the unjust and enduring issue around Traveller accommodation will become another Grant Programme for SSGT in 2018. This was made possible through the generous donation of €1m from the Presentation Sisters North East Province to be spent over at least 10 years. They, like the Mercy Sisters, have a commitment to supporting unmet needs especially among those who are most marginalised. They believed they could best honour this commitment through channelling their funds through SSGT.

The plight of refugees and asylum seekers is an on-going concern for SSGT. The Refugee Support Grant Programme, now in its second year, is progressing well. Pamela Montgomery, the assigned evaluator for the 9 participating groups also facilitates Learning Networks. These are an excellent platform for sharing experiences, addressing challenges and a support in helping participants achieve their objectives. In addition a very positive outcome of the SSGT Refugee Programme is that it has helped leverage further funds for the groups.

The Northern Ireland's Supporting Intercommunity Practice & Activism (SIPA) is a new grant programme with a main focus on grassroots peacebuilding. The programme has been developed with the help of a local advisory group and has taken off with a promising start.



The Afternoon Panel at the recent TPI Conference included (shown from left in photo) Vivian Geiran, Probation Service Director; Michael Donnellan, Irish Prison Service Director General; Chris McDonagh and Frank Kavanagh, Traveller Mediation Service; and Michael McDonagh and Nell McDonagh, Meath Travellers Workshop.

The outstanding highlight of the year for SSGT and all involved in the Travellers in Prison Initiative (TPI) took place on October 20th. On that day the first TPI National Traveller Conference which was organised and led by Travellers was held in Dublin Castle. Attendees included Michael Donnellan, Director General of the IPS, and Vivian Guerin, head of the Probation Service. Overall there was a very good mix of people from prisons, probation, statutory and voluntary organisations and Travellers. Attendance was at capacity. A very interesting observation and an indicator of interest was that most attendees stayed for the full day. Feedback was extremely positive, particularly in relation to the Conference being fully Traveller-led. Videos of the conference are available on the SSGT website and I strongly recommend that you avail of them. For me the clear indicator of progress was hearing Travellers speak for themselves with such clarity, conviction and graphic descriptions of their living reality, sullied by racism and exclusion.

The above initiatives are merely a miniscule reflection of the overall work of SSGT. Developments over the years have been remarkable. These did not happen by chance but rather through the reflective and strategic approach adopted by trustees and staff who hold the belief that “value is not only created through people. It is co-created through people inspired by a common purpose, working to shared values, inspired and engaged, giving more of themselves to a common purpose and shared endeavour” (T. Mannings). This captures for me the modus operandi of trustees and staff of St. Stephen’s Green Trust.

On behalf of the trustees I would like to express our sincere gratitude to a number of people without whom SSGT would be greatly impoverished. Firstly, Orla O’Neill who has been an exemplar as executive director of SSGT. She is a woman of vision, integrity and ability who has steered all aspects of SSGT’s work to a position of excellence. Our sincere thanks also to Daithi O Maolchoille (Secretary), Anne Costello, (TPI Coordinator), Karen Ryan (Administrator), and Ceire Sadlier (Community Grantwriter) each of whom has contributed significantly to the overall development of SSGT within their own areas of expertise.

Thanks also to all our trustees for their on-going commitment, stewardship and invaluable contributions to the work of SSGT. This report would be incomplete without special reference to Stephen Rourke who stepped down as Chairperson of SSGT after a decade of unstinting visionary and inspiring leadership. We are deeply grateful to Stephen and his family and appreciate his willingness to continue as a trustee.

Finally, I would like to thank all our funding partners who have played a key role in enabling us to progress some of our key grant areas in 2017. These include the Brenninkmeijer family, the Daughters of the Cross of Liege, the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, the Discalced Carmelites, the Sisters of Mercy, Presentation Sisters North East Province, the IPS, the Probation Service, the HSE and the Northside Partnership.

**Sr. Maria McGuinness,  
Chairperson, St Stephen’s Green Trust  
May 2018**

## 3. objectives and activities

The principal objects of St Stephen's Green Trust (SSGT) as set out in its constitution are:

to support causes established for the relief of poverty and the advancement of education and religion and other purposes beneficial to the community including the provision of welfare housing and community development and youth programmes (including the provision of appropriate housing for the elderly and for deprived families, the provision of a welfare programme and residential care for the mentally ill, handicapped and victims of drug abuse) and all purposes which by the law of Ireland for the time being in force are valid charitable purposes by such exclusively charitable means the Directors may from time to time think fit.

**St Stephen's Green Trust mission statement is: St. Stephen's Green Trust is a charitable foundation which respects human dignity and is committed to helping create a society where the dignity of all can be realised through social justice and inclusive, nurturing communities.**

**We do this by:**

- Providing grants that address issues relating to inequalities and that seek to identify socially just alternatives and approaches.
- Supporting organisations and activism to effect positive social change across specific priority issues, using a variety of approaches at various levels of intervention.
- Reflecting on the changing context in which we live and work and being open to the views of others.
- Collating and sharing our learning to influence positive social change.
- Being responsive and flexible in our funding approaches to ensure we focus on both the areas of greatest need and on related opportunities.
- Taking calculated risks to support new thinking and ways of working in order to achieve positive social change, while seeking to achieve maximum impact from our limited resources.

**We commit to:**

- Sound analysis of the causes of inequalities, the effects of inequality on people and of the structural and institutional drivers of social injustice.
- Translating this analysis into an effective formulation of goals and objectives to inform our work. The strategies and tools we use as grant makers will be guided by this analysis and commitment.
- Reflecting on the impact of our grants and the effectiveness and success of our work.

**Our work is underpinned by the following core values:**

- **Respect & Solidarity:**  
We respect the dignity of the communities with which we work, will learn from and listen to what they have to say to us. We work in partnership with grantholders and communities they serve. We believe better outcomes are achieved if we look to the communities for leadership and support their ownership of the work we help fund.
- **Accountability & Transparency:**  
We are accountable to a range of stakeholders for our stewardship including our donors and the people with whom we are working to seek social justice. We will hold ourselves accountable by setting high standards for ourselves and by how we assess our impact. We see ourselves as enablers and we appreciate the importance of learning from both successes and challenges - our own and those that we fund. We are committed to being open about how and why we do things and will adhere to the highest possible standards of governance.
- **Integrity:**  
We are committed to doing what is right and will hold ourselves to the highest standards of honesty and ethical behaviour.
- **Partnership:**  
We recognise our mission can only be achieved in partnership with other individuals and organisations and we place a high value on collaboration. We will be creative in the use of our limited resources and take calculated risks to have maximum impact.



Place of Sanctuary Waterford, Dail trip with Minister Stanton

During 2017, the trustees and staff went through a process of reviewing strategy, informed by Brian Harvey's still-relevant review for SSGT in 2014 and more recent work examining critical social need in Ireland. Trustees agreed the strategic focus areas over the next three to five years will be issues relating to prisoners/ex-prisoners and their families; Travellers; vulnerable migrants and grass roots peacebuilding in Northern Ireland. Trustees decided to underpin the grants strategy with a focus on advocacy and activism, recognising that organisations often have difficulties in accessing funding for these purposes.

**The strategic aims are:**

- **Contribute to a more humane justice system through supporting alternatives to prison, humane imprisonment and reintegration of ex-offenders.**
- **Contribute to the increased provision of culturally appropriate, secure, quality Traveller accommodation.**
- **Contribute to increased participation of Travellers in employment and enterprise.**
- **Embed changes in policy and practice that have a positive impact on Travellers in prison, their families and communities.**
- **Contribute to the goal of vulnerable migrants becoming full members of our society through dismantling barriers to integration.**
- **Contribute to building new or strengthened informal structures across communities in Northern Ireland.**

As part of the new strategy, SSGT will move to a more programmatic approach across all grant programmes, engaging on a deeper level with the specific issues and being clear on the outcomes being sought. This new approach also means a greater emphasis on learning and proportionate monitoring and evaluation. The size of the average and maximum grant will increase and we will work on a longer-term basis with organisations with the capacity to achieve the outcomes being sought.

SSGT will maintain flexibility to support collaboration with other Trusts and foundations on areas outside these specific programmes. It will also seek to support the broader community and voluntary sector, albeit in a limited manner (due to available funding) and where the focus is on strengthening its voice, particularly in holding the State to account on relevant issues. SSGT also wishes to strengthen how it shares the knowledge gained through the grants processes in a strategic way which drives the impact of the work.

We will also continue to improve grant and governance practice to achieve our aim of being an exemplar foundation which reaches a high level of governance and upholds our stated values and commitment to the people with whom we work.

**In 2017, SSGT spent €628,000 in grants including the following:**

- **Awarded €260,897 to 36 organisations working with prisoners, ex-prisoners and their families; Traveller men; people who are homeless and vulnerable migrants (General Grant Programme)**
- **Awarded 7 grants to a total of €78,200 under a programme focused on supporting refugees moving from Direct Provision Centres into the community (Refugee Support Grant Programme).**
- **Awarded €57,085 to 13 organisations facilitating children living in Direct Provision Centres to engage in sporting, cultural and community activities (Direct Provision Centre Grant Programme)**
- **Managed the Travellers in Prison Initiative (€67,609) which seeks to embed changes in policy and practice that have a positive influence on Travellers in prison, their families and communities. A highlight was a Traveller-led national conference in Dublin Castle attended by 180 people from the Irish Prison Service, Probation Service, statutory and voluntary organisations and Traveller organisations.**
- **Managed the Community Grantwriter Initiative which operates in the Northside Partnership area in Dublin - €17,132.**
- **Awarded 10 grants for €147,079 under a new grant programme focused on grassroots peacebuilding in Northern Ireland (NI Grant Programme).**
- **Signed up to being on the journey to implementing the Code of Good Governance, including developing a number of new policies and procedural governance documents.**
- **Strengthened the Board of trustees through the recruitment of three new trustees.**
- **Support and governance costs were €115,430, mostly staff costs who were involved in programme management, evaluation and monitoring. This represents 15% of the expenditure in 2017.**

## 4. achievements and performance

SSGT made grants of €628,000 across six grant programmes in 2017, an increase of 7% over 2016.

The six programmes managed in 2017 were:

- 1) General Grants Programme
- 2) Refugee Support Grant Programme;
- 3) Direct Provision Centres Grant Programme;
- 4) Travellers in Prison Initiative;
- 5) Community Grantwriter Initiative; and
- 6) Northern Ireland Grant Programme

### (4.1) general grants programme €260,897

SSGT made 34 grants of €260,897 in two general grant rounds, a 22% decrease over 2016. However a further €67,500 grants agreed by trustees in November 2017 were not paid until 2018 as the criteria for payment had not been finalised.

Grants ranged from €400 to €15,000 and the average grant was €7,700. Ten grants were made to organisations working with prisoners/exprisoners and their families. 15 grants were made to Traveller organisations, of which five were focused on work with prisoners. Six grants were paid to organisations supporting vulnerable migrants and a further seven were in process and paid in the first quarter of 2018. Three grants were made in the 'Other' category – two grants to organisations seeking to improve outcomes for people who are homeless and one to an organisation supporting people with hearing impairment. Five grants went to organisations based in Northern Ireland for work supporting prisoners/exprisoners and their families, vulnerable migrants and Travellers.

## (4.1) general grants programme 2017

Applicant	Area	Project	Grant
1 NASC, the Irish Immigrant Support Centre	Cork	Work with young asylum seekers	€ 15,000
2 The Irish Refugee Council	Dublin	Pilot Housing Project	€ 11,000
3 Show Racism the Red Card	Dublin	Club Welcome for Refugees Programme	€ 7,500
4 Participation and the Practice of Rights	Belfast	Housing 4 All	€ 7,000
5 New Horizon	Athlone	Open Doors - Education Project for asylum seekers and refugees	€ 6,500
6 Kabosh Theatre Company	Belfast	Support to tour 'Lives in Translation', a play about asylum seekers	€ 5,000
<b>6 GRANTS MADE TO ORGANISATIONS SUPPORTING VULNERABLE MIGRANTS</b>			<b>€ 52,000</b>
7 Waterford Traveller Community Project	Waterford	Yr3 Men's Shed Project	€ 15,000
8 Cumann na Daoine CDP	Cork	Work with Traveller Men	€ 10,000
9 Tipperary Rural Traveller Project	Tipperary	Travellers in Prison Reintegration Programme	€ 10,000
10 Ballyfermot Travellers Action Project	Ballyfermot	Building Sustainable Traveller Leadership	€ 10,000
11 Meath Travellers	Navan	Peer Support Evaluation	€ 10,000
12 Cavan Traveller Movement	Cavan	Yr3 Men's Shed Project	€ 8,900
13 Cavan Traveller Movement	Cavan	Yr4 Men's Shed Project	€ 8,900
14 Meath Travellers	Navan	Traveller Prison Links Programme 2017	€ 7,500
15 Traveller Counselling Support Network	Dublin	Support for Travellers in Prison	€ 6,000
16 Leitrim County Childcare Committee	Drumshanbo	Yr3 Child and Parent Traveller Literacy Programme	€ 6,000
17 HIV Ireland	Dublin	HIV and Sexual Health Training for Traveller Trainers	€ 5,000
18 Meath Travellers	Navan	Technical assistance	€ 1,150

## (4.1) general grants programme 2017 (continued)

Applicant	Area	Project	Grant
19 Kildare Traveller Action	Kildare	Technical Assistance Grant	€ 1,100
20 National Traveller Women's Forum	Dublin	Technical Assistance	€ 630
21 F.I.N.D	Enniskillen	Women's Traveller Group	€ 400
<b>15 GRANTS MADE TO ORGANISATIONS SUPPORTING TRAVELLERS</b>			<b>€ 100,580</b>
22 The Bridge Project	Dublin	Yr3 City & Guilds Bicycle Mechanic Training Course	€ 12,000
23 Prison Fellowship NI	Belfast	Prison Support	€ 10,000
24 Quality Matters	Dublin	Social Enterprise Support	€ 10,000
25 Cork Alliance for Justice and Social Care	Cork	Therapeutic Supports	€ 10,000
26 Vineyard Compassion	Derry	Link to Work	€ 9,500
27 Solas Project	Dublin	RUA Project	€ 8,000
28 Dialogue for Diversity	Armagh	Yr3 Volunteer costs of work with prisoners	€ 6,000
29 Fighting Words Creative Writing Centre	Dublin	Work with pupils in Oberstown Campus School	€ 5,000
30 Community Foundation for Ireland	Dublin	The Former Offenders Fund	€ 4,000
31 IASIO	Dublin	Volunteers costs of the Prisoner Support Network	€ 1,500
<b>10 GRANTS TO PROJECTS SUPPORTING PRISONERS, EXPRISONERS AND THEIR FAMILIES</b>			<b>€ 76,000</b>
32 Mental Health Reform	Dublin	Yr3 Advocacy for better mental health services with Dublin Simon Community clients	€ 13,000
33 Carbery Housing Assoc.	Cork	Yr3: Community Mortgages to Rent Initiative	€ 10,000
34 Irish Deaf Society	Dublin	Certified Peer Advocacy Programme	€ 2,200
<b>3 GRANTS MADE TO OTHER ORGANISATIONS</b>			<b>€25,200</b>
Consultancy and other costs directly related to grants application and assessment process			€ 7,117
<b>TOTAL GRANTS MADE</b>			<b>€260,897</b>

## (4.2) refugee support grant programme

In autumn 2015, SSGT sought to respond to the refugee crisis which escalated during the summer period and made a request to its main funders to implement a new grant programme to support refugees in Ireland. Following a period of consultation and review it emerged that critical issues related to people transitioning from the Direct Provision system to the community as they received their refugee status. While supports were available for refugees coming to Ireland through the resettlement and relocation programmes, no such support existed for people leaving the Direct Provision system.

A Porticus-advised foundation agreed to fund a 3-year programme to effect positive change in the lives of refugees (including those with subsidiary protection and leave to remain) in Ireland by supporting organisations within the community and voluntary sector who are carrying out practical, relevant, effective and/or progressive work.

During 2016 the Refugee Support Grant Programme (RSGP) was designed and implemented and 11 organisations were funded for a range of work. A theory of change and evaluation and monitoring framework was developed with the support of RSGP evaluator, Pamela Montgomery.

The grant programme seeks to make a contribution towards five specific outcomes:

- 1 people transitioning from direct provision obtain the services and supports they need to gain confidence and to live independently;**
- 2 people transitioning from direct provision have increased involvement in and relationships with their local communities and wider society;**
- 3 through engagement with projects, policy makers and service providers have more awareness of needs and how these can best be met;**
- 4 an evidence base of effective measures and policy developments required to meet the support needs of people transitioning from direct**

**provision and/or effective approaches to long-term integration; and**

- 5 improved services and policies at a local and national level from statutory agencies and service providers.**

During 2017 reports were received from grantholders for the first year and a Learning Network meeting was held to discuss common areas of interest and to share learning. It was too early in the process to have had progress on outcomes but some emerging learning found that changes to practice at a local level offers the potential for improvements in the process of transition. The evaluator also found that much has been achieved by the relationships built between project workers and service providers.

Grants of €78,200 were made to seven organisations with two others due to receive theirs in 2018. One Learning Network meeting was held in 2017 attended by the nine funded organisations. The overall reach of the RSGP has been significant with 349 individuals or families having received direct support or taken part in programmes offered by programme participants. The programme is funded through a grant managed by Porticus.

## refugee support grants 2017

Applicant	Area	Project	Grant
1 Refugee and Migrant Coalition	Dublin	A Community Development Response to Integration, Resettlement and Relocation	€13,000
2 Jesuit Refugee Services Ireland	Dublin 1	PATHS Project (Providing Asylum-seekers in Transition with Housing and Support)	€12,000
3 NASC, the Irish Immigrant Support Centre	Cork	Family Reunification - Securing Integration for Refugees	€11,000
4 Diversity Sligo	Sligo	Transition Support Programme	€10,000
5 Cultur	Navan	Moving on Project	€10,000
6 County Kildare Leader Partnership	Naas	Positive Transition Project	€10,000
7 South West Mayo Development Company	Mayo	From Direct Provision to Independent Living	€8,500
Consultancy and other costs directly related to grants application and assessment process			€3,700
<b>TOTAL GRANTS MADE</b>			<b>€78,200</b>

## (4.3) direct provision centre activities for children grant programme

SSGT made grants of €57,085 (2016 : €27,172) to 13 organisations working with children living in Direct Provision Centres to engage in sporting, cultural and community activities in their community. This is an increase of 107% on 2016, a partial reflection on the increased numbers in Direct Provision. This programme was funded in 2017 by Sisters of Mercy: Southern Province; Northern Province; South Central Province; Western Province and income from the endowment provided by the Daughters of the Cross of Liege.

About 580 children participated in activities under this programme ranging from toddlers to teenagers. At December 2017 the Reception and Integration Agency reported there were 1,284 children living in Direct Provision Centres, 70% (885) of whom are aged between 5 and 17, the group most likely to be taking part in activities funded by the grant programme. We estimate therefore to be reaching about 65% of the children living in the Centres.

The grant programme which has been in place since 2014 now takes applications on a rolling basis as we have established good relationships with the organisations

supporting activities for children living in Direct Provision Centres. During 2017 SSGT was successful in requests to the four Mercy Provinces to continue their previous support for the programme. Each Mercy Province has now agreed to either a two or three year funding strategy for 2018-2019/2020.

The small amount allocated to families by the Reception and Integration Agency for the needs of children is insufficient to pay for extracurricular activities both within and outside of school. SSGT tries to be flexible in the management of the programme to take account of the particular local needs. Some groups require funds towards transport for activities whereas some Centre managers facilitate activities by providing transport.

As with previous years the type of activities were broadly similar across all of the 13 Centres funded, with swimming being the most popular. Most other activities were also in the sports area and included: football; athletics; gymnastics; dancing; karate and basketball.



## direct provision centre grants 2017

Applicant	Centre	Grant	Children
1. Westmeath Community Development Ltd	Athlone Accommodation Centre	€10,790	104
2. Cultur, Navan	Mosney Accommodation Centre	€10,000	60
3. Monaghan Immigrant Support Group	St Patricks Accommodation Centre	€6,300	35
4. Waterford Immigration Network	Birchwood House Waterford	€5,440	35
5. South Dublin County Partnership	Tower Accommodation Centre	€5,264	71
6. Croi na Gaillimhe	Eglinton, Salthill	€4,280	38
7. South West Mayo Development Company	The Old Convent Ballyhaunis	€3,400	64
8. Newbridge Asylum Seekers Support Group	Eyre Powell Centre	€2,725	23
9. Integration and Support Unit, Waterford	Birchwood, Ocean View and Atlantic House	€2,500	48
10. Diversity Sligo	Globe House	€2,170	42
11. Killarney Asylum Seekers Initiative	Drishane Castle Cork	€2,000	19
12. Clonakilty Friends of Asylum Seekers	Clonakilty Lodge, Clonakilty	€1,500	25
13. Tralee International Resource Centre	Johnston Marina Hotel	€548	15
Travel costs directly related to grants assessment process		€168	
<b>TOTAL GRANTS MADE</b>		<b>€57,085</b>	<b>579</b>

## (4.4) travellers in prison initiative

The Travellers in Prison Initiative (TPI) is an operational programme of SSGT which seeks to embed changes in policy and practice that have a positive influence on Travellers in prison, their families and communities. It was funded in 2017 by the Irish Prison Service and Probation Service; HSE; the Discalced Carmelites and a grant managed by Porticus. TPI is managed by Anne Costello and it has a Steering Group of a range of community and statutory bodies which assists in an advisory capacity. The Steering Group met six times in 2017. A total of €67,600 was spent on the programme in 2017. Progress during 2017 is outlined below under the five key action areas.

### 4.4.1 Building a knowledge base about Travellers in prison

**Ethnic Data Collection and Monitoring** – Through the work of TPI, including a scoping study (Lalor 2017), the Irish Prison Service committed to using the ethnic categories developed by the Central Statistics Office. The Prison Information System (PIMS) is being modified to allow registration using the new format. Use of the question is being piloted in Castlerea prison and will be rolled out subsequently to other prisons. Training was delivered by Pavee Point to 12 members of staff from Castlerea prison (including senior management and front line staff) and to Training Liaison Officers from all prisons who will oversee the roll-out of staff training across the prison estate.

**Women in Prison:** TPI commissioned Rachel Doyle to undertake research with Traveller women who were in custody in Dochas and Limerick prisons to gain an insight into their pathways into prison and the particular issues for Traveller women in the criminal justice system. Twelve Traveller women participated in the interviews. The report 'Hearing their Voices – Traveller Women in Prison' which includes interviews with prison service providers was launched by Michael Donnellan, Director General of the Irish Prison Service at the TPI National Conference (October 2017). The report was disseminated to conference attendees (170) to prison governors (20) and to Traveller and community organisations (25). An advisory group which includes Traveller women serving sentences in Dochas and 15 stakeholder organisations was established to oversee the implementation of the recommendations in the report. The group met twice in 2017. Two Traveller women in Dochas presented the main findings from the research at the inaugural meeting.

**Learning from other jurisdictions:** TPI reports have included an element of learning from other jurisdictions. It is envisaged that future research undertaken by TPI will adopt this approach.

### 4.4.2 Travellers' access to and outcomes from prison based services and re-integration supports

The focus of TPI initiatives to date has been on making services more responsive, attractive and culturally acceptable to Travellers and encouraging Travellers' participation through peer-support groups and raising awareness about services.

An on-line survey of ETB teachers working in Dublin prisons was carried out to establish a baseline about their knowledge of issues for Travellers in prison. The Coordinator of the ETB for the Dublin prisons agreed to implement the recommendations which include: a renewed focus on literacy and ways to make the curriculum more appropriate to Travellers; and Traveller inclusion in pre-release activities. Eleven Traveller liaison teachers attended a training event co-delivered by Pavee Point, Meath Travellers Workshop and TPI on organising Traveller Pride celebrations in prisons. Very successful events to celebrate Traveller Pride were organised by the ETB in the Dublin prisons. The celebration of Traveller culture in Irish prisons shows institutional respect for Traveller culture. TPI worked with the IPS to develop a module on Traveller inclusion for delivery to new prison officer recruits. Two Traveller men (ex-prisoners) were supported to co-facilitate the training with the psychologist. Feedback from the training was very positive.

### 4.4.3 Strengthening supports for families of Travellers in prison, and after prison, using a multi-agency approach.

TPI continued to work closely with the Galway Traveller Movement on an action research project to harness the expertise of Traveller families and prisoners to develop a model of family support. The TPI and GTM have co-facilitated focus groups with Travellers in Castlerea prison to ascertain their views on how they can maintain relationships with families and how the prison can best support those relationships. The learning from the pilot will be documented and used to inform the development of a culturally appropriate model of family support and the

development of toolkit for agencies working with Traveller families. TPI are liaising with staff from Castlerea prison and others to explore opportunities to develop culturally appropriate family support when rolling out the IPS-managed Family Links programme in Castlerea prison.

#### 4.4.4 Strengthening self-identity and self-advocacy for Travellers in prison by mainstreaming a peer-support model

**Peer Support** – Traveller organisations are facilitating peer-support groups in 5 prisons (Wheatfield, Limerick, Midlands, Arbour Hill and Dochas). TPI supported Meath Travellers Workshop to lead a formative evaluation of the SSGT funded peer-support groups to: document good practice guidelines; make recommendations for mainstreaming and devise standards for peer support projects. The evaluator facilitated meetings with peer-support facilitators and a range of stakeholders to inform the process. The guidelines and standards documents will be produced in 2018.

**Newsletters** – In 2017 two newsletters for Travellers in prison were produced and disseminated to community organisations, chaplains, ETB head teachers (distribution list of 300). Travellers were facilitated to write articles for the newsletters. Positive feedback has been received from Travellers in prison, service providers in prison and Traveller organisations.

**Peer-Mediation** – The peer-mediation training which began in 2016 was extended in response to requests from eight participants for more intensive training. Seven of the participants (all Travellers) passed an assessment by an MII-accredited independent mediator for their suitability as peer mediators. TPI liaised closely with staff from Castlerea prison and Traveller Mediation Service to develop logistics for the implementation of the peer-mediation initiative and the provision of on-going support and supervision for the peer-mediators.

SSGT funded TMS to evaluate the peer-mediation process and outcomes. Two Traveller men who had completed the mediation training undertook the evaluation with Tanya Lalor. The report, completed in May 2017, documents the process and sets out clear recommendations for mainstreaming peer-mediation in Castlerea and other prisons. It indicates that by March 2017 at least 32 incidents were averted as a result of informal peer

mediation undertaken by the peer mediators; 31 conflict coaching sessions had been undertaken; and one formal referral to peer mediation was made (which resulted in a mediation session successfully undertaken by two peer mediators and two participants). As a result it is estimated that the peer mediators have impacted upon 100 people, which is likely to result in a reduction in conflict and sanctions occurring in the prison. Ongoing training for new mediators is being delivered in Castlerea. TPI is represented on a steering group in Castlerea to oversee implementation. David Stanton, Minister of State for Equality, Immigration and Integration, visited Castlerea prison in November to discuss peer-mediation with peer-mediators and other stakeholders and to express his support for its roll out across the prisons. TPI began discussions with the Red Cross and Probation Service to explore options to facilitate the men to use their peer-mediation skills post-release e.g. working with people on community service orders.

#### 4.4.5 Documenting and Sharing the Learning of the TPI Initiative

The TPI aims to be at the forefront in ensuring that key decision makers (including those not directly involved in the work of the project) are aware of the issues for Travellers in prison and their families. On October 20th 2017, the TPI held a major national conference in Dublin Castle. The conference brought together key stakeholders including Irish Prison Service and Probation service staff, Travellers (including those with experience of the prison and probation service), members of the Travellers in Prison Initiative Steering Group, funders, Traveller organisations, government and non-government organisations (170 participants).

The TPI co-ordinator presented information about TPI to a range of organisations including Traveller organisations, ETB and IPS staff. TPI has been represented at various conferences relevant to the issue of Travellers in prison.

An interim evaluation report has been completed by Kieran O Dwyer. The main findings of the evaluation is that the TPI has made a significant impact across a range of areas while recognising that a lot of the TPI initiatives are still at a very early stage. The inter-agency approach has been critical to achieving the success to date.

## (4.5) community grantwriter initiative

The Community Grantwriter Initiative is a legacy project of the Darndale Belcamp Oblate Grant Programme which finished in 2015. Expenditure on the programme in 2017 was €17,000 and was funded by the Oblate Congregation and the Northside Partnership. SSGT established a community grantwriter role in 2007 as an added value element to its work in Darndale Belcamp. It has now expanded to include the entire Northside Partnership area and is based in their offices.

*“We receive ongoing support in relation to sourcing and applying for funding through the services of the Community Grantwriter, Ceire Sadlier. This is a hugely valuable service for local community and voluntary groups who often struggle to identify and access suitable funding for their programmes.”*  
– Lucy Jago, Migraine Association of Ireland

In 2017, Ceire Sadlier, the Community Grantwriter focussed on raising awareness of the role and supporting organisations to identify funding opportunities and build capacity to apply for grants in an increasingly competitive environment. Of 32 applications made (25 with detailed input from grantwriter), 17 were successful (53%); 11 were unsuccessful (34%) and; 4 are awaiting decisions (13%). While it is difficult to directly attribute the success of the organisations getting grants to the support of the Grantwriter, it is estimated over €138,044 in grants and donations were received with Ceire’s support.

As well as applying for grants, the grantwriter supported resident’s associations and sports clubs to raise funds for specific projects through communications with Dublin City Council and support from local councillors. The Community Grantwriter also gave talks about grant writing to Northside Partnership group and the Northside Community Forum. Funds were also raised with the grantwriter’s support by helping organisations to connect directly with local and national businesses.

### Highlights from the Year

**Clare Hall Ice House Project:** The Clare Hall Resident’s Association had identified a need for the restoration of a dilapidated ice house (historic structure) in the estate which was a source of health and safety concerns and anti-social behaviour. The Community Grantwriter collaborated with the association, Dublin City Council, local councillors, developers and the Heritage Council

to find a resolution. As a result, Dublin City Council have made a commitment to restore, secure and maintain the ice house.

*“I have found the services of the Community Grantwriter to be invaluable, both to our resident’s association and on a personal level. Ceire researched every issue and came up with suitable grants which we could apply for, contacted key personnel in the relevant departments and followed through on queries to achieve results which we have never been able to do, despite our best efforts. On Ceire’s suggestion, we applied for a grant from the Department of Justice, something I never could have completed without her advice and fantastic editing of the document. We were one of only 110 groups nationwide to be awarded the grant.”* – Caroline Browne, Clarehall Residents Assoc.

Not So Different Social Innovate Animate award: This proposal included the production of a video. The Grantwriter worked with the organisation to create a simple video presentation and were awarded the Social Innovation Animate ‘Core’ Award. Not So Different is a new social enterprise so the award, which includes mentorship from business and communications experts, is helping to strengthen the capacity of the organisation and achieve national recognition for its work promoting equality for people with autism.

*“The support that Not So Different received from the Community Grantwriter has had a significant impact on our organisation. She worked with us to plan our funding and helped us secure grants from four donors, which has increased our ability to secure more funding in the future. But more than that, the Community Grantwriter pushed and motivated us when we wanted to give up, and believed in us when we were losing sight of our vision. This is a really important resource to community groups and social enterprises in our area.”*  
– Deirdre Lynch, CEO, Not So Different

### Darndale Belcamp Final Impact Report

Following the completion of the 10year Darndale Belcamp Oblate Grant Programme, a final impact report was compiled and disseminated to the main stakeholders. The programme had distributed almost €1.3m to 42 organisations in 203 grants for varying projects and initiatives.

The grants were focused on supporting community initiatives and effort, to add value to work already taking place or allow community groups to start something new. The grants were given for community facilities; to enhance extracurricular activities for education providers; to add value to activities for older people and younger Darndale Belcamp residents; to support local sports groups and support groups working on specific areas of need for local residents.

An extract from the report prepared by Rita Burtenshaw sums up the impact:

*A key impact of the grant programme for the Darndale Belcamp area was that it significantly strengthened the skills, experience and governance of local organisations to progress to a level at which they could access other matching or follow on funding to continue their work, thereby safeguarding the long-term future and sustainability of many local organisations.*

*For example, following development support from the Grant Programme, Darndale Childcare Centre were enabled to access funds from the Ireland Funds that they would not otherwise have known of or have been in a position to apply for. Another example is that following grant support for the Community Pride programme, Darndale Belcamp Village Centre are now seeking funding for a full-time manager with a view to pursuing a service level contract with Dublin City Council to maintain the green space in Darndale.*

*An example of organisational development support is the support given in 2015 to Dales Centre in the development of a strategic plan. The Dales Centre was supported in carrying out a collaborative exercise involving their board, staff, clients of the service and the wider community of Darndale. The end result was a very comprehensive and innovative plan which it was felt strengthened their organisation.*

*Another example of organisational development support is the assistance with HR and financial management that was given to Darndale Childcare Centre which enabled that organisation to build their management and governance structures.*

*A further example is grant support that was given to RASP for an external evaluation of their services. A recommendation of the external evaluation was that they move premises to a more mainstream location. This was implemented and has enabled RASP to provide a higher level of service than from their previous location. Furthermore, organisations such as Sphere 17 were encouraged by SSGT to be more proactive in planning projects and activities with other partners in the community. The legacy of this has been greater awareness of the work of other local organisations, development of positive working relationships, sharing of key resources and movement of staff between some local organisations.*

*Overall the grant programme achieved the aim that was stated at the outset which was “to support groups and organisations working with residents of the Darndale Belcamp Parish who are affected by issues of poverty, disadvantage and social exclusion.” In doing this, the grant programme succeeded in supporting the development of the Darndale Belcamp community support infrastructure. These impacts are particularly borne out in a 2016 survey of organisations that availed of the grant writer support. 8 of 11 groups stated that their organisation had received financial grants or in-kind support it otherwise might not have received without the support of the Grantwriter.*

## (4.6) NI grant programme (supporting intercommunity practice and activism)

SSGT believes that the strengthening of collaborative and supportive relationships within and between communities is essential for peace-building and in 2017 it developed a 2-year pilot grant programme supporting work in Northern Ireland that focuses on people working collaboratively on an inclusive and inter-community basis to address common issues and identifying barriers to inclusive work, and relationship-building, within and between communities and learning how these can be overcome.

An open grant round for this pilot was advertised in April/May 2017 and 10 organisations were awarded 2-year grants for work that helps build confidence, relationships and effective activism amongst women and women's groups; and/or young people and youth groups; and/or people involved in place-based activism. The programme has a strong element of evaluation and sharing of learning and SSGT will publish an evaluation of the programme on its completion.

€147,000 was spent on the programme in 2017 including £115,000 in grants to the 10 organisations. A first Learning Network meeting was held in Belfast in October 2017.

This programme funded through a grant managed by Porticus, is supported by an advisory group of leaders in youth, women's and community organisations across Northern Ireland. It is chaired by Avila Kilmurray, trustee of SSGT. The group met four times in 2017 and were key to assisting in the development of a theory of change for the programme. An evaluator, Pamela Montgomery, was appointed to facilitate the evaluation and learning framework for the programme.

In addition to grants, the programme is structured to provide grantholders with the opportunity to participate in a biannual learning network to share learning with each other and with SSGT. The outcomes being sought for SIPA are:

In addition to grants, the programme is structured to provide grantholders with the opportunity to participate in a biannual learning network to share learning with each other and with SSGT. The outcomes being sought for SIPA are:

- ***Increased confidence, participation, leadership and effective activism within and between communities;***
- ***New inter-community relationships built and/or existing relationships strengthened;***
- ***Learning on barriers to inclusive working within and between communities and how these can be overcome identified; and***
- ***New or strengthened informal structures built across communities.***

## supporting intercommunity practice & activism (NI) grant programme 2017

Applicant	Area	Project	Grant
1 Quaker Service	Belfast	Youth Storytelling Project around 20yr anniversary of Good Friday Agreement	£13,000
2 Women's Resource & Development Agency	Belfast	North Belfast Women's Voices Action Project	£13,000
3 Ballybeen Women's Centre	Belfast	To design and develop a collaborative initiative with women's groups	£13,000
4 EALU	Dungannon	Civic Dialogue and Peacebuilding Programme	£13,000
5 Carson Project	Ballymena	Deeper Dialogue	£13,000
6 Youth Initiatives	Belfast	Living Beyond Sectarianism	£12,500
7 Rural Community Network	Cookstown	Relationship-building work with 4 rural women's groups	£12,120
8 REACH Across	Derry	Programme of cross-community activities with youth and schools	£10,000
9 Community Intercultural Programme	Portadown	Oasis Youth Community Relations Programme	£9,225
10 Artillery Youth Services	Belfast	Cross Community Youth Leadership Programme	£6,000
			£114,845
			€129,420
		Consultancy and travel costs directly related to grants management process	€17,659
<b>TOTAL GRANTS MADE</b>			<b>€147,079</b>

## (4.7) other areas of activity

### Donors

SSGT's donors continued to support its activities in 2017 with some exciting developments.

The four Mercy Provinces committed to two and three year donations for the programme for activities for children living in Direct Provision Centres. This will allow SSGT to plan for at least a further two years of this grant programme and consider how to translate the good outcomes into mainstream government policy.

The Presentation Sisters North East Province asked SSGT to manage a donation of €1m to be focused on critical areas of homelessness. This donation will be spent over a minimum of 10 years and in the first quarter of 2018 SSGT will design a programme to support strategies to contribute to a reduction in homelessness and accommodation issues among Travellers.

Porticus continued to support the work of SSGT and in 2017 it is managing a grant of STG £300,000 to be spent over two years on the Northern Ireland grant programme. SSGT was successful in its applications for a grant of €110,000 from a donor advised by Porticus for core support in 2018 and 2019.

Early in 2018, the Discalced Carmelites committed to a two-year funding programme for the Traveller Employment programme which will be developed over the year. Their donation is €50,000 per annum.

Late in 2017, SSGT began negotiations with the Irish Prison Service and Probation Service about the TPI which was to complete its 3-year programme in April 2018. A commitment was given to continue and increase their funding of the programme for a further three years. SSGT trustees agreed to continue the programme subject to sufficient funds being available.

### Collaboration and Governance

SSGT continues to be open to grant-making with other trusts and foundations and continued its funding collaboration with the Community Foundation for Ireland's Former Offenders Fund in 2017.

SSGT committed to implementing the Code of Good Governance in in 2017 and the aim is to be fully compliant by the end of 2018. SSGT worked with the newly-appointed auditors, Anne Brady McQuillan, in 2017 to finalise the process of implementing Charity SORP. The aim to have the 2017 Financial Statements SORP-compliant has been realised.



*The Morning Panel at the recent TPI Conference included (shown from left in photo) Anne Costello, TPI; Kathleen Lawrence, Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre; Thomas McCann, Traveller Counselling Service; Bridget Kelly, National Traveller Women's Forum; and Mags Casey, Tipperary Rural Travellers Project.*

## 5. financial review

The charity made a surplus in the year of €1,075,656 (2016: €106,122). This includes the €1m donation detailed below and an investment gain of €66,200.

During 2017 SSGT received a donation of €1,000,000 from the Presentation Sisters, North East Province, to be spent over a minimum 10 year period. Arrangements were made with the fund managers to establish a separate spend-down endowment fund. The paperwork was not complete by year end and the donation remained in the bank accounts at year-end.

SSGT's endowment fund value increased to €4m in 2017 of which €3m is a permanent endowment and €1m is a spend-down endowment to be disbursed over a minimum of 10 years. SSGT has a current strategy of drawing down €60,000 pa from the permanent endowment fund to ensure the capital amount is secured into the future. This is reviewed annually.

A key funding relationship continues to be the private foundations of the Brenninkmeijer family, advised by Porticus, with income of €539,000 in 2017. Funds are received from two private charitable institutions, founded by entrepreneurs from the Brenninkmeijer family, the Auxilium Foundation and the Benevolentia Foundation. Porticus is the international organisation that manages the philanthropic programmes of these charitable institutions.

Porticus is going through a strategy review and the grant management approach is changing. This will result in a delay in some SSGT grants programmes being delivered in 2018 until the new strategy is agreed. In December 2017, SSGT was successful in an application through Porticus for an unrestricted donation of €110,000 to deliver governance and operational development outcomes over the next two years. This will strengthen the ability of the organisation to continue the charity's own strategic review and development in 2018.

The Discalced Carmelites donated €50,000 in 2017 for the Travellers in Prison Initiative and work with Traveller men. A grant of €30,000 was also received from the Irish Prison Service / Probation Service towards TPI.

There was an increase in grants made from €583,500 to €628,000 in 2017.

### Reserves policy

A formal policy on reserves was agreed at the 15th June 2017 trustees' meeting of SSGT. It states that the Board has set a reserves policy which requires that reserves be maintained at a level which ensures that six months organisation's core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty and a proportion of reserves be maintained in a readily realisable form. The calculation of the required level of reserves is an integral part of the organisation's planning, budget and forecast cycle. It takes into account: risks associated with each stream of income and expenditure being different from that budgeted; planned activity level and organisation's commitments.

Six months reserves are estimated to be €50,000 and they will be built up over four to five years at approximately €10,000 per annum. The balance held as unrestricted funds at 31st December 2017 was €17,641, of which €17,641 are regarded as free reserves, after allowing for funds tied up in tangible fixed assets.

### Investment powers and policy

SSGT's finance, audit, investment and governance subcommittee monitors the investment performance of its fund managers, Davy, and makes recommendations to the trustees. During 2017 the subcommittee sought a proposal from Davy on the investment options for the €1m donation from the Presentation Sisters North East Province for consideration by the trustees.

## 6. structure, governance & management

A core value of SSGT is to recognise we are accountable to a range of stakeholders including our donors and the people with whom we are working to seek social justice. We will hold ourselves accountable by setting high standards for ourselves and by how we assess our impact. We see ourselves as enablers and we appreciate the importance of learning from both successes and challenges – our own and those that we fund. We are committed to being open about how and why we do things and will adhere to the highest possible standards of governance.

St Stephens Green Trust is a registered charity with the Charities Regulatory Authority CRA: 20026547. It also holds a Revenue Charity Number: CHY10449. It was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee on 11th October 2007 to take over the assets and undertaking of the unincorporated St Stephens Green Trust to which it succeeded on 1 January 2008. SSGT was set up in 1992 under a Deed of Trust with support from the private charitable foundations of the Brenninkmeijer family. Their aim was to use SSGT as a vehicle to support organisations working across Ireland.

SSGT is governed by its Constitution dated 22nd April 2016. There are currently 14 company members (2016:11), each of whom has agreed to contribute €1 in the event of the charity winding up.

The report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP (FRS102) effective January 2015), the company has implemented its recommendations where appropriate in these financial statements.

### Trustees and Management

St Stephen's Green Trust is governed by the trustees who are also the directors of the company. The SSGT Constitution states there must be at least three directors of the company. The nine trustees at the date of this report and those who served during the financial year together with the dates of any changes are set out on page 3. Trustees decide the broad strategy and areas of activity for the charity, including consideration of financial statements, budgets, grant making, investment, reserves and risk management policies and performance.

New trustees are appointed by current trustees and do not retire by rotation. No trustee can be appointed to a salaried position of the charity. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in the financial statements, which amount to €92 for 2017.

Over the past three years SSGT has been implementing a strategy to increase the number of trustees with experience and skills necessary for the good governance of the charity. Three new trustees were appointed in June 2017, Dr Mary Murphy, Jordan Campbell and Anna Lee. Each trustee brings skills relevant to the continued good management of the charity. There are no further plans to recruit new trustees in the foreseeable future. A Board handbook was developed in 2017 which is used for the new trustee induction meetings.

Trustees met three times in 2017 and in April Stephen Rourke stepped down as chair of SSGT having served for 10 years. Sr Maria McGuinness was elected as the new chair. Day-to-day management of the charity is delegated to the Executive Director, Orla O'Neill. Several trustee subcommittees support the work of the Executive Director and the organisation. Each of these subcommittees (or advisory boards) has at least one trustee as a member and makes recommendations to the Board.

A Grants subcommittee makes recommendations to the trustees on applications under a specific threshold and trustees fully assess all other applications. The Grants subcommittee members are Stephen Rourke, Sr Maria McGuinness and Orla O'Neill.

The Northern Ireland Grant Programme Advisory Group, chaired by Avila Kilmurray, advises on the Supporting Intercommunity Practice and Activism grant programme. Orla O'Neill is also a member of this advisory group.

The TPI Steering Committee, chaired by Stephen Rourke, advises on strategy and the direction of this initiative. Many of the groups represented on the group are partners in the delivery of TPI. Orla O'Neill and Anne Costello are also part of this group.

A finance, audit, investment and governance subcommittee considers those issues and makes recommendations to the trustees. Members are Donal O'Brien, Dearbhail McDonald, Dáithí Ó Maolchoille and Orla O'Neill.



*Sr. Maria McGuinness, Chairperson of St. Stephen's Green Trust (SSGT), and Minister David Stanton at TPI Conference*

Adhoc subcommittees are formed to undertake particular tasks. For example the succession subcommittee operated when the charity was considering new appointments to the Board of trustees.

The charity is a member of The Wheel and NICVA (Northern Ireland Council for Voluntary Action) which provide helpful information on good practice, changes in the law affecting charities and act as an authoritative lobby with the government and regulators. The charity continues to liaise with fellow Trusts and Foundations on sector issues and joint grant making and is a member of the NI Trusts Group.

The company does not have a public office and in 2017 had the following employees: Orla O'Neill, Executive Director; Anne Costello, TPI Coordinator; Karen Ryan, Administrator.

SSGT is continuing to work towards compliance with the Good Governance Code and policies agreed in 2017 include a Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults Policy and Procedures and a Reserves policy. There was also a commitment to having the 2017 financial statements produced in SORP format. Sr Maria McGuinness was appointed as the Designated Safeguarding Officer (DSO) and Orla O'Neill appointed as Deputy DSO.

SSGT developed a new website in 2017 to improve communications. There is a greater emphasis on sharing programme reports and information on our activities. A

Facebook page was set up to share information.

During 2017 SSGT rolled out its Safeguarding Policy, in particular requiring safeguarding information from each funded organisation.

### **Grant making policy**

Grant making policy has changed in SSGT in recent times. Two and three-year grant programmes are now designed around the strategic aims of SSGT, as set out in Section 3: Objectives and Activities. The Trust develops a theory of change or roadmap for each strategy and agrees the outcomes to which it is seeking to contribute. The process explores assumptions, a framework for measuring outcomes and the most appropriate grant programme activities for the programme. Criteria for grants are developed and application forms designed.

In most programmes, an open, competitive process is followed. Grant information is disseminated through Funding Point (The Wheel), Activelink and NICVA's GrantTracker website in Northern Ireland. Application forms, criteria and application deadlines are made available on the Trust's website. Potential applicants are encouraged to speak with Orla O'Neill in advance of making an application to ensure it fits the criteria for funding. The Trust sometimes uses an information meeting where potential grantholders are invited to learn about the proposed programme. The grant application assessment process seeks to establish whether funding a particular organisation or project is likely to lead a contribution towards the specified outcomes.

## 6. structure, governance & management continued

### Grant making policy (continued)

The process for assessment and timeframes for decision making is set out on the website for each grant programme. A two-step process is generally used whereby applications are shortlisted for a full assessment within two weeks of the application deadline. Therefore the bulk of unsuccessful applicants have a decision within two weeks. Shortlisting of applications is not a guarantee of funding and more detailed information on the application is sought before a final decision is made, which may take another six weeks. A technical assistance grant is available to low capacity organisations to help develop funding proposals.

Frameworks for monitoring and evaluation are developed for each grant programme. In some of the learning grant programmes, emphasis is placed on this aspect of the grants cycle through employing an external evaluator to manage the process. Activities such as annual or biannual Learning Network meetings are used to gather and share learning among grantholders involved in similar activities.

Internal monitoring and evaluation processes are also being developed and implemented as each new grant programme is designed. SSGT endeavours to be proportionate in these processes. Grantholders are asked to report on the contribution they have made towards the project or programme outcomes. The purpose is to learn from the work of grantholders and to help organisations reflect on their work, whether it changed from the original intentions and if so, why. In addition, gathering information from grantholders allows the Trust to reflect on the impact of its grant making approaches. The Trust endeavours to share its learning and most final evaluation reports are made available on our website.

### Risk Management

The trustees have developed a risk management strategy which comprises: an annual review of the risks the charity may face and recording these on a risk register; a risk

register to assess the likelihood and potential impact of those risks and to identify the principal risks.

The trustees have identified that the key risks and uncertainties that the charity faces include the financial risk associated with the investments, maintaining sufficient funding, ensuring adequate operational controls and ensuring strong governance. These risks are mitigated through the establishment of systems and procedures which are continually evaluated.

To mitigate the key risk of variability of investment returns, trustees maintain a close relationship with the investment managers, Davy. A medium risk level is deemed to be most suitable for the Trust's investments and several meetings a year are held with the company to oversee this approach.

A major operational risk is the extent to which the grants awarded make an impact on the intended beneficiaries. An enhanced approach to reflection and evaluation of learning has been undertaken by the Trust and this is expected to continue and develop. The Trust also takes care with its assessment of grant applications; ensuring successful applicants have a track record, demonstrate effectiveness and a minimum level of governance. It is a mandatory requirement that funded organisation have a safeguarding policy in place.

SSGT has minimal currency risk and credit risk. The charity has no interest rate risk as it has no borrowings.

### Accounting Records

The measures that the trustees have taken 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 employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The charity's accounting records are maintained at the administrative office in Kilcullen, Co Kildare.

### Plans for future periods

The charity initiated a period of reflection on strategy in 2017. The trustees agreed six major areas of strategy for which programmes will be continued or developed in 2018. The strategic aims are:

- 1 Contribute to a more humane justice system through supporting alternatives to prison, humane imprisonment and reintegration of ex-offenders
- 2 Contribute to the increased provision of culturally appropriate, secure, quality Traveller accommodation.
- 3 Contribute to increased participation of Travellers in employment and enterprise
- 4 Embed changes in policy and practice that have a positive impact on Travellers in prison, their families and communities
- 5 Contribute to the goal of vulnerable migrants becoming full members of our society through dismantling barriers to integration
- 6 Contribute to building new or strengthened informal structures across communities in Northern Ireland



*The TPI conference in Dublin Castle ended with music by the well-known Traveller uilleann piper, Paddy Keenan, accompanied by Daoiri Farrell on bouzouki.*

## 7. reference and administrative details

All reference and administrative details are set out on page 3.

## 8. exemptions from disclosure

There are no omissions of the names of any trustees, executive officers or senior staff members for any extenuating personal circumstances.

## 9. funds held as custodian trustee on behalf of others

St Stephens Green Trust does not act as custodian Trustee on behalf of others.

## 10. post balance sheet events

There has been no circumstances or events subsequent to the year end which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements or in the notes thereto.

## 11. auditors

The auditors, Anne Brady McQuillans DFK, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provision of Section 380 of the Companies Act 2014.

## 12. research & development

St Stephens Green Trust did not engage in any research and development activity during the year.

### Signed on behalf of the Board:

Maria Mc Guinness R.S.M, Trustee  
Date: 24th May 2018

Donal O'Brien, Trustee  
Date: 24th May 2018

# STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2017

The trustees are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the net income or expenditure of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements the trustees are required to:

- ***select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;***
- ***make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;***
- ***state whether the Charities SORP 2015 (FRS102) has been followed;***
- ***prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation***

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable

accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and with Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014, and all Regulations to be construed as one with this Act. 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- ***there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and***
- ***the trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.***

## Signed on behalf of the Board:

Maria Mc Guinness R.S.M, Trustee  
Date: 24th May 2018

Donal O'Brien, Trustee  
Date: 24th May 2018

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

## TO THE MEMBER OF ST STEPHENS GREEN TRUST

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Stephens Green Trust ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company 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 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) (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 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 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.

#### 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:

- ***the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and***
- ***in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.***

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

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

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. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Respective responsibilities

##### 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 they 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 the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either

intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has 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 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: [www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). The description forms part of our Auditor's Report. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

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

Our 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 any 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.

Anne Brady  
Statutory Auditor  
for and on behalf of  
ANNE BRADY MCQUILLANS DFK  
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors  
Iveagh Court  
Harcourt Road, Dublin 2.  
Date: 24th May 2018

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 december 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Endowment Funds 2017 €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
<b>Income:</b>						
<b>Generated Funds</b>						
Investment Income	2	53	8,478	-	8,531	57,702
Donations		-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
<b>Charitable Activities</b>						
General Grant Programme		70,000	261,340	-	331,340	422,956
Refugee Support Grant Programme		-	93,200	-	93,200	125,000
Direct Provision Centre Grant Programme		-	50,000	-	50,000	79,262
Travellers in Prison Initiative		-	75,609	-	75,609	75,791
Community Grant Writer Initiative		-	17,132	-	17,132	10,529
NI Grant Programme		-	177,079	-	177,079	-
<b>Total income</b>	3	<b>70,053</b>	<b>682,838</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,752,891</b>	<b>771,240</b>
<b>Expenditure:</b>						
<b>Expenditure on Charitable Activities</b>						
General Grant Programme		23,585	289,742	-	313,327	422,956
Refugee Support Grant Programme		11,531	91,669	-	103,200	125,000
Direct Provision Centre Grant Programme		-	57,085	-	57,085	66,504
Travellers in Prison Initiative		3,669	71,940	-	75,609	75,791
Community Grant Writer Initiative		-	17,132	-	17,132	10,529
NI Grant Programme		13,627	163,452	-	177,079	-
		52,412	691,020	-	743,432	700,780
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	4	<b>52,412</b>	<b>691,020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>743,432</b>	<b>700,780</b>
<b>Net Income/ (Expenditure)</b>		<b>17,641</b>	<b>(8,182)</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,009,459</b>	<b>70,460</b>
Gains on investment assets		-	66,197	-	66,197	35,662
<b>Net movement in funds for the year</b>		<b>17,641</b>	<b>58,015</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,075,656</b>	<b>106,122</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Funds</b>						
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2017		-	107,696	3,000,000	3,107,696	3,001,574
<b>Balances carried forward at 31 December 2017</b>		<b>17,641</b>	<b>165,711</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>	<b>4,183,352</b>	<b>3,107,696</b>

Approved by the Trustees on the 24th May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Maria Mc Guinness R.S.M  
Trustee  
Date: 24th May 2018

Donal O'Brien  
Trustee  
Date: 24th May 2018

# SUMMARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 december 2017

	Statement of Financial Activities	€	2017 €	2016 €
Gross income	Unrestricted funds	70,053		
	Restricted funds	682,838		
	Endowment funds	1,000,000		
<b>Total income</b>			<b>1,752,891</b>	771,240
<b>Total expenditure</b>			<b>(743,432)</b>	(700,780)
Gains on investment assets			66,197	35,662
<b>Net income</b>			<b>1,075,656</b>	106,122

St. Stephens Green Trust has no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus for the year. The results for the year have been calculated on the historical cost basis

# BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 december 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
<b>Fixed Assets:</b>			
Financial Assets	8	3,026,225	3,011,550
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,023,696	837,088
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<b>(866,569)</b>	(740,942)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>1,157,127</b>	96,146
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,183,352</b>	3,107,696
<b>Funds:</b>			
Endowment funds		4,000,000	3,000,000
Restricted Funds		165,711	107,696
Unrestricted Funds		17,641	-
<b>Total Funds</b>	12	<b>4,183,352</b>	3,107,696

Approved by the Trustees on the 24th May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Maria Mc Guinness R.S.M  
Trustee  
Date: 24th May 2018

Donal O'Brien  
Trustee  
Date: 24th May 2018

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 december 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net movement in funds		1,067,178	48,420
Adjustments for:			
Investment income		(8,531)	(57,610)
Gains on investments		(66,197)	(35,662)
		992,450	(44,852)
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in creditors		125,627	235,491
Cash generated from operations		1,118,077	190,639
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Dividends received		8,531	57,702
Payments to acquire investments		60,000	69,549
Net cash generated from investment activities		68,531	127,251
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,186,608</b>	<b>317,890</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2017</b>		<b>837,088</b>	<b>519,198</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2017</b>	13	<b>2,023,696</b>	<b>837,088</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 december 2017

## 1. accounting policies

### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Charities SORP in accordance with FRS 102, effective January 2015 (where appropriate) and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. They comply with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

### Income

Donations received from charitable organisations and religious orders are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as the associated expenditure is realised. Income is deferred when it is in relation to a future period and is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities as the associated expense is realised.

### Resources Expended

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Costs of generating funds similarly include fundraising activities. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Finance, Human Resource, Information Technology and Administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by objective. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

### Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at the market value. All gains or losses on investments are reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities. Income from other financial fixed asset investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is receivable.

### Taxation

In accordance with the provisions set out in the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 the income generated by St Stephens Green Trust is exempt from tax.

### Pensions

St Stephens Green Trust operates a defined contribution Personal Retirement Savings Account for permanent employees. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

### Reserves

- Restricted funds represent grants, donations and other income which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors binding the Trustees. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the company.
- Permanent Endowment funds are funds that were donated to the company by The Congregation of the Daughters of the Cross of Liege in the form of a Deed of Gift that is to be permanently kept as an investment. The income generated from this gift is deemed restricted and is used for the charitable purposes of the company.
- Expendable Endowment funds are funds that were donated to the company by the Presentation Sisters in the form of a Deed of Gift that is to be kept as an investment and drawn down over a minimum of 10 years.

## 2. investment and other income

	2017	2016
	€	€
Investment income	8,531	57,702
Surplus on disposal of investments and realisation of market value	66,197	35,662
	<u>74,675</u>	<u>93,364</u>

## 3. analysis of income

	Unrestricted Income €	Restricted Income €	Endowment Income €	Total €
Investment income	53	8,478	-	8,531
The Presentation Sisters North East Province	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Private trusts advised by Porticus	70,000	539,019	-	609,019
OMI	-	13,132	-	13,132
Disalced Carmelites	-	32,209	-	32,209
Sisters of Mercy	-	50,000	-	50,000
Irish Prison Services	-	30,000	-	30,000
Northside Partnership	-	4,000	-	4,000
Health Service Executive	-	6,000	-	6,000
	<u>70,053</u>	<u>682,838</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,752,891</u>

*Included in the €50,000 are the following amounts €15,000 from the Sisters of Mercy Southern Province, €17,000 from the Sisters of Mercy Northern Province, €10,000 from the Sisters of Mercy South Central Province and €8,000 from the Sisters of Mercy Western Province.*

## 4. analysis of resources expended

	Grant Funded Activity €	Support & Governance Costs €	Total €
General Grant Programme	260,897	52,430	<b>313,327</b>
Refugee Support Programme	78,200	25,000	<b>103,200</b>
Direct Provision Centre Grant Programme	57,085	-	<b>57,085</b>
Travellers in Prison Initiative	67,609	8,000	<b>75,609</b>
Community Grant Writer Initiative	17,132	-	<b>17,132</b>
NI Grant Programme	147,079	30,000	<b>177,079</b>
	<u>628,002</u>	<u>115,430</u>	<u><b>743,432</b></u>

## 5. breakdown of governance and other support costs

	Support	Governance	Total Allocated
	€	€	€
<b>Cost Type:</b>			
Staff costs	95,993	-	95,993
Office costs	8,088	-	8,088
Computer costs	3,913	-	3,913
Governance	-	7,436	7,436
	<b>107,994</b>	<b>7,436</b>	<b>115,430</b>

### Governance Costs

Trustee expenses	92
Auditor	4,607
Trustee meetings	2,737
	<b>7,436</b>

## 6. allocation of governance and other support costs

	Basis	Total Allocated
		€
General Grant Programme	Staff time 45%	<b>52,430</b>
Refugee Support Programme	Staff time 22%	<b>25,000</b>
Direct Provision Centre Grant Programme	N/A	-
Travellers in Prison Initiative	Staff time 7%	<b>8,000</b>
Community Grant Writer Initiative	N/A	-
NI Grant Programme	Staff time 26%	<b>30,000</b>
		<b>115,430</b>

## 7. employees and remuneration

The average number of persons employed during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Administration	<b>3</b>	3
The staff costs comprise:	<b>2017</b>	2016
	€	€
Wages and salaries	<b>122,690</b>	116,281
Social security costs	<b>12,348</b>	11,961
Pension costs	<b>6,255</b>	5,986
	<b>141,293</b>	134,210

*There are no employees whose total remuneration exceeds €70,000.*

*All trustees serve in a voluntary capacity. Expenses of €92 were paid to Trustees during the year.*

Key Management Personnel Costs	<b>67,932</b>	66,417
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## 8. financial fixed assets

### Investments

Cost	€
At 1 January 2017	3,011,550
Income Generated	8,478
Realised (losses)	(2,064)
Unrealised gains / (losses)	94,188
Withdrawn from fund	(60,000)
Management fees	(25,927)
<b>Net book value:</b>	
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>3,026,225</b>
At 31 December 2016	3,011,550

*The investment, consisting of a managed fund, is shown at the market value at the Balance Sheet date. All income, professional fees and gains / losses are reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities.*

## 9. creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2017 €	2016 €
Trade creditors	15,213	-
Accruals	3,690	3,075
Deferred Income	847,666	737,867
	<b>866,569</b>	<b>740,942</b>

## 10. pension costs PRSA

The company operates a defined contribution Personal Retirement Savings Account for permanent employees. Pension costs amounted to €6,255 (2016 - €5,968). Contributions are charged to Statement of Financial Activities in the year to which they relate.

## 11. analysis of net assets by fund

	Financial fixed assets €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Total €
Restricted Funds	26,225	1,006,055	(866,569)	165,711
Unrestricted Funds	-	17,641	-	17,641
Endowment	3,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,026,225</b>	<b>2,023,696</b>	<b>(866,569)</b>	<b>4,183,352</b>

## 12. analysis of movements on funds

	Balance 1 January 2017 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Gains and Losses €	Balance 31 December 2017 €
Endowment	3,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Restricted Funds	107,696	734,360	(691,020)	14,675	165,711
Unrestricted Funds	-	70,053	(52,412)	-	17,641
	<b>3,107,696</b>	<b>1,804,413</b>	<b>(743,432)</b>	<b>14,675</b>	<b>4,183,352</b>

Included in unrestricted reserves is an amount of €17,641, as per the Reserves Policy which amount has been designated for future organisation commitments incurred by the Trust

## 13. cash and cash equivalents

	2017 €	2016 €
Cash and bank balances	2,023,696	837,088

## 14. status

St Stephens Green Trust is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.  
The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.

There are no ultimate controlling parties of this company.

## 15. trustee's remuneration

All trustees serve on a voluntary basis.

## 16. post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting St Stephens Green Trust since the year-end.

## 17. approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on the 24th May 2018.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are poor has increased. The number of people who live on less than \$1 a day has increased from 1.2 billion in 1981 to 1.5 billion in 1998.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are poor has increased. One reason is that the world's population has increased. In 1981, there were about 5 billion people in the world. In 1998, there were about 6 billion people in the world.

Another reason is that the world's economy has not grown fast enough. The world's economy has grown, but not fast enough to keep up with the world's population. This means that there are not enough jobs for everyone who wants to work.

A third reason is that the world's resources are being used up. The world's resources, such as oil, coal, and natural gas, are being used up. This means that there will be less of these resources in the future, which will make it harder for people to live.

There are a number of things that can be done to help reduce the number of people who are poor. One thing is to help the world's economy grow faster. This can be done by investing in infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, and by providing education and training for people.

Another thing is to help the world's resources last longer. This can be done by using resources more efficiently and by finding new ways to produce energy. This will help to reduce the amount of resources that are used, which will help to keep the world's resources available for the future.

Finally, it is important to help people who are poor. This can be done by providing them with food, clothing, and shelter. It can also be done by providing them with education and training, so that they can find jobs and improve their lives.

There are a number of organizations that are working to help reduce the number of people who are poor. These organizations include the United Nations, the World Bank, and the International Labour Organization.

It is important that we all work together to help reduce the number of people who are poor. This will help to make the world a better place for everyone.

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