Registered number: 475324

TAILORS' HALL EVENTS LIMITED

ABRIDGED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

TAILORS' HALL EVENTS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information page	1
Extract From Directors' report	2
Special auditors' report	3 - 5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the abridged accounts	7 - 10

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	John Michael Harnett James Leahy Charles Stanley Smith (appointed 24 May 2016) John Sweeney (appointed 24 May 2016)
COMPANY SECRETARY	James Leahy
REGISTERED NUMBER	475324
REGISTERED OFFICE	The Tailors' Hall Back Lane Dublin 8
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Russell Brennan Keane Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 96 Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2
BANKERS	Bank of Ireland College Green Dublin 2
SOLICITORS	FP Logue 8-10 Coke Lane Smithfield Dublin 7

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Account Practice in Ireland. Under company law, the directors must not approve financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair value of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS

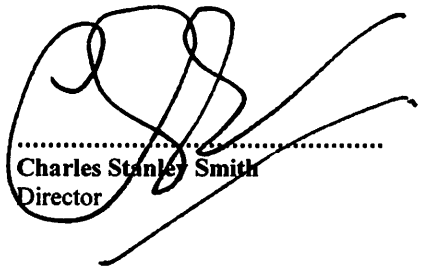
The directors who served during the year were:

John Michael Harnett
James Leahy

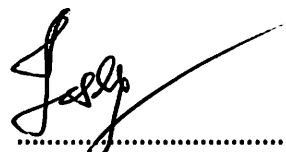
Neither the directors nor the company secretary have any interest or beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

The names of the Directors who signed the original Directors' Report were John Michael Harnett and James Leahy.

This report was approved by the board on 28 June 2016 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Charles Stanley Smith
Director



.....
James Leahy
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF TAILORS' HALL EVENTS LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

On 10 August 2016 we reported as auditors of Tailors' Hall Events Limited to the directors of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 on pages 5 to 10 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

(i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 on pages 5 to 10 which the directors of Tailors' Hall Events Limited propose to annex to the Annual Return of the Company; and

(ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to sections 347/348, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the Company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Sections 352 and 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the Company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual Return of the Company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual Return of the Company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 352 and 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

OTHER INFORMATION

On 10 August 2016 we reported as auditors of Tailors' Hall Events Limited to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Tailors' Hall Events Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on 5 to 9. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express our opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss for the year ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with relevant financial reporting framework and in particular with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligations under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by section 305 to 312 of the Act are not made."

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF TAILORS' HALL EVENTS LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014



Conor O'Brien

for and on behalf of
Russell Brennan Keane

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

96 Lower Baggot Street
Dublin 2

Date: 10 August 2016

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 €		2014 €	
Tangible assets		4,998		6,644	
		4,998		6,644	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		-		1,117	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		1,406	
		-		2,523	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(18,992)		(17,582)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(18,992)		(15,059)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(13,994)		(8,415)
NET ASSETS			(13,994)		(8,415)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital presented as equity	4		1		1
Profit and loss account			(13,995)		(8,416)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(13,994)		(8,415)

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

We, as directors of Tailors' Hall Events Limited state that:
The Company has relied on the specified exemption contained in Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small Company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

Signed on behalf of the board:

.....
Charles Stanley Smith
Director

.....
James Leahy
Director

Date: 28 June 2016

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. General information

These financial statements comprising of the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Tailor' Hall Events Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

Tailor' Hall Events Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is The Tailors' Hall, Back Lane, Dublin 8, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and it's principal activities are set out in the Directors Report on pages 2 to 3.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abridged financial statements have been extracted, have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 6.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover represents net sales to customers and excludes Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised upon delivery of the goods and services to the customer.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings	- 13% Staightline

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Income Statement.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

i) at fair value with changes recognised in the Profit and Loss Account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;

ii) at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.6 Creditors

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

2.7 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they are incurred.

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Management believes there are no key areas of estimate or judgment given the nature of the business.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015 €	2014 €
Authorised		
100,000 Ordinary shares shares of €1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary shares share of €1	1	1

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5. ULTIMATE UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of An Taisce The National Trust. An Taisce The National Trust is a company limited by guarantee with registered address at Tailors' Hall, The Back Lane, Dublin 8, as such the day to day running of the company is controlled by the directors.

6. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

7. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 28 June 2016.