Company registration number: 435920

Alcohol Forum Ireland C.L.G.

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors report	2 - 4
Directors responsibilities statement	5
Independent auditor's report to the members	6 - 8
Income and expenditure account	9
Balance sheet	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 18

Alcohol Forum Ireland C.L.G. Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors Mr Pat Harvey

Ms Shauna McClenaghan (resigned December 2nd 2022)

Ms Mary Hough Dr Billy Bennett Dr Anne Burke

Ms Lorainne Thompson Mr Gordon Curley Mr Liam Ward Dr Paul Armstrong

Secretary Mr Pat Harvey

Chief Executive Officer Mr Kieran Doherty (retired 31 March 2023)

Ms Paula Leonard (appointed 1 April 2023)

Company number 435920

Charity number 20067120

Registered office Unit B9

Enterprise Fund Business Centre

Ballyraine Letterkenny Co. Donegal

Auditor John Burke & Company

Curraghamone Ballybofey County Donegal

Bankers Allied Irish Banks, plc

Ulster Bank

Solicitors VP McMullin

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Governance and management

Alcohol Forum Ireland CLG is a charitable company limited by guarantee (CLG). The company is a registered charity (CRA number 20067120) and it has been granted Charitable Status by the Revenue Commissioners (CHY 17835).

The company is governed in accordance with it's constitution and the aims and objectives set out therein.

The company is managed by it's board of directors. The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as listed on the "directors and other information" page.

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have any share capital. Accordingly, the directors do not have any interest in the capital of the company. One third of the directors retire at the annual general meeting of the company with those who retire being those who have been longest in office since the last election. Retiring directors are eligible for re-election.

The company had three sub-committees: (1) Audit, Risk and Finance, (2) Human Resources, and (3) Strategic Planning and Projects. Each sub-committee is chaired by a director of the Board and provide reports and recommendations to the Board for approval.

Principal activities and business review

Alcohol Forum Ireland is an independent Irish charity that provides support, information and services to individuals, families and communities impacted by alcohol harm, while working at the wider level to change Ireland's problematic relationship with alcohol.

AFI offers a range of services including Youth & Family Services, Alcohol Related Brain Injury (ARBI), Community Action on Alcohol, education & training. AFI has offices in Cavan, Sligo and Letterkenny and supports community action on alcohol at a national level. AFI is part of national, european & global networks working to build safer communities free from alcohol harm.

AFI provides a range of activities, including:

(i) Specialised Family Support

For over a decade, AFI has provided a range of different evidence based programmes and supports that recognises the needs of family members impacted by alcohol and other drug harm.

(ii) Alcohol-Related Brain Injury (ARBI)

Support provided for people and families affected by Alcohol-Related Brain Injury (ARBI). The service provides a central point of contact for people affected by Alcohol-Related Brain Injury and their families and ensures access to a range of support services to allow them to recover and meet their full potential. We also provide access to professional training to facilitate the early identification of the disorder and resources to increase the awareness of best-practice for this condition.

Directors report (continued)

(iii) Community Action on Alcohol

AFI is the lead organisation in Ireland supporting communities to take action to prevent and reduce alcohol-related harm through community leadership, integrated local planning and a range of evidence-based actions. This work is a key action of the national drug and alcohol strategy, 'Reducing Harm, Supporting Recovery'. AFI continues to support the Irish Community Action on Alcohol Network to support networking and sharing of good practice.

(iv) Training

AFI provides training throughout Ireland that supports continuing professional development and post-qualifying courses through both accredited and bespoke learning experiences for a range of organisations and agencies. The 'not for profit philosophy' ensures that training is both accessible to and affordable for clients. Many courses are tailored to meet specific requirements of different professional groups, for example employers, youth workers etc. A collaborative partnership with ATU Donegal has also led to the development of a number of specialised third level courses including an MA in Therapeutic Interventions and a Certificate in Alcohol Licensing Law.

The company is primarily funded by the HSE and Tusla. The company's income for the year under review includes income from the HSE of €687,959 (2021: €533,128) and income from Tusla of €174,013 (2021: €179,106). The increased funding from the HSE during 2022 was primarily due to an increase in Family Support Donegal funding, increased funding for the MaCYSS projects, funding for the ARBI E-Learning module and new funding from the NERDAFT and MHI. Cost of living increases were also received during 2022.

It is the intention of the director's to continue to administer programmes that meet the company's overall aims and objectives.

Organisational risk management and internal control

The Audit, Risk and Finance sub-committee (working with senior management) monitor and review the level of operational and financial risks. The Directors retain overall responsibility for risk management.

A risk register is maintained and is subject to review at each board meeting. The risk register forms the basis to establish policies, systems and procedures to mitigate the risks identified and monitor the implementation of procedures to minimise or manage any potential impact on the Charity should those risks materialise.

The principal risks and uncertainties are:

- The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on service delivery
- Data protection: ensuring that adequate systems are in place for ongoing data management and GDPR purposes and that cyber security risks are minimised
- High dependence on key staff: our programmes depend on skilled staff. In the event a key staff member leaves the organisation, recruiting and retaining new skilled staff can be a challenge
- Funding: the reliance on restricted funding from the HSE and Tusla annually

The Board of Directors, Management and staff are actively engaged, at a strategic and operational level, to minimise the risk in key areas. Where applicable, appropriate policies and procedures are in place to assist in these control measures.

Reserves

The Board has set a reserves policy which requires that:

- reserves are maintained at a level which ensures that the company's core activity can continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty, and
- a proportion of reserves be maintained in a readily realisable form

Directors report (continued)

Events after the end of the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any events or circumstances after the balance sheet date that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Accounting records

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

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

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

Auditors

The auditors, John Burke & Company, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Sections 380 to 385 of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 June 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr Billy Bennett

Director

Dr Anne Burke

uno Bulce

Director

Directors responsibilities statement

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

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

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

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

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Alcohol Forum Ireland C.L.G.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alcohol Forum Ireland C.L.G. (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the income and expenditure account, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. 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 issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 2022 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 15 to the financial statements, 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Alcohol Forum Ireland C.L.G. (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based 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
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and 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 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 the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Alcohol Forum Ireland C.L.G. (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 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.

Mr John Burke (Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
John Burke & Company
Registered Auditor and Chartered Accountants
Curraghamone
Ballybofey
County Donegal

29 June 2023

Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Income	5	910,044	797,642
Expenditure		(877,771)	(797,703)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	7	32,273	(61)
Other interest receivable and similar income		-	4
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation		32,273	(57)
Taxation	9	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		32,273	(57)

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2022

		202	_	2021	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	27,733		18,791	
			27,733		18,791
Current assets					
Debtors	12	38,748		6,981	
Cash at bank and in hand		399,845		339,818	
		438,593		346,799	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13	(338,919)		(270,456)	
Net current assets			99,674		76,343
Total assets less current liabilities			127,407		95,134
Net assets			127,407		95,134
tar appet					30,104
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			127,407		95,134
Members funds			127,407		95,134

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21 June 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr Billy Bennett Director Dr Anne Burke Director

anne Borko

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a company limited by guarantee (CLG) not having any share capital. The company is registered in Ireland and the address of the registered office is Unit B9, Enterprise Fund Business Centre, Ballyraine, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.

The company is a registered charity (CRA number 20067120) and it has been granted Charitable Status by the Revenue Commissioners (CHY 17835).

The principal activity of the company is to provide support, information and services to individual's families and communities impacted by alcohol harm and work at a wider level to change Ireland's problematic relationship with alcohol.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified to include certain items at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is wholly dependant on the continuation of funding from the Health Service Executive and Tusla. Service Level Agreements (SLA's) are agreed annually with both organisations with SLA's being in place for 2023 at the date of approval of these financial statements. Whilst the company has no guarantees in respect of funding from the above named organisations the directors are confident that the company's activities will continue to be funded and therefore that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the directors deem it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

Income

Income includes (a) grants and other state funding, and (b) other income including conference fees, donations and other fundraising. Income from grants and other state funding is inclusive of funding received during the year and funding claims outstanding at the year end. Funding received in advance is treated as deferred income and is disclosed as a creditor falling due within one year. Other income is recognised in the financial statements when earned.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 15% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have any share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €1.27 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

5. Income

Income arises from:		
	2022	2021
	€	€
Grants and other state funding	890,388	774,383
Other income	19,656	23,259
	910,044	797,642
All grant funding is deemed to be restricted funding.		
Split of grants and other state funding by funding provider:		
	2022	2021
	€	€
Tusla	174,013	179,106
Health Service Executive	687,959	533,128
Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth	45.500	
(What Works Sharing Knowledge Fund) Donegal County Council	15,568	-
(Member's development fund/Healthy Ireland initiative)	12,848	11,150
International Fund for Ireland	,-,-	50,999
	890,388	774,383
Analysis of funding from the Health Service Executive:		
	2022	2021
Mental Health Services	€	€
Social Inclusion	199,372	192,461
Health & Wellbeing	278,242	169,187
NWRDAFT	110,750 72,534	97,750 73,730
Other	27,061	13,130
	21,001	

687,959

533,128

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

Details of grants and other state funding received from Tusla and the HSE:

G	ra	n	t	1

Agency Tusla

Sponsoring Government Department Department Department of Children, Equality, Disability,

Integration & Youth

Grant Programmes Family Matters - Strengthening Families

Programme

Moving Parents and Children Together (M-PACT)

Reach (youth outreach service)

Purpose of grant Support of staff wages, operating costs and project

costs relating to the delivery of services for the

above programmes.

Total Grant €174,013

Term Family Matters & M-PACT - expired 31 December

2022

Reach - expired November 2022

Accounting for grants:

Capital grant €Nil

Restriction on use Grant funding to be utilised as detailed above.

Grant 2

Agency Health Service Executive (HSE)

Sponsoring Government Department Department Department of Health

Grant Programme Health & Wellbeing & Local HSE services

Purpose of grant Support of staff wages, operating costs and project

costs relating to core activities, the Strengthening Families Programme/MPACT, ARBI, the

Families Programme/MPACT, ARBI, the Community Action on Alcohol Project, the development of the MaCYSS under-18 drug and alcohol service in Cavan/Monaghan, the development of a family support service in

Donegal, the development of an Alcohol Liaison service in Sligo University Hospital and training and

resource development

Total Grant €687.959

Term Expired 31 December 2022

Accounting for grants:

- Grant receivable at 1 January 2022 €Nil
- Grant deferred at 1 January 2022 €177,223
- Grant received during the year €739,507
- Grant taken to income for the year €687,959
- Grant deferred at 31 December 2022 €262,856

- Grant receivable at 31 December 2022 €34,085
Capital grant €Nil

Restriction on use Grant funding to be utilised as detailed above.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

6. Segmented accounts for TUSLA funded projects

7.

	SFP/MPACT	MPACT Sligo/Leitrim	Reach		Total
Income		J			
TUSLA	52,000	78,948	43,065		174,013
Expenditure					
Wages & employers PRSI	32,000	50,114	38,689		120,803
Rent & rates	3,752	7,752	2,300		13,804
Insurance	273	513	103		889
Light & heat	218	961	-		1,179
Travel & subsistence	1,050	•	1,059		6,345
Programme costs	11,827		426		18,251
Printing & stationary	400	1,731	-		2,131
Advertising & marketing	-	422	-		422
Telephone & broadband	1,000	-	147		2,520
Legal & professional	1,380		-		1,480
Training delivery	-	1,600	_		1,600
Subscriptions	50				618
Repairs & maintenance	-	3,214	341		3,555
Bank charges	50	36	-		86
	52,000	78,618	43,065		173,683
Surplus/(deficit)	_	330			330
Capital expenditure	-	330	-		330
Operating surplus/(deficit)					
Operating surplus/(deficit) is sta	ted after chargir	ng/(crediting):			
, , ,	3			2022	2021
				€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets				6,925	4,847
Fees payable for the preparation and audit of the financial statements				2,706	3,198

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

8. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year was 16 (2021: 16).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Wages and salaries	543,926	532,534
Social insurance costs	58,678	57,861
Redundancy costs	<u>-</u>	3,684
	602,604	594,079
Number of employees by salary range:		
	2022	2021
	Number	Number
€60,000 to €70,000	1	1
€70,000 +	-	-

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year under review.

The gross pay for the chief executive officer was €66,625.

9. Taxation

The company has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners (CHY 17835). As a consequence the company is not liable to taxation on it's profit/loss on ordinary activities.

10. Income and expenditure account

	2022	2021
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	95,134	95,191
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	32,273	(57)
At the end of the financial year	127,407	95,134

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

11. Tangible assets

11.	Tangible assets		
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total
	Cost	₹	€
	At 1 January 2022	75,659	75,659
	Additions	15,867	15,867
	At 31 December 2022	-	
		91,526	91,526
	Depreciation At 1 January 2022 Charge for the	56,868	56,868
	financial year	6,925	6,925
	At 31 December 2022	63,793	63,793
	Correins and cont		
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2022	27 722	07.700
		27,733	27,733
	At 31 December 2021	18,791	18,791
12.	Debtors	2022	2021
		2022	2021
	Funding receivable	34,244	1,000
	Prepayments	4,504	5,981
		38,748	6,981
			====
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2022	2021
		€	€
	Funding advances	300,608	247,449
	Trade creditors	17,771	3,382
	Other creditors including tax and social insurance Accruals	14,822	13,181
	, wor water	5,718	6,444
		338,919	270,456
			All Agency and the second

14. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year under review or any balances owed by/(owed to) related parties as at 31 December 2022.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

15. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature our auditors prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities, prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

16. Accounting periods

The current accounts are for the year ended 31 December 2022. The comparative accounts are for the year ended 31 December 2021.

17. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 21 June 2023.

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

Detailed income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Income		
TUSLA	174,013	179,106
HSE - Mental Health Services (Core/ARBI/YDW/FM)	199,372	192,461
HSE - Social Inclusion (MaCYSS/FS/AL(SUH))	278,242	169,187
HSE - Health & Wellbeing (CAAP)	110,750	97,750
HSE - NWRDAFT (FM)	72,534	73,730
HSE - NERDATF	12,169	-
HSE - other	14,892	-
Department of Children	15,568	-
Donegal County Council	12,848	11,150
IFI	-	50,999
Other income	19,656	23,259
	910,044	797,642
Overheads		
Administration and programme expenses	(877,771)	(797,703)
	(877,771)	(797,703)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	32,273	(61)
Other interest receivable and similar income	-	4
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	32,273	(57)

The company is compliant with relevant circulars relating to taxation, including Circular 44/2006, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similiar Type Payments".

Detailed income and expenditure account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Overheads		
Administration and programme expenses		
	543,926	532,534
Employer's PRSI contributions	58,678	57,861
Redundancy costs	_	3,684
Training (staff and programme delivery)	37,080	30,156
Programme costs	71,375	43,501
Rent & rates	25,731	19,030
Insurance	2,709	3,205
Light and heat	4,992	991
Repairs and maintenance	23,174	25,459
Printing, postage and stationery	7,924	4,928
Advertising	15,565	30,771
Telephone	7,039	6,619
Travelling and subsistence	25,490	10,684
Legal and professional	40,512	15,997
Auditors remuneration	2,706	3,198
Bank charges	446	386
General expenses	119	277
Subscriptions	3,380	3,575
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,925	4,847
8	377,771	797,703

We confirm that the above representations are made on the basis of enquiries of management and staff with relevant knowledge and experience (and, where appropriate, of inspection of supporting documentation) sufficient to satisfy ourselves that we can properly make each of the above representations to you.

Yours faithfully

Director

Signed on behalf of the board

Date: 21 6 23