Company registration number: 563671

## **Active Connections Company Limited by Guarantee**

**Financial statements** 

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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#### Trustees and other information

Trustees Richard Nolan

Brian O'Donovan Alan McGettigan John Palmer Mary Visser

Michael O'Connor

Scott Ellis

**Secretary** Mary Visser

Company number 563671

Charity number 20201356

Registered office and business address

Ballinlough Killeagh Cork P36 FT26

Auditor DK Accountancy

Certified Public Accountant & Statutory Audit Firm

39 Woodview Fionn Laoi Ballincollig Cork

Bank of Ireland

Midleton Co. Cork

Allied Irish Bank North Main Street

Youghal Co. Cork

#### **Trustees report**

The trustees present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### Trustees and secretary

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were trustees of the company are as follows:

Richard Nolan
Brian O'Donovan
JanieB Smit (Retired 25 April 2023)
Alan McGettigan
John Palmer
Mary Visser
Michael O'Connor
Scott Ellis

The company secretary throughout the financial period was Mary Visser.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is to work with young people with behavioral difficulties through the mechanism of adventure therapy based programmes.

#### Fair review of the business

A review of the operations of the company during the financial year and the results of those operations are as follows; The Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out on pages 9 to 10. Surplus on ordinary activities before tax amounted to €107,143 compared to a surplus of €15,453 in the prior year.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainties facing the company include the reliance on grant income.

#### **Reserves Position and Policy**

Reserves at €107,143 for the year are 6.39% of income (2022: 1.17%). This is considered satisfactory while management prepares a plan to ensure 2024 continues to meet the board's preferred level of reserves which is 2% as per their reserves policy. The additional increase brings the total available funds to €233,676.

#### Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year end.

#### **Accounting records**

The measures taken by the trustees 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 Ballinlough, Killeagh, Co. Cork.

#### **Trustees report (continued)**

#### Relevant audit information

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

- so far as each trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each trustee has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a trustee 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**

In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383 (2), DK Accountancy continue in office as the auditor of the company.

This report was approved by the board of trustees on 22 May 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Richard Nolan Trustee Brian O'Donovan Trustee

#### Trustees responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the trustees 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 trustees 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 trustees 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 trustees 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 trustees report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

Richard Nolan Trustee Brian O'Donovan Trustee

Date Signed: 22 May 2024

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Active Connections Company Limited by Guarantee

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Active Connections Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the income and expenditure account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows 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.

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 2023 and of its surplus or deficit 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 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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Active Connections Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the trustees' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the trustees' 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 trustees' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of trustees' 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 trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees 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 trustees 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 trustees 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 Active Connections Company Limited by Guarantee (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 trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' 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.

Denis Kelleher (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of DK Accountancy Certified Public Accountant & Statutory Audit Firm 39 Woodview Fionn Laoi Ballincollig

Cork

22 May 2024

# Income and expenditure Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Turnover	5	1,675,326	1,316,906
Cost of sales		(1,354,409)	(1,127,279)
Gross surplus		320,917	189,627
Administrative expenses Other operating income	6	(223,300) 9,526	(185,547) 11,373
Operating surplus	7	107,143	15,453
Surplus before taxation		107,143	15,453
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		107,143	15,453

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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 2023

			2023		2022
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	58,839		70,727	
			58,839		70,727
Current assets					
Debtors	13	163,319		51,857	
Cash at bank and in hand		322,773		322,718	
		486,092		374,575	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(311,255)		(318,769)	
Net current assets			174,837		55,806
Total assets less current liabilities			233,676		126,533
Net assets			233,676		126,533
			=====		=====
Capital and reserves					
Capital contribution reserve	16		5,501		5,501
Income and expenditure account	16		228,175		121,032
Members funds			233,676		126,533

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees on 22 May 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Richard Nolan Trustee Brian O'Donovan Trustee

# Statement of changes in equity Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Capital contribution reserve	Income and expenditure account	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2022 Surplus for the financial year	5,501	105,579 15,453	111,080 15,453
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		15,453	15,453
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023 Surplus for the financial year	5,501	121,032 107,143	126,533 107,143
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	107,143	107,143
At 31 December 2023	5,501	228,175	233,676

### Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year	107,143	15,453
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Government grant income Accrued expenses/(income)	25,920 (9,526) (1,798)	23,450 (11,373) 11,911
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(111,462) (5,716)	22,504 203,536
Cash generated from operations	4,561	265,481
Net cash from operating activities	4,561	265,481
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets	(14,032)	(31,712)
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,032)	(31,712)
Cash flows from financing activities Government grant income	9,526	11,373
Net cash from financing activities	9,526	11,373
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	55 322,718	245,142 77,576
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	322,773	322,718

## Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### 1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Reserves, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Active Connections Limited by Guarantee for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The company is a private company limited by guarantee that does not have a share capital, it is domiciled and incorporated in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Ballinlough, Killeagh, Cork, P36 FT26. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Trustee's Report.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

#### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2014.

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. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 3.1 Turnover

Income from grants, subsidies, donations and fundraising activities is recognised in the period in which the organisation is entitled to the resource, when receipt is virtually certain and when the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. In the case of monetary donations from the public this income is generally recognised when the donations are received, with legacies it is when the confirmation of unconditional entitlement to the bequest is received, with tax refunds it is when all legislative requirements have been met and the amounts can be measured with reasonable certainty, whereas with fundraising income this is after the event has occurred and the amounts can be measured with reasonable certainty.

#### 3.2 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to income and expenditure account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the income and expenditure account in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 3.3 Taxation

The company has been granted charitable tax exemption status under section 207, Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. The company's charity reference is 20201356.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3.4 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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in income and expenditure. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in income and expenditure.

#### 3.5 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:

Outdoor Equipment - 12.5% & 20% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 12.5% & 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 12.5% straight line
Computer equipment - 20% 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.

#### 3.6 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.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3.7 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in surplus or deficit. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in surplus or deficit, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in surplus or deficit immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 3.8 Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in surplus or deficit in the period in which it arises.

#### 3.9 Cash at bank and in hand

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### 3.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 3.11 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.

#### 3.12 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Accounting for depreciation

The company provides for depreciation on its tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives. The trustees review on an on-going basis the charge to depreciation to ensure it is consistent with the expected residual value applicable to the different categories of tangibles.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 4. Going Concern

The company made a surplus of €107,143 compared to a surplus of €15,453 in 2022 and has net assets of €233,676 at the year end compared to €126,533 at the previous year end. The trustees have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there are no material uncertainties regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On the basis of these projections the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

#### 6. Other operating income

	2023	2022
	€	€
Government grant income	9,526	11,373

### 7. Operating surplus

Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	25,920	23,450
Impairment of trade debtors	-	800
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	6,785	3,015

2022

2022

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 8. Analysis of staff costs

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

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Team leaders and support staff	45	40
Administrative	4	3
	49	43

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,128,416	860,869
Social insurance costs	120,534	85,833
Other retirement benefit costs	3,396	4,255
	1,252,346	950,957

No employees of the company earned gross employee benefits of greater than €60,000 in the year ended 31 December 2023.

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the period totaled €59,000 (2022: €50,000).

#### 9. Trustees remuneration

Trustees serve in a voluntary capacity. No trustees were remunerated during the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### 10. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in income and expenditure in relation to defined contribution plans was €3,396 (2022: €4,255).

The scheme is managed by Acorn Life DAC, St. Augustine Street, Galway.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### 11. State Funding

Agency Tusla Child and Family Agency

Grant Type CCA - Creative Communities Alternative to Care Programme

Purpose Staffing and administration costs

Total grant value €344,312

Term January 2023 to December 2023

Received in the financial year €298,218

Spent this year €344,312

Deferred at start of year €46,094

Deferred at year end €0

Restrictions Funding used to support young people referred under the

CCA co-ordination pathway only

Agency Tusla Child and Family Agency

Grant Type National One Off Respond Programme
Purpose Staffing and administration costs

Total grant value €460,907

Term January 2023 to December 2023

Received in the financial year €469,480Spent in the year €460,907Deferred at start of year €136,000Deferred at year end €144,573

Restrictions Funding used to support young people referred under the

SW Depts co-ordination pathway only

Agency Health Service Executive

Grant Type Respite Support Service

Purpose Staffing and administration costs

Total grant value €474,355

Term January 2023 to December 2023

Received in the financial year €474,355

Spent in the year €474,355

Deferred at start of year €0

Deferred at year end €0

Restrictions Funding used to support young people referred under the

CDNT Teams and SW Depts co-ordination pathway only

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Agency	Health Serv	vice Executive			
Grant Type Purpose		Support Servic I administration			
Total grant value Term Received in the financial year Spent in the year Deferred at start of year Deferred at year end	€112,944 January 202 €99,100 €112,944 €13,844 €0	23 to December	2023		
Restrictions		ed to support yo ns and SW Dep			
Tangible assets					
	Outdoor equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost At 1 January 2023 Additions	82,833 9,020	18,828 -	20,950 1,300	8,197 3,712	130,808 14,032
At 31 December 2023	91,853	18,828	22,250	11,909	144,840
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2023 Charge for the financial year	35,856 18,371	9,716 2,386	9,592 2,781	4,917 2,382	60,081
At 31 December 2023	54,227	12,102	12,373	7,299	86,001
Carrying amount At 31 December 2023 At 31 December 2022	37,626 46,977	6,726 ————————————————————————————————————	9,877	4,610	58,839
Debtors				2023	2022
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments				€ 129,293 1,437 32,589	€ 44,290 6,319 1,248

12.

13.

163,319

51,857

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### 14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	€	€
Other loan	6,916	6,916
Trade creditors	35,754	2,010
Other creditors	170	2,393
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	77,836	44,280
Accruals	20,013	21,811
Deferred income	170,566	241,359
	311,255	318,769

#### 15. **Government grants**

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2023 €	2022 €
Recognised in other operating income: Government grants released to income and expenditure	9,526	11,373

#### 16. Reserves

#### Income statement

The income statement represents cumulative surplus and deficits recognised in the income statement, net of transfers to/from other reserves.

#### **Capital Contribution Reserve**

The capital contribution reserve reflects an equity injection of funds into the company, on incorporation from a previous partnership, in the form of a non-refundable gift.

#### 17. Appropriations of income and expenditure account

2023	2022
€	€
121,032	105,579
107,143	15,453
228,175	121,032
	€ 121,032 107,143

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### 18. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2023	Cash flows	At 31 December 2023
	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	322,718	55	322,773
Debt due within one year	(6,916)	-	(6,916)
	315,802	55	315,857

#### 19. Limited by guarantee

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 it 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 of 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 €2.

#### 20. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Rent paid	Balance owed by/(owed to)		
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	€	€	€	€
Ray Burke CEO	4,800	800	(6,916)	(6,916)

#### 21. Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year end.

#### 22. Comparative Information

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

#### 23. Approval of financial statements

The board of trustees approved these financial statements for issue on 22 May 2024.

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

# Detailed income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
		Č
Turnover		
Tusla Child and Family Agency	805,218	724,424
Health Service Executive	587,299	490,099
Other	282,809	102,383
	1,675,326	1,316,906
Cost of sales		
Wages and salaries	(1,045,044)	(800,277)
Employer's PRSI contributions	(111,869)	(79,376)
Contract support	(6,651)	(63,527)
Clothing for participants	(69)	(8,231)
Activities	(63,940)	(33,883)
Tools and small equipment	(20,757)	(34,395)
Other direct costs	(4,242)	(1,816)
Travel, subsistence and accommodation	(101,837)	(105,774)
	(1,354,409)	(1,127,279)
Gross surplus	320,917	189,627
·	19.2%	14.4%
Gross surplus percentage	19.2%	14.470
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(83,372)	(60,592)
Employer's PRSI contributions	(8,665)	(6,457)
Staff pension costs - defined contribution	(3,396)	(4,255)
Staff training	(13,153)	(14,825)
Rent payable	(4,800)	(800)
Insurance	(37,697)	(33,653)
Printing, postage and stationery	(1,192)	(1,440)
Advertising		
Telephone and broadband	(2,677)	(3,931)
	(8,358)	(7,338)
Computer costs	(8,358) (1,855)	(7,338) (1,840)
Computer costs Motor expenses	(8,358) (1,855) (1,782)	(7,338) (1,840) (13,865)
Computer costs Motor expenses Legal and professional	(8,358) (1,855) (1,782) (14,583)	(7,338) (1,840) (13,865) (648)
Computer costs  Motor expenses  Legal and professional  Accountancy fees	(8,358) (1,855) (1,782) (14,583) (8,802)	(7,338) (1,840) (13,865) (648) (8,283)
Computer costs  Motor expenses  Legal and professional  Accountancy fees  Auditor's remuneration	(8,358) (1,855) (1,782) (14,583) (8,802) (6,785)	(7,338) (1,840) (13,865) (648) (8,283) (3,015)
Computer costs  Motor expenses Legal and professional Accountancy fees Auditor's remuneration Bank charges	(8,358) (1,855) (1,782) (14,583) (8,802)	(7,338) (1,840) (13,865) (648) (8,283) (3,015) (355)
Computer costs Motor expenses Legal and professional Accountancy fees Auditor's remuneration Bank charges Bad debts	(8,358) (1,855) (1,782) (14,583) (8,802) (6,785) (263)	(7,338) (1,840) (13,865) (648) (8,283) (3,015) (355) (800)
Computer costs  Motor expenses Legal and professional Accountancy fees Auditor's remuneration Bank charges	(8,358) (1,855) (1,782) (14,583) (8,802) (6,785)	(7,338) (1,840) (13,865) (648) (8,283) (3,015) (355)

### Detailed profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Other operating income Government grants released to the P/L account	9,526	11,373
Covernment grante released to the 172 deceding	9,526	11,373
Operating surplus	107,143	15,453
Surplus before taxation	107,143	15,453

## Segmented Disclosures in respect of Tusla Child and Family Agency

## for the year ended 31 December 2023

## **Tusla Funding Type**

	CCA	National Respond	Total
	€	€	€
<u>Funding</u>			
Tusla Waterford / Wexford	218,143	147,230	365,373
Tusla Kilkenny / Carlow / South Tipp	51,450	-	51,450
Tusla Limerick	10,500	-	10,500
Tusla Kerry	7,440	322,250	329,690
Tusla Dublin City North	5,265	-	5,265
Tusla Dublin North	5,420	-	5,420
Add: Tusla Funding deferred from 2022	46,093	136,000	182,093
Less: Tusla Funding deferred to 2024	-	(144,573)	(144,573)
Total income	344,311	460,907	805,218
Expenditure			
Direct staffing	256,686	352,344	609,030
Direct contract staff	6,651	-	6,651
Travel, accommodation and subsistence	25,178	29,541	54,719
Staff training	2,703	3,619	6,322
Rent	986	1,321	2,307
Insurance	7,747	10,371	18,118
Expensed equipment, clothes etc	18,278	24,468	42,746
Postage, printing, advertising	636	852	1,488
Telephone, broadband, website	2,099	2,810	4,909
Audit and accountancy fees	4,896	6,555	11,451
Portion of management staff & other overheads	19,027	25,471	44,498
Total expenditure	344,887	457,352	802,239
Tusla current year end (deficit) / surplus	(576)	3,555	2,979

## **Segmented Disclosures in respect of Health Service Executive**

## for the year ended 31 December 2023

### **HSE Funding Type**

	Ember Camps	Bespoke 1:1 Support	Total
	€	€	€
<u>Funding</u>			
HSE Carlow / Kilkenny	253,597	<del>-</del>	253,597
HSE South Tipperary	39,600	1,460	41,060
HSE Waterford	75,850	15,224	91,074
HSE Wexford	105,308	61,126	166,434
HSE Mental Health Service Carlow / Kilkenny	-	21,290	21,290
Add HSE income deferred from 2022	-	13,844	13,844
Total income	474,355	112,944	587,299
Expenditure Direct staffing	260.256	74 907	422.252
Direct staffing	360,356	71,897	432,253
Travel, accommodation and subsistence	34,523	8,293 887	42,816
Staff training	3,724		4,611
Rent	1,359	324	1,683
Insurance	10,674	2,541	13,215
Expensed equipment, clothes etc	25,182	6,996	32,178
Postage, printing, advertising	877	209	1,086
Telephone, broadband, website	2,892	689	3,581
Audit and accountancy fees	6,746	1,606	8,352
Portion of management staff & other overheads	26,214	6,242	32,456
Total expenditure	472,547	99,684	572,231
HSE current year end surplus	1,808	13,260	15,068