

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

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Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Colette O'Riordan (Resigned 25 September 2024) Declan Hurley Catherine Biggs Ciara Murray Roger Earl Joseph Doyle Rosaleen Murray Deirdre O'Neill (Appointed 25 September 2024)
Company Secretary	Rosaleen Murray (Appointed 21 September 2024) Colette O'Riordan (Resigned 25 September 2024)
Company Number	457752
Registered Office and Business Address	Kilbarry Road Dunmanway Co Cork Ireland
Auditors	Patricia Power & Co Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm The Quay Bantry Co. Cork
Bankers	AIB Bank East Green Dunmanway Co. Cork

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is the running of a Family Resource Centre and a Meals on Wheels service. The company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No. CHY 18545.

The main objective for which the Company is established is:

To promote inclusion and equality through provision of good quality services/programmes that support diverse family and community needs to enhance quality of life. In particular programmes will be aimed at marginalised families or people in the community who experience social exclusion and disadvantage.

The following objects set out hereafter are exclusively subsidiary and ancillary to the main objective set out above and these objects are to be used only for the attainment of that main objective and any income generated therefrom is to be applied for the main object only.

- To provide a range of accessible services that are flexible and non stigmatising across all ages and communities.
- To provide support to those experiencing social exclusion and poverty, lone parents, those living an alternative lifestyle, young people at risk, those suffering rural isolation, bereaved families, isolated older people.
- To provide programmes to encourage healthier living to all members of the community, and to target marginalised and vulnerable families and groups.
- To act as an advocate to those groups of people who may need it.
- To promote interculturalism and programmes to support integration.
- To lobby for initiatives that directly support community needs including but not limited to rural transport, childcare, counselling supports, lone parents, youth provision, equality for women and those suffering hopelessness or isolation.
- To access in the long term a site that will house both a family resource centre and related services as well as a community based creche and childcare facility.

The Company is a charitable organisation, limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the company, and is governed under its Articles of Association and managed by a Board of Directors.

The company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (€1).

The company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

There has been no significant change in the above activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €12,789 (2023 - €13,331).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €596,529 (2023 - €466,259) and liabilities of €485,588 (2023 - €368,107). The net assets of the company have increased by €12,789.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Colette O'Riordan (Resigned 25 September 2024)
Declan Hurley
Catherine Biggs
Ciara Murray
Roger Earl
Joseph Doyle
Rosaleen Murray
Deirdre O'Neill (Appointed 25 September 2024)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Rosaleen Murray (Appointed 21 September 2024)
Colette O'Riordan (Resigned 25 September 2024)

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Auditors

The auditors, Patricia Power & Co, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Reserves policy

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre has reasonable cause to set aside and hold reserves in case of scenarios which may cause temporary or short-term instability to the core activities of the family resource centre.

The charity needs reserves to:

- Ensure the charity can continue to provide a stable service to those who needs them;
- Meet unexpected costs;
- Be adequate to cover three months of current expenditure.

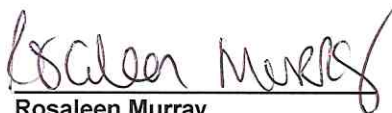
Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Kilbarry Road, Dunmanway, Co Cork.

Signed on behalf of the board



Rosaleen Murray
Director

4 June 2025



Declan Hurley
Director

4 June 2025

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

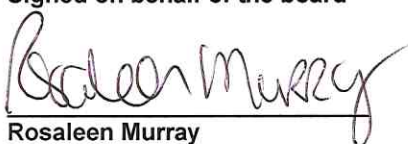
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined 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 readily and properly 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

Signed on behalf of the board



Rosaleen Murray
Director

4 June 2025



Declan Hurley
Director

4 June 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. 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, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 2024 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. 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 set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

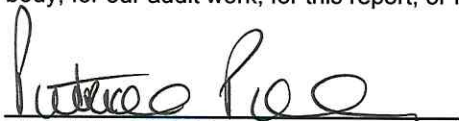
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

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



PATRICIA POWER & CO

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
The Quay
Bantry
Co. Cork

4 June 2025

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement 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 company's 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.

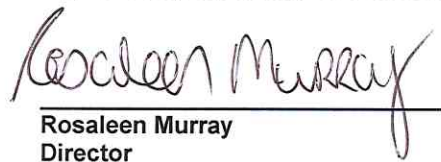
Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income	5	424,975	334,241
Expenditure		(412,186)	(320,910)
Surplus for the financial year	15	<u>12,789</u>	<u>13,331</u>

Approved by the board on 4 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Rosaleen Murray
Director


Declan Hurley
Director

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	26,978	27,842
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	5,355	18,611
Cash at bank and in hand		564,196	419,806
		569,551	438,417
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(469,249)	(352,720)
Net Current Assets		100,302	85,697
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		127,280	113,539
amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(16,339)	(15,387)
Net Assets		110,941	98,152
Reserves			
Capital reserves and funds	15	70,000	50,000
Income and expenditure account	15	40,941	48,152
Members' Funds		110,941	98,152

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

Approved by the board on 4 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Rosaleen Murray
Director


Declan Hurley
Director

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS
as at 31 December 2024

	Retained surplus	General reserves	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2023	34,821	50,000	84,821
Surplus for the financial year	13,331	-	13,331
At 31 December 2023	48,152	50,000	98,152
Surplus for the financial year	12,789	-	12,789
Other movements in Members' Funds	(20,000)	20,000	-
At 31 December 2024	40,941	70,000	110,941

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General Information

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 457752. The registered office of the company is Kilbarry Road, Dunmanway, Co Cork, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

Income consists of grants, fundraising and donations, and other funds generated by voluntary activities. These are included in the financial statements when received. Incoming resources have been included in the financial statements only when realised or when the ultimate cash realisation of which can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Deferred income

Deferred income is a liability on the company's balance sheet that represents a prepayment of income that has yet to be expended. Deferred income is recognised as revenue on the income and expenditure account as the related expenditure takes place.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in income and expenditure account unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in income and expenditure account in the period it arises.

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Government and capital grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible 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 assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold equipment	- 4% Straight line
Long leasehold property	- 4% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 12.5% Straight line

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

Short term benefits:

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Defined contribution pension plans:

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable status under Section 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No. CHY16391.

The company is eligible under the "Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997" therefore income tax refunds arising from sponsorships exceeding €250 per annum are included in unrestricted funds. Irrecoverable value added tax is expended as incurred.

3. Going concern

The Directors and Senior Management identified and considered the threat from major uncertainties related to events or conditions which may be outside of their control and which may cast significant doubt upon the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors and Senior Management sought and received confirmation from their principal stakeholder TUSLA that funding will be continued until 31 December 2025 at the level required to maintain agreed services.

The Directors and Senior Management carried out a review of the organisation's cash flow forecasts for a period of at least the next 12 months from their financial plans to indicate an adequate matching of projected funding inflows with projected cash outflows, including projected running costs, wages, and all other commitments. Consideration was also given to potential cash shortages or peak cash requirements against a delay in receipt of core funding and the Directors, as part of their overall risk assessment, have planned mitigating actions which they can take during the period of any such cash shortfall to ensure they can meet their obligations as they fall due.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company is a going concern.

4. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

5. Income

The income for the financial year is analysed as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
By Category:		
TUSLA corefunding section 59	129,854	114,722
TUSLA section 56	56,340	42,934
TUSLA CCA grant	9,677	34,346
TUSLA regional forum contribution	3,968	1,203
TUSLA national forum of social prescribing	28,641	28,869
TUSLA other grants	39,549	1,432
HSE section 39	84,254	38,257
HSE other grants	8,704	14,741
Cork County Council	1,875	800
National forum of recovery & resilience	-	3,340
Meals income	30,315	35,726
Room use contribution	8,881	5,556
Other income and donations	19,557	9,494
Other operating income	3,360	2,821
	<u>424,975</u>	<u>334,241</u>

Other operating income relates to capital grant amortisation

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of the running of a Family Resource Centre and a Meals on Wheels service.

6. Operating surplus

	2024 €	2023 €
Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,176	4,637
Amortisation of Capital grants	(3,360)	(2,821)
	<u></u>	<u></u>

7. Employees

Circular 13/2014 disclosure requirements under the Management of and Accountability for Grants from Exchequer Funds

Under the Department of Children and Youth Affairs the following information is required to be disclosed:-
The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer PRSI) for the period fall within each band of €10,000 from €60,000 upwards is as follows:-
Band €60,000 - €70,000 = None
Band €70,000 - €80,000 = None
Band €80,000 upwards = None

The total employer pension contributions during the period was Nil (2023: €2,700)

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Employees	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>

Dunmanway Family Resource Centre CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

8. Tangible assets

	Leasehold equipment €	Long leasehold property €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	3,561	24,993	62,179	90,733
Additions	-	-	4,312	4,312
At 31 December 2024	3,561	24,993	66,491	95,045
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	3,561	14,206	45,124	62,891
Charge for the financial year	-	1,000	4,176	5,176
At 31 December 2024	3,561	15,206	49,300	68,067
Net book value				
At 31 December 2024	-	9,787	17,191	26,978
At 31 December 2023	-	10,787	17,055	27,842

9. Debtors

	2024 €	2023 €
Accrued income	5,355	18,611

Accrued income relates to funds received post year end.

10. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2024 €	2023 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	404
Trade creditors	3,340	4,846
Taxation	11,307	2,837
Accruals	6,139	7,733
Deferred Income	448,463	336,900
	469,249	352,720

11. Creditors

Amounts falling due after more than one year	2024 €	2023 €
Capital grants (Note 13)	16,339	15,387

12. Taxation

	2024 €	2023 €
Creditors:		
PAYE	11,307	2,837

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continued

13. Capital Grants Deferred	2024 €	2023 €
Capital grants received and receivable		
At 1 January 2024	22,565	19,858
Increase in financial year	4,312	2,707
	<u>26,877</u>	<u>22,565</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2024	(7,178)	(4,357)
Amortised in financial year	(3,360)	(2,821)
	<u>(10,538)</u>	<u>(7,178)</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	16,339	15,387
At 1 January 2024	15,387	15,501

Deferred capital grants relates to grants received from state agencies and other bodies over the life time of the entity. These grants received were ringfenced as capital expenditure, and have been used as same. Once the capital asset is acquired & in use the expenditure is amortised over the life time of the asset in use, concurrent with depreciation.

Additional capital grants were received in the current year in the amount of €4,312 (2023 - €2,707).

14. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial 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 € 1.

15. Reserves

	Income and expenditure account €	General reserves €	Total €
At 1 January 2024	48,152	50,000	98,152
Transfer of realised profit	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Surplus for the financial year	12,789	-	12,789
Other movements	-	20,000	20,000
	<u>40,941</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>110,941</u>
At 31 December 2024			

General reserves

The purpose of general reserves is to :

- Ensure the charity can continue to provide a stable service to those who needs them;
- Meet unexpected costs;
- Be adequate to cover three months of current expenditure.

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16. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2024.

17. Related party transactions

No members of the management committee received any remuneration during the year (2023: Nil).

Travel costs in the amount of €60 were reimbursed to one director during the year (2023: Nil).

No director or other person related to the company had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the company during the year (2023: Nil).

During the year some of the directors and trustees of the organisation engaged and enjoyed the facilities and services the company provide to the community, for example attending classes and courses run within the facility. At all times the facilities were engaged in on an arm's length basis.

18. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

19. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 4 June 2025.