Company registration number: 216398

# AIDS CARE EDUCATION AND TRAINING (IRELAND) CLG (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Company information Antoin MacCarthaigh **Directors** Samuel McConkey Abigail Sines Karen Thompson Ebun Joseph Juliet Amamure (Appointed 9th June 2020) Karen Thompson Secretary 216398 Company number The Exchange, Registered office 50 Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin 1. The Exchange **Business address** 50 Gardiner Street, Lower Dublin1 Hayden Brown Auditor **Grafton Buildings** 34 Grafton Street Dublin 2

Solicitors LawPlus, Clifford Sullivan & Co.,

Bankers

Carlisle House, Adelaide Road,

Bank of Ireland,

Dublin 1.

O'Connell Street,

Bray,

Co. Wicklow.

### Contents

	Page
Directors report	1 - 2
Directors responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report to the members	4 - 6
Income and expenditure account	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in reserves	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 21

### DIRECTORS REPORT YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2020.

#### **Directors**

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

Antoin MacCarthaigh
Samuel McConkey
Abigail Sines
Karen Thompson
Ebun Joseph
Juliet Amamure (Appointed 9th June 2020)

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to provide care for people living with HIV and their families and education and training for the prevention of HIV.

#### Development and performance

The surplus for the year after providing for depreciation amounted to €48,046 (2019 surplus €2,287). Funding received was spent for the purposes which it had been granted. The surplus for the year will be utilised in future periods under the terms of the grants received.

#### Corporate Governance

We are implementing the Charities Regulator's Charities Governance Code.

We also comply with the Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principle risk and uncertainty affecting Aids Care Education and Training (Ireland) CLG for the year ahead is the reduction in funding from government grants which the company receives and the affects this will have on the ongoing operations of the organisation. The directors have instituted measures to ensure that costs are reduced in line with future funding streams.

#### **Going Concern**

The company is dependent on income provided from government funders. As with many government funded organisations, the company is affected by both budgetary constraints implemented by the national government and external economic restraints. The directors have reviewed all relevant information and are confident that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Consequently, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **Taxation Status**

The company, as a charity (CHY no. 10732), is not liable to corporation tax under section 207 (as applied to companies by section 76) of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. The company is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority under section 39 of the Charities Act 2009 (reference number 20027810).

### DIRECTORS REPORT (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

#### 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 50 Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin 1.

#### 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, Hayden Brown, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25th May 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Samuel McConkey

Could TM Couldy

Director

Karen Thompson

Kun Thoroson

Director

### DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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

trish 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 Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of treland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. 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.

This statement was approved by the board of directors on 25th May 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Samuel McConkey

Lacund TM Couleny

Director

Karen Thompson

Kas Thompson.

Director

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AIDS CARE EDUCATION AND TRAINING (IRELAND) CLG (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aids Care Education and Training (Ireland) CLG for the year ended 31st December 2020 which comprise the income and expenditure account, balance sheet, statement of changes in reserves, statement of cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including a 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31st December 2020 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been 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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AIDS CARE EDUCATION AND TRAINING (IRELAND) CLG (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

#### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

- · in our opinion, the information given in the directors report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AIDS CARE EDUCATION AND TRAINING (IRELAND) CLG (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

### 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.

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.

Ciarán Murray

For and on behalf of Hayden Brown
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Grafton Buildings
34 Grafton Street
Dublin 2
25th May 2021

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Income		633,655	650,530
Gross income		633,655	650,530
Administrative expenses		(585,609)	(648,243)
Surplus for the financial year	6	48,046	2,287

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 year as set out above.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25th May 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Samuel McConkey

Director

Karen Thompson

Kone Thompson.

Director

### BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER 2020

		202	0	2019	9
	Note	€	€	€	€
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,285		2,545	
Cash at bank and in hand		124,324		126,742	
		125,609		129,287	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(30,053)		(81,777)	
Net current assets			95,556		47,510
Total assets less current liabilities			95,556		47,510
Net assets			95,556		47,510
Reserves					
Income and Expenditure account			95,556		47,510
Members funds			95,556		47,510

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25th May 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Samuel McConkey

Director

Karen Thompson

Kore Thompson.

Director

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Income and Expenditure account	Total
	€	€
At 1st January 2019	45,223	45,223
Surplus for the year	2,287	2,287
Total comprehensive results for the year	2,287	2,287
At 31st December 2019	47,510	47,510
Surplus for the year	48,046	48,046
Total comprehensive results for the year	48,046	48,046
At 31st December 2020	95,556	95,556

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year	48,046	2,287
Adjustments for: Accrued expenses/(income)	(739)	850
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	1,260 (50,985)	(1,312) 8,863
Cash generated from operations	(2,418)	10,688
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(2,418)	10,688
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(2,418) 126,742	•
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	124,324	126,742

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and with Irish law comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

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

#### Income

Income is accounted for when amounts receivable on grants and funding applications are paid.

Voluntary Income: Voluntary income is recognised in the period in which the organisation is entitled to the resource, receipt is virtually certain and when the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Restricted Income: Income received by the organisation, the application of which is restricted to a specific purpose by the donor, is treated as restricted income and any unspent amounts as restricted assets. Such specified purposes are within the overall aims of the organisation.

Unrestricted Income: Other income, apart from restricted income, is used by the organisation in the furtherance of it's work and objectives. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or may be used at the discretion of the organisation for specified purposes that are within the aims of the organisation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

#### Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### 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 profit or loss. 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 profit or loss.

#### 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 33.3%

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

#### 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.

#### Government 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

#### 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 income or expenditure. 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 profit or loss, 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

### 3. Critical Judgements and Estimates

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 expenditure.

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

The charity 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.

### (a) Establishing useful economic life for depreciation purpose

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimate of residual value. The directors regularly review these assets useful lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

#### (b) Going concern

The directors have prepared budgets for the next financial year which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors 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 were unable to continue as a going concern.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

4.	Grant Agency	Sponsoring Government Department	Purpose of Fund	Term of Grant	<b>2020</b> €
	HSE - Addiction Services	Department of Health	Note A	1 year	25,000
	HSE - NICDATF	Department of Health	Note B	1 year	71,900
	HSE - Suaimhneas DePaul Ireland	Department of Health	Note C	1 year	64,855
	HSE - Respite	Department of Health	Note D	1 year	6,000
	HSE - Addiction Acts of Compassion	Department of Health	Note E	1 year	42,313
	HSE - Recovery Academy	Department of Health	Note F	1 year	31,845
	HSE - Smart Recovery	Department of Health	Note G	1 year	80,814
	HSE - Sexual Health Crisis Pregnancy Programme	Department of Health	Note H	1 year	8,624
	HSE - Social Inclusion HIV	Department of Health	Note I	1 year	15,280
	HSE - Social Inclusion Care Work	Department of Health	Note J	1 year	4,000
	Social Inclusion Unit	Department of Education	Note K	1 year	27,699
	TUSLA Child and Family Agency	Department of Environment, Community and Local Govern		1 year	2,600
	Dublin City Council	Dublin City Council	Note M	1 year	5,500
	Dublin City Council	Dublin City Council	Note N	1 уеаг	490
	Dublin City Council	Dublin City Council	Note O	1 year	50
	Dublin City Council	Dublin City Council	Note P	1 year	1,000
	DSP	Department of Social Protection	Note Q	1 year	5,417
	NICDATF	North Inner City Drugs and Alcohol Task Force	Note R	1 year	759

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

#### Note

- A Fixed contribution towards the costs of administration, partnership and development of Suaimhneas and Talbot Centre.
- B Fixed contribution towards the costs of employing two full time staff members who work with individuals and families affected by HIV.
- C Fixed contribution towards the costs of employing four project and support workers at Women's Recovery House.
- D Fixed contribution towards the costs associated with a range of residential and non-residential respite supports within the Care Project.
- E Fixed contribution towards the costs of one-to-one supports for vulnerable migrants in partnership with Acts of Compassion.
- F Once off grant from the HSE to provide funding for the Recovery Academy.
- G Once off grant from HSE for funding for SMART Recovery including Coordinator salary.
- H Fixed contribution for establishment of HIV testing services and awareness work with faith communities.
- Once off grant for further supports for those living with and affected by HIV in Dublin.
- J Once off grant for continuing work with communities of migrant background on HIV and health issues.
- K Fixed contribution towards the costs of employing one employee as an Education Worker in the Talbot Centre HSE.
- Exercise Fixed contribution for delivery of professional counselling services to clients.
- M Once off grant from Dublin City Council to provide funding for the NEIC faith communities together webinar series.
- N Once off grant from Dublin City Council to provide funding for a printer and ink.
- O Once off grant from Dublin City Council to provide funding for walking tours.
- P Once off grant from Dublin City Council to provide funding for the Youth Summer Projects.
- Q JobsPlus Incentive Grant from the Department of Social Protection.
- R Once off Covid-19 support grant from NICDATF.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

### 5. Limited by guarantee

The liability of the members is limited. In the event of the Company being wound up each member undertakes to contribute towards the payment of any debts and liabilities of the Company. Any such contribution by each member is limited to €1.27.

### 6. Surplus

Surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
	€	€
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	1,729	1,669
		10.000

#### 7. Staff costs

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

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Service Providers	8	9
Management / Administration	2	2
	10	11
	Constant of the Park Constant	
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	245,876	260,252
Social insurance costs	25,131	27,502
	271,007	287,754

The Chief Executive Officer's ("CEO") salary was €39,200 for the year ended 31.12.2020 (2019 - €39,200). The CEO received no additional remuneration be they performance related payments, benefits or otherwise.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

### 8. Employee Numbers by Salary Category

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Salary Category		
	€0 to €65,000 From €65,000	10 -	11
		10	11
9.	Tangible assets		
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		€	€
	Cost At 1st January 2020 and 31st December 2020	27,405	27,405
	Depreciation At 1st January 2020 and 31st December 2020	27,405	27,405
	Carrying amount At 31st December 2020	-	-
	Carrying amount At 31st December 2019		
10.	Debtors	2020	2019
	Prepayments	€ 1,285	€ 2,545

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

11.	Creditors:	amounts	falling	due within	one year
, , ,	CICURUIS.	annount o	301111114	AAC MIRINI	Olic year

	2020	2019
	€	€
Accruals - Matilda Project	135	135
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	5,388	7,091
Accruals	1,730	2,469
Government grants	4,300	50,082
Other deferred income	18,500	22,000
	30,053	81,777
	to a manager to a sec	

The Government grants and Other deferred income above are made up of deferred grant income. The figures are agreed with funders as either an appropriate reserve, an accurate reflection of a summer to summer cycle or an accurate surplus to be used for 2021 activities.

### 12.

13.

€ (34, 85) (463, 21 46 447, 00) (50,	,761 ,082) 2019
(82) (34, 85) (463, 21 46 447, 00) (50,	,454) ,389) ,761 ,082)
85) (463, 21 46 447, 00) (50,	,389) ,761 ,082)
21 46 447, 00) (50, 	,761 ,082) 2019
46 447, 00) (50, ==	,082) 2019
00) (50,	,082) 2019
00) (50, 	2019
€	€
-	
	,082
<b>20</b> 2	2019
€	€
	,742
3	300 50 

(22,800) (72,082)

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Accruals and deferred income

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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

The directors have carefully considered the impact of Covid-19, noting the widespread disruption to normal activities and uncertainty over the duration of this disruption. They believe that given the strong cash position of the company along with the continued support of its funders and controlled overheads, that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 15. Ethical standard - provisions available for small entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements. We also use our auditors to provide tax advice and to represent us, as necessary, at tax tribunals.

#### 16. Controlling party

The company is under the control of the directors.

#### 17. Matilda Project Risk re Zimbabwe Projects

The Matilda Project activities include transferring funds for use in assigned projects in Zimbabwe. We are aware that, at this time, such transfers present a certain risk. This risk is regularly assessed and mitigated as much as possible to ensure that project activities can be completed.

#### 18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 25th May 2021.

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE STATUTORY ACCOUNTS.

		2020		2019
	€	€	€	€
ACET Income				
Trust Donations				
Hospital Saturday Fund	-		3,000	
Comic Relief Community Foundation	11,000		-	
Comic Relief Community Foundation in advance	(4,500)		-	
Protestant Aid	-		500	
PA Foundation	7,000		-	
Allchurches Trust	8,291		-	
Allchurches Trust - Funding in Advance	(6,000)		-	
Terence Higgins Trust	129		-	
		15,920	22 27 228 3 257 7 2	3,500
Other Income				
Personal Donations	16,742		5,654	
Legacy Donation	10,000		-	
MAC Aids Fund	11,000		25,594	
MAC Aids Funding in Advance			(11,000)	
PwC - An Post	504		567	
Revenue Refunds for Donations	1,603		1,552	
Gilead Sciences	32,550		39,500	
Gitead Sciences Funding in Advance	(8,000)		(11,000)	
Glaxosmithkline	5,000		-	
Other income	-		200	
		69,399	80	51,067
Church Donations				
Dundrum Methodist	-		136	
Trinity Church Network	-		565	
Christ City Church	3,618		_	
South City Church	3,300		_	
St. Patrick's Cathedral Community Grant	1,000		-	
		7,918	***************************************	701

	2020		2019	
	€	€	€	€
Government Income				
TUSLA - Counselling	2,600		2,600	
Department of Education	27,699		34,022	
HSE - Addiction Services	25,000		25,000	
HSE - Addiction Acts of Compassion	42,313		34,000	
HSE - Addiction AOC Funding in Advance	-		(3,313)	
HSE - Suaimhneas DePaul Ireland	64,855		149,245	
HSE - Suaimhneas DePaul Funding in Advance	-		(6,331)	
HSE - Smart Recovery	80,814		55,000	
HSE - Smart Recovery Funding in Advance			(25,814)	
HSE - Recovery Academy	31,845		82,214	
HSE - Sexual Health Crisis Pregancy	8,624		27,076	
HSE - Sexual Health Crisis Pregnancy Fund in Adv	-		(8,624)	
HSE - NICDATF Department of Health	71,900		71,900	
HSE - Respite Fund	6,000		13,500	
HSE - Respite Funding in Advance	-		(6,000)	
HSE - Social Inclusion HIV	15,280		-	
HSE - Social Inclusion Care Work	4,000		-	
CDYSB	-		1,000	
Dublin City Council - NEIC Faith Communities	9,500		-	
NEIC Faith Communities - Funding in Advance	(4,000)		-	
Dublin City Council - Acts of Compassion Seminars	-		1,250	
Dublin City Council - Printer Grant	490		_	
Dublin City Council - Walking Grant	50		-	
Dublin City Council - Youth Summer Projects	1,000		1,036	
DSP - JobsPlus Incentive	5,417		_	
NICDATF - Covid Support	1,059		_	
NICDATF - Covid Support in Advance	(300)		-	
		394,146		447,761
Total Income		487,383		503,029

	2020		2019	
	€	€	€	€
ACET Expenditure				
Wages and Salaries	245,876		260,252	
Employer's PRSI contributions	25,131		27,502	
Depaul Salaries	58,524		140,084	
Staff Training and Development	473		1,961	
Ballymun Youth Action (Suaimhneas staff training)	-		4,330	
ACET NI- Parenting Course Fees	-		3,066	
Insurance	4,507		3,704	
Office Expenses	214		261	
Repairs and Maintenance	-		200	
Advertising	-		1,450	
Telephone	2,732		3,105	
Computer Costs	400		1,232	
Travel and Subsistence (provision of services)	5,694		8,257	
Hardship Fund	3,930		-	
Auditors Remuneration	1,729		1,669	
Bank Charges	224		221	
General Expenses	207		1,670	
Respite Weekend	620		3,073	
Acts of Compassion	17,905		7,975	
Seminar Expenses	330		330	
Dublin City Interfaith Forum	7,000		-	
Recovery Academy	42,139		25,529	
Smart Recovery Ireland	24,701		9,639	
Smart Recovery Ireland - Grant Repaid to HSE	10,421			
Pasante Healthcare	-		1,200	
Camping Expenses	-		880	
	and the second section	452,757		507,590
		24.222		(4.504)
ACET Income and Expenditure		34,626		(4,561)

	2020		2019	
	€	€	€	€
Matilda Project Income				
Donations	127,492		121,633	
Event Income - Smarties Appeal	-		252	
Event Income - HF Visit to Rock	-		200	
Event Income - Pams Chicks	645		1,020	
Event Income - Ladders.ie	680		-	
Event Income - NRH Sale	<u>-</u>		326	
Event Income -Cromer Yard	-		1,111	
Revenue Refunds	17,455		22,959	
		146,272		147,501
Matilda Expenditure				
Tshelanyemba	37,804		63,080	
CCP	94,709		76,228	
Administration	69		69	
Bank Charges	135		132	
Accountancy	135		135	
Biblica, Mark's Gospel	-		1,009	
		132,852	<del></del>	140,653
Matilda Project Income and Expenditure		13,420		6,848
Surplus		48,046		2,287