Daughters of Charity Child and Family Service Limited by Guarantee

Annual Report

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2024

CONTENTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of directors

Mr. Ciarán Roche - Chairperson
Sr. Goretti Butler
Mr. Paul Harrison
Sr. Marian Harte
Mr. Brian McCarthy
Ms. Roslyn O'Shaughnessey
Ms. Orla Gogarty – Appointed 5 July 2024
Mr. John Tuffy

Secretary and registered office

Sr. Marian Harte
Suite 9, Northwood House,
Northwood Crescent,
Northwood,
Dublin 9
D09 WV82

Company Registration number: 431293

Charity Tax Exemption number: CHY 17418

Registered Charity number: 20064730

Independent Auditors

Crowe Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4

Solicitors

McCann FitzGerald
Riverside One
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2

Hayes Solicitors
Lavery House
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

Black and
Company
28 South Fredrick St,
Dublin 2

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
Omega House
Collinstown Cross
Cloghran
Dublin 17

Permanent TSB
Carysfort Avenue
Blackrock
Co. Dublin

BCP
71 Upper Leeson Street
Dublin 4
Carysfort Avenue

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present herewith the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied, they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date, of the surplus or deficit for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements 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.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are kept at the company's premises at Child and Family Service, Northwood, Dublin 9, D09 WV82.

Legal status

Daughters of Charity Child and Family Services Company Limited by Guarantee, operating as Daughters of Charity Child and Family Service, is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. It was incorporated in Ireland on 7 December 2006.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of family support services to families in need and early educational development services.

Business review

The directors are satisfied with the results achieved in the year. The results for the year are set out on page 12.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Business review – continued

2024 was a year of celebration for Daughters of Charity Child and Family Service.

In November 2024, the DOCCFs celebrated 40 years of providing care and support to children and families which culminated in a celebration of this achievement in Croke Park.

The organisation also launched a new strategic plan "Empowering Futures: Bringing Hope to Children and Families" 2025-2027 focusing on 5 key areas relating to the children and young people we serve; our staff and valued teams; excellence in our service; being an effective organisation and influence and external relations.

Staff wellbeing and support was further developed in 2024, through the continued implementation of trauma informed practice training and support and established a trauma steering committee to assist with this implementation. Staff continued to engage with Lena by Inspire Employee Assistance Programme, debriefing and critical incident sessions were also availed of.

Ensuring that the organisation remains agile and adaptive to evolving technological developments was a specific focus in 2024 with the development of a digital transformation strategy and roadmap to support the development of a digitally competent workforce and digitally enabled services. Online webinars and parenting programmes for children and families were carried out to enable the service to offer innovative and flexible ways of working with children and families.

The CRM Salesforce system 'Quartz' was extended to the early years services (ECDS) and was fully implemented in 2024. There is ongoing support for ECDS, and the assessment teams are also now using CRM so this could provide access to data for the whole service and will lead to more efficient, comprehensive collection and collation of data to inform future service developments and delivery.

The interim 2-year management structure was operational for 2023 and 2024. This has increased the operational, human resources, financial, technical and business functionality and capacity across the organisation and enabled growth and development in line with the strategic plan.

Growth and development took place across all areas of service delivery. HSE funding was secured to recruit a support worker for young people experiencing substance misuse in the Arklow area. The service in Mosney village was expanded with the securing of funding to employ a family support worker to engage directly with parents of children in the ECDS. Additional funding was secured form Tusla in Tallaght to employ a designated family worker to support a family and the community impacted by the Brookfield tragedy.

Funding was secured from Tusla in Dublin North East to develop 2 additional assessment teams, working collaboratively with Tusla in Louth and Meath with commencement of these new services in Quarter 2 2025.

Services

In 2024, the demand for services continued to increase.

Within the protective services, support was provided to families within assessment and Dublin safer families services.

The assessment services, carrying out child protection and welfare assessments in Dublin North and Dublin North City, received 309 referrals with 428 initial assessments being completed in 2024, Within these assessments, 539 children received a service.

The threshold of risk within cases being assessed by the assessment teams continues to increase with over 85% of cases being categorised as medium risk. Domestic violence, an increase in assessment in unborn baby assessments and an increase in families where parental substance use was a safety concern continued to be represented in assessments carried out in Dublin North and Dublin North City.

Dublin Safer Families Domestic Violence service received 79 referrals in 2024. Dublin Safer Families service experienced an increase in cases involving coercive control and identified other forms of abuse present such as financial abuse, stalking, strangulation and sexual assault although the figures have decreased slightly in these areas in 2024. The use of weapons is a new statistic being gathered and this was present in 15% of DSF cases.

The therapeutic child and family centres received referrals for 899 children and young people representing a 10% increase from those received in 2023. In 2024 31,042 activities were undertaken including face to face sessions, online supports, drop ins, group work, telephone support and outreach sessions. The two primary reasons for referral to the therapeutic family centres were, emotional support and wellbeing and parenting support.

1,205 children were supported across the 7 family centres in 2024. 899 cases were closed with work completed in 2024. The therapeutic family centres reported that they worked with 337 children with additional needs with 735 Mothers attending and 365 Fathers. Children aged 5 to 13 years old equate to 64% of cases, however the highest increase in age group falls into the 0–4-year-olds which rose by 37%. 50 therapeutic and psycho - educational groups were run across the 7 Family centres in 2024.

ECDS preschools continued to provide a quality early years' service during 2024. 415 children were supported, through the work of the ECDS centres including direct attendance and engagement in parent/toddler groups and home visits.

The ECDS continued to support children with additional needs across a range of issues. 98 children had additional needs, requiring additional support through the allocated AIM level 7 support, 82 children were identified in need of speech and language support. 19 children across the ECDS were experiencing homelessness an increase of 7 families from 2023 figures. Significant support was offered to 102 children that had English as a second language. 92 children were living in Direct provision accommodation in 2024.

In 2024, The family support component of the ECDS continued to expand with parent /toddler groups operating in four centres. There are plans to expand this service across all centres in 2025. Parents were also supported by online webinars and parenting programmes run by the family centres. Informal supports were also available daily by the centre manager involving advocacy work and signposting families to services as required.

Across the service in 2024, 449 cases were reported to Tusla representing an 73% increase from those reports made in 2023 (260). Welfare and emotional abuse continue to represent the highest number of reports made to Tusla.

Advocacy, policy and Influence

There was an increased focus on advocacy, communications and influence in 2024. The organisation engaged in high level stakeholder consultations through its membership of the Family Justice Development Forum, chaired by the Minister for Justice, with a remit for reform of the family justice system; Supporting Parents Implementation Advisory Group, with a remit for implementation of the Supporting Parents - A National Model of Parenting Support Services; As a member of the Executive of The Prevention and Early Intervention Network (PEIN), with a focus on driving prevention and early intervention supports. The organisation representatives attended meetings and forums directly related to strategic and service objectives carried out by the Children's Rights Alliance, Mental Health Reform, The Wheel and the Charites Institute Ireland.

Collaboration and interagency work was a specific focus in 2024. A concerted focus was placed on pay restoration and engagement with the WRC, Tusla and various government departments as a member of the 'save our services' CEO wheel group representing section 56 (Tusla funded), section 39 (HSE funded), Section 10 (housing and homelessness funded) and Section 40 (Department of Justice/Cuan funded) services. This lead to a positive outcome and greatly enhanced the profile of the organisation in policy and advocacy efforts and was a very positive outcome for staff in the sector.

Board and Sub Committees

The Board of Directors was further strengthened in 2024 with the recruitment of a director with digital transformation expertise, which was identified as a need on the Board.

The work of the sub committees continued in 2024 with a specific focus on the development of the new strategic plan 'Empowering Futures – Bringing Hope to Children and Families, launched in November 2024. Focus was also placed on the celebration of 40 years of the organisation, providing services to children and families.

Risks

A high unresolved risk relates to the restoration of FEMPI pay from the statutory authority.

A high unresolved risk relates to the ongoing difficulty in placing staff on the public sector pension.

The increased costs of energy, inflation and cost of living poses a risk to the organisation and is placing pressure on resources.

The limited application of the WRC pay award to specific categories of funded posts in the sector and the impact on recruitment and retention of staff poses an increased risk.

The recruitment and retention of staff, in a labour market of full employment, creates a risk for the Service in terms balancing its ability to ensure it can provide an effective service from a sustainable cost base.

The Service must ensure that it can attract and retain staff while competing with the more favorable pay, terms and conditions of the public authority.

Results and dividends

The deficit for the year amounted to €33,516 (2023: €18,691 deficit).

Going concern

The company is dependent on Tusla - Child and Family Agency to fund its activities. Tusla has not given any indication that it will withdraw its financial support from the Service in the foreseeable future. The company has net current assets of €1,322,916 (2023: €1,356,433) at 31 December 2024. After making all necessary enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Post balance sheet events

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

Research and development

The Service engaged the Children's Research Centre, Trinity College Dublin to carry out research across the services in relation to outcomes for Children and Families. The findings of this research is supporting the learning culture in achieving best outcomes for children.

Directors' and secretary's interests in shares

The names of the persons who were directors at any time during the year ended 31 December 2024 are set out below. Unless indicated otherwise they served as directors for the entire year.

Mr. Ciarán Roche – Chairperson
Sr. Goretti Butler
Mr. Paul Harrison
Sr. Marian Harte
Mr. Brian McCarthy
Ms. Roslyn O'Shaughnessey
Ms. Orla Gogarty – Appointed 05 July 2024
Mr. John Tuffy

The directors and secretary had no interest in the shares of the company or any group company at any time during the year, as defined in paragraph 329 of the Companies Act 2014.

Board of Directors Meetings and Board Sub Committee Meetings attendance in 2024:

Board of Directors Meetings – 2024

Mr. Ciarán Roche	5/6
Sr. Goretti Butler	5/6
Mr. Paul Harrison	3/6
Sr. Marian Harte	6/6
Mr. John Tuffy	5/6
Ms. Roslyn O'Shaughnessy	4/6
Mr. Brian McCarthy	5/6
Ms. Orla Gogerty	2/6

Finance and Audit Sub Committee Meetings – 2024

Sr. Goretti Butler	6/6
Mr. Ciarán Roche	6/6
Mr. John Tuffy	6/6

Governance & Risk Sub Committee Meetings - 2024

Mr. Paul Harrison	4/4
Mr. Ciarán Roche	2/4

Strategic Planning and Service Development Sub Committee Meetings – 2024

Mr. Ciaran Roche	4/4
Mr. Brian McCarthy	4/4
Ms. Roslyn O'Shaughnessey	3/4

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, Crowe Ireland, being eligible, have indicated a willingness to continue in office accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Small companies exemption

The company has availed of the small companies' exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors report.

On behalf of the board

Director 1: [illegible]

Date: 12/9/25

Director 2: John Duffy

Date: 12th September 2025

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Daughters of Charity Child and Family Services Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024 and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 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 Auditors' 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 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

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 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 Directors' report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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.

Opinion 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 in the Directors report, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b23890131cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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

Signed: Aidan Ryan
Aidan Ryan

For and on behalf of
Crowe Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4
D04 C2N4

Date 15 September 2025

Report on the audit of the financial statements

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Grant income – Tulsa (Child and Family Agency)	7	7,014,390	6,471,777
Other income	7	1,615,328	1,458,558
Total income		8,629,718	7,930,335
Administrative expenses	9	(8,663,234)	(7,949,026)
Deficit for the financial year	8	(33,516)	(18,691)

All operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Tangible Assets	11	68,333	-
Current assets			
Debtors	12	262,502	135,774
Cash at bank		3,503,872	2,605,620
		3,834,707	2,741,394
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,511,790)	(1,384,961)
Net current assets		1,322,917	1,356,433
Net assets		1,322,917	1,356,433
Capital and reserves			
Income and expenditure account		1,322,917	1,356,433
Total equity		1,322,917	1,356,433

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

On behalf of the board

Director 1:

Date: 12/9/25.

Director 2:

Date: 12th September 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Income and expenditure account €
Balance at 1 January 2023	1,375,124
Deficit for the financial year	(18,691)
At 31 December 2023	1,356,433
Deficit for the financial year	(33,516)
At 31 December 2024	1,322,917

	Income and expenditure account €
Balance at 1 January 2022	1,383,183
Deficit for the financial year	(8,059)
At 31 December 2022	1,375,124
Deficit for the financial year	(18,691)
At 31 December 2023	1,356,433

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Financial Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	14	978,644	223,875
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	14	(80,392)	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		898,252	223,875
Net funds at beginning of year		2,605,620	2,381,745
Net funds at end of year	15	3,503,872	2,605,620

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements

1 General information

These financial statements comprising the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies constitute the individual financial statements of Daughters of Charity Child and Family Services Company Limited by Guarantee for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Daughters of Charity Child and Family Services Company Limited by Guarantee, operating as Daughters of Charity Child and Family Service, is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland (registration number: 431293). The registered office is Suite 9, Northwood House, Northwood Cresent, Northwood, Dublin 9. The principal activity of the Company is the provision of family support services to families in need and early educational development services.

2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The entity financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2014.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the entity financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The entity financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the measurement of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through income and expenditure account.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the financial year. It also requires the directors to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in note 4.

(b) Income

Income is received from Tusla – Child and Family Agency and other sources. Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts and rebates.

Grants are received from Tusla – Child and Family Agency - (Dublin North - Dublin North City - Dublin South Central -Dublin Southwest/Kildare/West Wicklow, Dublin South East/Wicklow and Dublin Louth/Meath) towards the net annual running costs of the Child and Family Service. Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to surplus or deficit 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 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(c) Pension

A number of staff members participate in the state funded Pension Scheme under the Local Government Superannuation Act 1980, under which appropriate deductions from staff are made. Amounts so deducted are to be paid to, or deducted from, the annual funding allocation by Tusla, which is a statutory funding authority. As of 1 July 2022, no new staff members are permitted to participate in this scheme. Pension payments are the responsibility of the approved Statutory Body. Arklow staff are members of a defined pension scheme (Zurich) with an 5% employee deduction and a 10% employer contribution. All other employees have access to a PRSA Scheme.

All contributions are recognised as an expense in Income and Expenditure Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

(d) Taxation

The company has been granted charitable tax exemption by the Revenue Commissioners.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(f) Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is the euro, denominated by the symbol "€" and unless otherwise stated.

(g) Tangible assets

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

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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

Computer equipment: 5 years

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in Income and Expenditure.

(h) Financial instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

(h) Financial instruments – continued

Trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial asset's estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities
Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price. Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(i) Reserves

Fund accounting
The Daughters of Charity Child and Family Service Limited maintains various types of funds as follows:

Income is treated as restricted where the grantor or the donor has specified that it may only be used for a particular purpose or where it has been raised for a particular purpose. All other income is treated as unrestricted.

(i) Restricted funds:
Restricted funds comprise monies received by the Company for specific purposes, and which may only be used strictly for these purposes.

Expenditure is treated as being made out of restricted funds to the extent that it meets the criteria specified by the donor or the terms under which the restricted income was raised. The balance on each restricted fund at the end of the year represents the assets held by the Company for particular purposes specified by the donors.

Currently our reserves represent funds which the directors have earmarked for a particular project or use, for example, to fund a project that could not be met from future income alone. The directors of the Company believe that it is imperative that the Company has available to it a "Resilience operating fund" which would cover a minimum of 3 months operational expenditure in the event of a future crisis or event which would otherwise cast doubt on the ability of the Company to continue to carry out its activities and provide its services. It has therefore set up a designated fund into which it is planning on building up a reserve equivalent to 3 months operational expenditure. The target value for this designated fund is €2.5 million. The Board will endeavour to build up this reserve over a 5-year period. The current value of this designated fund is €1.322 million. This policy will be reviewed annually.

4 Judgements in applying accounting policies 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 experience 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 Directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgments:

a) Useful economic lives of tangible assets
The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful life each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review the assets useful and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charges the period. Details of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

5 Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the Company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from use by the Company of the item is probable and that the economic benefit can be measure reliably.

On receipt donated professional service and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Company which is the amount the Company would have been willing to pay to obtain on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

6 Going concern

The Company is dependent on Tusla - Child and Family Agency to fund its activities. Tusla has not given any indication that it will withdraw its financial support from the Service in the foreseeable future. The Company has net current assets of €1,322,917 at 31 December 2024 (2023: €1,356,433). After making all necessary enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

7 Income

	2024 €	2023 €
Restricted		
Tulsa - Child and Family Agency	7,014,390	6,471,777
Other income – Restricted		
HSE – Lottery Grant	12,793	44,648
HSE – Arklow post	58,524	-
Department of Social Protection		
- School Meals Programme	57,905	69,937
POBAL:		
- ECCE	477,174	450,495
- AIM	203,661	146,736
- NCS	173,535	141,335
- Core Funding	221,260	177,110
International Protection Accommodation Services	95,000	95,000
Mosney	63,760	63,760
Other income	44,528	113,788
	1,408,140	1,302,809
Other income – Unrestricted		
Daughters of Charity	141,211	85,478
Parents Fees	17,977	22,271
Donations in kind - rent (note 18)	48,000	48,000
	207,188	155,749
Other Income	1,615,328	1,458,558
Total income	8,629,718	7,930,335

8 Deficit for the financial year

	2024 €	2023 €
Deficit for the year is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration - statutory audit	20,250	20,250
Operating lease rentals	178,436	186,688

9 Administrative expenses

	2024 €	2023 €
Expenditure is made up as follows:		
Employment costs (see note 10)	7,292,890	6,509,978
Other expenses	1,370,344	1,439,067
Total expenditure	8,663,234	7,949,045

10 Employee information

	2024 Number	2023 Number
The average number of persons employed by the Company directly for its own operations is analysed below:		
Administration (7 full time / 9 part time)	16	24
Professional staff	136	129
Other support staff (part time)	16	15
Total	168	168

	2024 €	2023 €
The employment costs for all employees of the company comprises:		
Wages and salaries	6,571,758	5,882,874
Social welfare costs	700,613	601,486
Employer pension contributions	20,519	25,613
	7,292,890	6,509,973

There were no director emoluments paid in 2024 (2023: €nil).

Salary range (excluding Employer Pension/PRSI contributions)	2024 Number	2023 Number
€60,000 - €70,000	21	12
€70,001 - €80,000	8	2
€80,001 - €90,000	3	-
€90,001 - €100,000	0	1
€100,001 - €110,000	1	1
€120,001 - €130,000	1	
	34	**16**

Key management personnel include the CEO and management team for whom the total benefit was €702,670 2024 (2023: €517,000), representing 7 full-time and 1 part time members of staff. The figures are inclusive of employee pension contributions.

11. Tangible Assets

	Computer Equipment €	Total €
Cost:		
At January 2024	-	-
Additions	80,392	80,392
At 31 December 2024	80,392	80,392
Accumulated Depreciation		
At January 2024	-	-
Charge for the financial year	12,059	12,059
At 31 December 2024	12,059	12,059
Net book Value		
At 31 December 2024	68,333	68,333
At 31 December 2023	-	-

12. Debtors

	2024 €	2023 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Debtors	262,502	50,290
Amounts due from related parties (see note 16)	-	85,484
	262,502	135,774

Amounts due from related entities are unsecured and repayable on demand.

13. Creditors

	2024 €	2023 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade creditors	54,022	61,509
Other creditors and accruals	498,464	546,955
PAYE/PRSI	234,021	150,412
Deferred income	1,725,283	626,085
	2,511,790	1,384,961

Trade creditors and accruals are repayable in accordance with the creditors' usual and customary credit terms.

Deferred income represents income received from specific purposes which has not yet been drawn down for the purposes for which the income has been granted.

	2024 €	2023 €

14. Notes to the statement of cash flow

Reconciliation of deficit for the year to net cash outflow from operating activities.

	2024 €	2023 €
Deficit for the year	(33,516)	(18,691)
Depreciation charge	12,059	-
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(126,728)	(75,670)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	1,126,829	318,236
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	978,644	223,875

Cash Flows from Investing activities:

	2024 €	2023 €
Purchase of tangible assets	(80,392)	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	(80,392)	-

15. Analysis of changes in net cash

	31 December 2023 €	Cashflow €	31 December 2024 €
Cash at bank	2,605,620	898,252	3,503,872

16. Related party transactions

During the year, the Company received contributions totalling €300,797 from the Sacred Heart Home Child and Family Services (the "Daughters of Charity"). Of this amount €141,211 (2023: €85,484) was recognised as income during the year. €159,586 was recorded as income received in advanced for use in 2025. The Daughters of Charity is a related party by virtue of common members on the Board of Directors of the Company and the congregation of the Daughters of Charity.

There were no other transactions with related parties which would require disclosure under Section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard FRS102.

17. Operating lease commitments

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases at the end of the financial year were:

	2024 €	2023 €
Payments due		
Not later than one year	178,436	181,088
Later than one year, but not more than five years	484,648	502,000
Later than five years	779,870	941,419
	1,442,954	1,624,507

18. Property Infrastructure

There are 17 properties occupied and in use by the Service. Of these, 7 are the subject of commercial leases and rental agreements of which are reflected in the financial statements. One property has been assigned to the company through a leasehold until 2053 at the cost of one euro. The remainder of the properties used by the Service are provided free of charge by Tusla (4), Mosney (1) and the Daughters of Charity (4). Of these, six properties are located in areas of social disadvantage in respect of which it is not possible to reliably estimate the value of a market rent. The remaining three properties would have an estimated annual rental value of €48,000 per annum were they to be reconverted to residential use. This amount has been included within other income and administrative expenses respectively.

19. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the Daughters of Charity Child and Family Service Limited by Guarantee are the members of the Company, all of whom are members of the congregation of the Daughters of Charity.

20. Financial instruments

	2024 €	2023 €
Financial assets:		
Measured at amortised cost	3,834,707	2,741,393
Financial liabilities:		
Measured at amortised cost	207,848	103,986

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors.

21. Post balance sheet events

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

22. Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 15 September 2025.