Registered number: 28395

IRISH FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

84 Northumberland Road
Ballsbridge
Dublin 4

Duignan Carthy O'Neill Limited

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditors

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Siona Cahill

Mairead Enright (resigned 7 September 2022) Jennifer Gargan (resigned 7 September 2022) Shannon Glaspy (appointed 8 June 2022) Dymphna Kenny (appointed 7 September 2022)

Fiona McNulty

Grace O Sé (appointed 7 December 2022)

Cian Power Megan Reilly

Mary Short (appointed 7 December 2022) Áine Travers (appointed 7 December 2022) Carmen Treacy (resigned 7 September 2022) Jessica Zaldivar (resigned 7 September 2022)

Company secretary Michelle O'Leary (appointed 7 September 2022)

Revenue number 5694

Charity regulator number 20008949

Registered number 28395

Registered office Solomons House

42a Pearse Street

Dublin 2 D02 DX06

Independent auditors Duignan Carthy O'Neill Limited

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

84 Northumberland Road

Ballsbridge Dublin 4

Bankers AIB

Business Centre Westmoreland Street

Dublin 2

Solicitors Rutherfords

41 Fitzwilliam Square

Dublin 2

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 4
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	5
	J
Independent Auditors' Report	6 - 8
Statement of Financial Activities	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Funds	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 22

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

About the IFPA

The Irish Family Planning Association (IFPA) was established in 1969 and has worked for five decades to promote and protect basic human rights in relation to sexual and reproductive health, relationships, and sexuality. The IFPA's vision is for an Irish society where all people can enjoy a fulfilling sex life and can make informed choices in their sexual and reproductive lives; where there is full access to high quality information, education and health services regarding sex, sexuality, conception, contraception, safe abortion, and sexually transmitted infections.

Mission Statement

The IFPA, its members, affiliates, and supporters:

- Promote and protect individual basic human rights in reproductive and sexual health, relationships, and sexuality.
- Promote and defend the right of all persons, including young people, to decide freely the number and spacing of their children (if any), so that every child is a wanted child.
- Are committed to obtaining equal rights for women and young people, and to their empowerment in obtaining full participation in, and benefit from, social, political, and economic development.
- Are committed to working in alliance with all those who share our aims, and in co-operation with interested government and non-governmental bodies.

From the time of its inception when the law banned all forms of contraception and prohibited abortion in all circumstances, the IFPA has worked and advocated for women's and couple's access to the means to avoid the risk of unintended pregnancy and to have access to care in cases of pregnancies that are unintended or become a crisis. This includes access to information and counselling and to a choice of quality services, including safe and legal abortion care and the full range of modern methods of contraception.

The IFPA provides quality reproductive health care at its two medical clinics in Dublin and ten counselling centres across Ireland. Our services include non-directive pregnancy counselling, family planning and contraceptive services, free postabortion medical check-ups and educational services.

Governance & Management

The Irish Family Planning Association CLG is registered in Ireland as a Company Limited by Guarantee without share capital. It is governed by Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Directors

The Directors are elected at the AGM. As required by the provisions of the Charities Act 2009, IFPA Board members are volunteers and do not receive remuneration. The only expenditure incurred in relation to the Board of Directors was the cost of sandwiches for Board meetings.

The Directors and Secretary who served during the year had no financial interests in the company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Directors (contd.)

Members of the Board of Directors in 2022, with attendance at Board meetings during the year.

	Attendance	!
Cian Power (Chairperson)	8/8	
Carmen Tracey	3/6	resigned 7 September 2022
Fiona McNulty	6/8	
Jennifer Gargan	3/6	resigned 7 September 2022
Jessica Zaldivar	4/6	resigned 7 September 2022
Máiread Enright	2/8	resigned 7 September 2022
Megan Reilly	7/8	
Síona Cahill	4/8	
Shannon Glaspy	5/5	appointed 8 June 2022
Dymphna Kenny	2/3	appointed 7 September 2022
Áine Travers	1/1	appointed 7 December 2022
Mary Short	1/1	appointed 7 December 2022
Grace ó Sé	0/1	appointed 7 December 2022

The Board met eight times during 2022, including the Annual General Meeting.

Attendance of IFPA staff members at meetings of the Board in 2022

Niall Behan, Chief Executive attends all meetings of the Board and reports at these meetings on implementation of the Company's Strategic Plan. Michelle O'Leary, Financial Controller, replaced Carmen Tracey as Company Secretary on 7 September 2022. Christina Connolly, Executive Assistant to the CEO, attends all meetings of the Board for the purpose of recording minutes of the meetings.

AGM and Board membership in 2022

The 2022 Annual General Meeting was held in September and Cian Power was re-elected Chair. Carmen Tracey, Jennifer Gargan, Jessica Zaldivar, and Máiréad Enright resigned from the Board at the 2022 AGM and were warmly thanked for their service to the Board.

Shannon Glaspy joined the Board in June 2022, Dymphna Kenny and Mary Short joined the Board in September 2022, and Áine Travers and Grace Ó Sé joined the Board in December 2022.

Subcommittees

There are currently two standing subcommittees, each of which is governed by terms of reference specifying the scope of its competencies and delegated authorities.

Finance, Audit and Risk Subcommittee

The members of the Finance, Audit and Risk Subcommittee in 2022 are Megan Reilly, Cian Power, Carmen Tracey (resigned 7 September 2022), and Jennifer Gargan.

Niall Behan (CEO) and the Financial Controller assists this Subcommittee.

The Subcommittee oversaw the effective financial and risk management of the IFPA, including resource mobilisation, financial risks, borrowing and outlay of all monies required to fund its activities. During 2022 the Subcommittee reviewed the quarterly management accounts, the annual budget, and the draft financial statements for approval to the Board. The Subcommittee met five times during 2022.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Governance Subcommittee

The members of the Governance Subcommittee 2022 are Jessica Zaldivar (resigned 7 September 2022), Síona Cahill, Máiréad Enright (resigned 7 September 2022), Shannon Glaspy, Dymphna Kenny, and Cian Power (all appointed 26 October 2022). The Subcommittee met three times during 2022.

Codes of practice

The Board is guided in its governance by the IFPA Board Handbook and by other best practice principles, including the Dóchas Code of Corporate Governance and the Dóchas Guidelines for Annual Reports and Financial Statements, the Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages, as well as the Statement for Guiding Principles for Fundraising.

The IFPA is an accredited Member Association of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). The IFPA Board upholds and promotes the IPPF Code of Good Governance, which includes 48 compliance standards that represent good practice in governance.

IFPA Management Team

The IFPA management team is tasked with implementing the strategic plan. During 2021, the management team met nineteen times.

The members of the management team in 2022 are as follows:

Niall Behan, Chief Executive
Dr. Caitríona Henchion, Medical Director
Maeve Taylor, Director of Advocacy & Communications
Róisín Venables, Head Counsellor and Supervisor
Michelle O'Leary, Financial Controller (appointed May 2022)
Eimir Molloy, Clinical Operations Manager (appointed July 2022)

Financial Review

The deficit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €20,789 (2021 - deficit €31,540).

Income and expenditure

The Company's income totalled €2,362,167 an inecrease of 9.4% compared to 2021. Total resources expended amount to €2,382,956 a increase of 8.8% compared to 2021.

The principal funding sources for the Organisation in 2022 are outlined in the table below:

Source of Funds	2022	2021
Clinic income	308,283	260,550
HSE Primary Care	405,327	<i>253,633</i>
HSE Crisis Pregnancy Programme	558,277	<i>575,</i> 296
HSE CHO 9	468,977	430,470
HSE CHO 7	199,994	149,914
IPPF	211,579	94,200
OSF	88,668	247,062
Stability Grant – Pobal		82,485
UNFPA	51,614	49,136
Irish Research Council (TCD)	13,875	9,250

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors consider that the following are the principal risk factors that could materially and adversely affect the Company's future operating results or financial position:

- Changes in laws and regulations affecting the operating activities of the company.
- Loss of funding from major grant providers.

The company has organisational policies and structures in place to limit these risks. The Board of Directors and Management Team regularly review, reassess, and proactively limit the associated risks insofar as possible.

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 company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at 42a Pearse Street, Dublin 2.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

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

Auditors

The auditors, Duignan Carthy O'Neill Limited, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board on

22107(2023) and signed on its behalf.

Magan Rev/hy

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 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, of the profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Magan Reilly

On behalf of the board

Director

20107/2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRISH FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Irish Family Planning Association (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Funds and the 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 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 2022 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 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 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 for Auditors (Ireland) 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRISH FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

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 Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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.

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 and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 5, 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRISH FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

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 IAASA's website at: https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/. This description forms part of our Auditors' 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.

Elizabeth Murphy

for and on behalf of

Duignan Carthy O'Neill Limited

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

84 Northumberland Road

Ballsbridge

Dublin 4

Date: 20 July 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME & EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

			2022			2021	
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
		€	€	€	€	€	€
Income from:							
Donations	4	134	-	134	916	-	916
Charitable activities:	4						
- Charges for services		747,860	-	747,860	487,464	-	487,464
- Statutory grants			1,243,048	1,243,048	-	1,244,884	1,244,884
- Other grants		89,844	273,799	363,643	247,062	172,588	419,650
Other activities		7,482	=	7,482	6,213		6,213
Total Income		845,320	1,516,847	2,362,167	741,655	1,417,472	2,159,127
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Charitable activities		(830,823)	(1,552,133)	(2,382,956)	(720,337)	(1,470,330)	(2,190,667)
Total Expenditure		(830,823)	(1,552,133)	(2,382,956)	(720,337)	(1,470,330)	(2,190,667)
Operating income/(expenditure)		14,497	(35,286)	(20,789)	21,318	(52,858)	(31,540)
Interest payable		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned		-		-	-	-	
Net income/(expenditure)		14,497	(35,286)	(20,789)	21,318	(52,858)	(31,540)
Transfer between funds		-	-			-	-
Net movement in funds		14,497	(35,286)	(20,789)	21,318	(52,858)	(31,540)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forw	ard	210,308	(52,858)	157,450	188,990	-	188,990
Total funds carried forwa	ard	224,805	(88,144)	136,661	210,308	(52,858)	157,450

Incoming and outgoing resources relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the movement in funds for the year.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 €		2021 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		113,888		143,274
		_	113,888	-	143,274
Current assets					
Stocks	8	25,203		18,334	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	148,854		59,135	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	135,110		360,238	
	-	309,167	_	437,707	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(286,394)		(423,531)	
Net current assets	-	•	22,773		14,176
Total assets less current liabilities		-	136,661	-	157,450
Net assets		=	136,661	-	157,450
Funds of the organisation					
Accumulated funds			136,661		157,450
Total funds		_	136,661	-	157,450

Megan Keilly Director

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

Director

Date: 20(07/2023

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Accumulated funds	Total funds
	€	€
At 1 January 2021	188,990	188,990
Deficit for the year	(31,540)	(31,540)
At 1 January 2022	157,450	157,450
Deficit for the year	(20,789)	(20,789)
At 31 December 2022	136,661	136,661

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Deficit for the year	(20,789)	(31,540)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	47,094	34,191
(Increase) in stocks	(6,869)	(18,334)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(89,719)	2,535
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(137,137)	31,281
Net cash generated from operating activities	(207,420)	18,133
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(17,708)	(117,416)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	6,718
Net cash from investing activities	(17,708)	(110,698)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(225,128)	(92,565)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	360,238	452,803
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	135,110	360,238
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	135,110	360,238
	135,110	360,238

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the financial statements of Irish Family Planning Association CLG (IFPA) for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Irish Family Planning Association CLG is incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company is a company limited by guarantee and was incorporated in Ireland on 20 March 1969. The companies registered number is 28395 and it's registered office is located at Solomons House, 42a Pearse Street, Dublin 2. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The charity has applied the Charities SORP (FRS 102) on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland, however it is considered best practice. The directors consider the adoption of the SORP requirements as the most appropriate accounting practice and presentation to properly reflect and disclose the activities of the organisation. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

Grant income

Income is primarily generated from grants and the income recognised in accordance with the grant accounting policy outlined at 2.3.

Sale of medical supplies

Income from the sale of medical supplies is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of income can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of medical services

Income from medical services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided by the IFPA when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of income can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Grants

Grants are accounted under the performance model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities 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 Statement of Financial Activities to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services, or as the performance-related conditions are met.

2.5 Tangible fixed 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Long-term leasehold property - Over the life of the lease Short-term leasehold property - Over the life of the lease

Fixtures and fittings - 20-25% Computer equipment - 25 - 33.33%

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 profit or loss.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

Stock at year end comprises mainly medical devices and equipment used within the clinics.

2.7 Debtors

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

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.11 Deferred Income

Where terms and conditions have not been met or uncertainty exists as to whether the company can meet the terms or conditions otherwise within its control, the income is not be recognised but deferred as a liability until it is probable that the terms or conditions imposed can be met. Any grant that is subject to performance-related conditions received in advance of delivering the services required by that condition, or is subject to unmet conditions wholly outside the control of the company, is accounted for as a liability and shown on the balance sheet as deferred income. Deferred income is released to income in the reporting period in which the performance-related or other conditions that limit recognition are met.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.13 Funds of the Charity

Restricted Funds represents donations and grants which have been received and recognised in the Financial Statements and are subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors or grant making bodies.

Unrestricted Funds are funds which are expendable at the discretion of Irish Family Planning Association CLG (IFPA) in furtherance of the objectives of IFPA.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its accounting estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the Directors consider is appropriate. The charity continued to operate during 2022, and had the opportunity to complete a number of projects that had been delayed due to Covid. The organisation incurred a deficit for 2022 of €20,789.

The Directors have assessed and continue to assess the risks associated with the pandemic and are satisfied that IFPA is a going concern.

4. Income

The total income of the organisation for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in Ireland. Income comprised of grants and income received for the provision of medical services.

	2022	2021
	€	€
Sales - Medical services	735,610	485,064
Education	12,250	2,400
Other income	7,482	6,213
Donations	134	916
Grants	1,606,691	1,664,534
	2,362,167	2,159,127

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. Grant Income

Income represents the total of grants and other income related to the year.

The company adopts a policy of deferring grant income in accordance with Charities SORP (FRS 102). This policy ensures that income received for future grant projects is deferred in the financial statements, and offset against the future expenditure associated with that particular project.

	Deferred from 2021	Grants awarded & received in 2022	Per Financial Statements 2022	Deferred to 2023
A control of the cont	€	€	€	€
Income/cash received from Grant Funders Sexual Health & Crisis Pregnancy Programme	8,277	550,000	558,277	-
HSE Core funding (incld inflation grants)	-	582,515	<i>581,775</i>	740
HSE – Social Inclusion projects	16,807	102,996	102,996	16,807
Bayer - Nurse course	••	6,000	-	6,000
Irish Research Council (TCD)	•	13,875	13,875	-
Other	1,177	-	1,176	-
Wellspring	18,000	-	-	18,000
International Planned Parenthood	42,493	178,369	208,310	12,553
UNFPA	-	51,614	51,614	-
OSF	88,668	-	88,668	***
Grant funders total Other Income	175,422	1,485,369	1,606,691	54,100
Sales of medical services	-	-	735,610	**
Education	-	•	12,250	**
Other income	-	-	7,482	-
Donations	-	-	134	***
Total	175,422	1,485,369	2,362,167	54,100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries	1,531,715	1,379,722
Social insurance costs	154,522	142,933
	1,686,237	1,522,655
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year	r was as follows:	
	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Medical	10	10
Administration	11	11
Management	9	8
Cleaner	1	1
Counsellors	9	9
	40	39
	2022	2021
	No.	No.
The number of employees whose employee benefits were:		
€60,000 - €70,000	2	3
€70,000 - €80,000	-	
€80,000 - €90,000	1	2
€90,000 - €100,000	1	-
€100,000 - €110,000	-	1
€110,000 - €120,000	-	-
€120,000 - €130,000	1	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold premises €	Leasehold improvements €	Fixtures and fittings €	Computer equipment €	Website development €	Total €
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2022	374,043	174,471	258,209	274,815	13,718	1,095,256
Additions	-	-	5,736	-	11,972	17,708
At 31 December 2022	374,043	174,471	263,945	274,815	25,690	1,112,964
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2022	292,571	174,471	231,477	242,814	10,649	951,982
Charge for the year	12,047	-	10,016	22,287	2,744	47,094
At 31 December 2022	304,618	174,471	241,493	265,101	13,393	999,076
Net book value						
At 31 December 2022	69,425	_	22,452	9,714	12,297	113,888
At 31 December 2021	81,472	-	26,732	32,001	3,069	143,274

8. Stocks

	2022 €	2021 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	25,203	18,334
	25,203	18,334

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stock and the balance sheet amount.

9. Taxation

The company is exempt from taxation due to its charitable status (Charity tax number: 5694) and maintains a valid tax clearance certificate, in compliance with tax clearance procedures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Debtors

10.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		€	€
	Clinic income due	5,741	-
	Other debtors	-	221
	Prepayments	31,183	51,401
	Accrued income	52,830	7,513
	Grants receivable	59,100	-
		148,854	59,135
			
11.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022	2021
		€	€
	Cash at bank and in hand	135,110	360,238
		135,110	360,238
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		€	€
	Trade creditors	67,288	93,430
	Taxation and social insurance	110,177	70,119
	Other creditors	2,247	2,171
	Accruals	52,582	82,389
	Deferred income	54,100	175,422
		286,394	423,531

13. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €12.69738 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

14. Contingent liabilities

As outlined, the company has received government grants for revenue purposes. Should these grants not be used for the purpose specified, the grants will become repayable in whole or in part.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15. Related party transactions

Directors are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred during the course of carrying out their duties. During the year ended 2022 the total expenses reimbursed amounted to €Nil (2021: €Nil). No other related party transactions took place during the year.

Key Management compensation

Key management includes the Chief Executive, Financial Controller, Medical Director, Directors of Counselling, Director of Advocacy and Communications, Clinic Manager and Co-ordinator of Services. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits		
(including pensions and Employers PRSI)	479,860	448,558
	479,860	448,558

The increase in key management compensation is due to some roles not filled for the full year in 2021 which were filled in 2022. There were no pay increases awarded in 2022.

16. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events post the balance sheet date.

17. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its Members and the Board of Directors.

18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 20107(2023.