

Financial Justice Ireland
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Financial Justice Ireland

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Financial Justice Ireland

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Sean Byers Michael O'Sullivan Mary Kinane Francis Njuguna Julianne Flynn
Company Secretary	Michael O'Sullivan
Company Number	216006
Registered Office and Business Address	12 Parliament Street, Dublin 2
Auditors	KSi Faulkner Orr Limited Statutory Auditors Behan House, 10 Lower Mount Street, Dublin 2.
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks Plc, 140 Lr. Drumcondra Road, Dublin 9.

Financial Justice Ireland

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The company is engaged in creating and increasing awareness of the issues of sovereign debt, taxation and other issues of financial justice, and their impact in Ireland as well as the Global South, seeking to empower people in Ireland to take informed action for greater economic justice and of the need for a just and sustainable financial system to bring about a world free from poverty and inequality.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

The company has worked in 2023 in accordance with our strategic priorities to challenge unjust power, bring about the cancellation of unjust debts where citizens are paying for debts they are not responsible for, and achieve international tax justice so that companies and people pay their fair share of tax to society.

The directors updated reserve policy in July 2023. The organisation aspires to retain 3 months of average expenditure at a given time, but commits to always having sufficient reserves to cover a minimum of 1 month average expenditure. When reserves reduce to a level below 3 months of average expenditure, the Director and the Board will strive to fundraise and adjust expenditure accordingly.

The directors aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the business during the year and its position as at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

The directors are satisfied that the results for the year are consistent with expected levels.

2023 saw the organisation continue to make significant strides in terms of organisational strengthening, while bedding down improvements to both the modes of organising our work and delivering our programs introduced in recent years. The renewal of the staff team begun in 2022 was completed by the end of 2023, with the company now at the highest capacity of recent years. Staff continued to work based on a hybrid model of combining working from home with an average of one day every two weeks in our offices. Program delivery has continued to evolve to reflect the changing context and the needs and priorities of target groups. Staff capacity building and technical enhancements have continued helping us to deliver on all of our program targets. Our relationships with funding partners remain robust, having been consolidated further in 2023, resulting in stable, and in some cases, increased support levels.

In 2023 work continued with European partners on pan-European projects. Although some of this work had to adapt to the external circumstances in terms of both timelines and modes of work, targets for European projects have been delivered as planned. Partnerships on European projects have also opened up new opportunities, including the confirmation of a new multi annual funding stream with a consortium of European allies, which goes a long way towards further diversifying our funder base.

At the heart of our organisation remains the relationships that we have across the development education, adult and community and international development sectors. Our ability to deliver on our core education and awareness raising priorities depends on the quality of these relationships. Working with strategically identified multipliers for our work, both individual and institutional, is now fully integrated across our projects. While further improvement to internal coordination and management systems continues to be an important pillar in consolidating our institutional base and strengthening the organisation for the future.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The directors consider that the following is the principal risk factor that could materially and adversely affect the company's future operating results:

- Funding uncertainty;
- Excessive dependence on executive director;
- Non-compliance with legal requirements.

The company has business policies and organisational structures to limit some of this risk and the Board of Directors and Management regularly review, reassess and proactively limit the associated risks insofar as possible.

Financial Results

The (deficit)/surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(26,418) (2022 - €39,675).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €156,461 (2022 - €191,661) and liabilities of €87,212 (2022 - €95,994). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(26,418).

Financial Justice Ireland DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Directors and Secretary

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

Sean Byers
Michael O'Sullivan
Mary Kinane
Francis Njuguna
Julianne Flynn

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Michael O'Sullivan.

Future Developments

The company has developed an established place for itself within its sector and will continue developments in this area.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Auditors

The auditors, KSi Faulkner Orr Limited, (Statutory Auditors) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Taxation

Financial Justice Ireland is a "Not for Profit" organisation, which was granted "Mutuality of Trade" by the Revenue Commissioners in 1996, thereby exempting it from taxation on operating surpluses. However, investment income is liable to corporation tax.


Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 12 Parliament Street, Dublin 2

Signed on behalf of the board



Michael O'Sullivan
Director



Francis Njuguna
Director

Date: 25/11/2024

Financial Justice Ireland

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board



Michael O'Sullivan

Director



Francis Njuguna

Director

Date: 25/11/2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Financial Justice Ireland

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Financial Justice Ireland ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2023 and of its deficit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 3 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Financial Justice Ireland

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

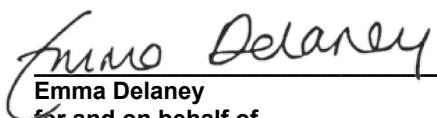
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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



Emma Delaney

for and on behalf of

KSI FAULKNER ORR LIMITED

Statutory Auditors

Behan House,

10 Lower Mount Street,

Dublin 2.

Date: 25/11/2024

Financial Justice Ireland

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal controls.
- 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.

Financial Justice Ireland INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Income		173,896	168,720
Expenditure		(200,314)	(129,045)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(26,418)	39,675
Total comprehensive income		(26,418)	39,675

Approved by the board on 25/11/2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Michael O'Sullivan
Director



Francis Njuguna
Director

Financial Justice Ireland

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	719	766
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	5,756	5,894
Cash and cash equivalents		149,986	185,001
		155,742	190,895
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(87,212)	(95,994)
Net Current Assets		68,530	94,901
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		69,249	95,667
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		69,249	95,667
Members' Funds		69,249	95,667

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

Approved by the board on 25/11/2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Michael O'Sullivan
Director



Francis Njuguna
Director

Financial Justice Ireland
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2023

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2022	55,992	55,992
Surplus for the financial year	<u>39,675</u>	<u>39,675</u>
At 31 December 2022	95,667	95,667
Deficit for the financial year	<u>(26,418)</u>	<u>(26,418)</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>69,249</u>	<u>69,249</u>

Financial Justice Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. General Information

Financial Justice Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Ireland. 12 Parliament Street,, Dublin 2 is the registered office, which is also the principal place of activity of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

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

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

Income

Income represents grants, donations and membership fees receivable during the year and is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Reserves

Financial Justice Ireland have a reserves policy in place to:

- ensure that the organisation can continue to provide good quality work according to its mandate during a period of unforeseen funding delay;
- meet contractual liabilities should the organisation have to close. This includes redundancy pay, amounts due to creditors and commitments under leases;
- meet unexpected costs like breakdown of essential office machinery or legal costs defending the organisation's interest;
- provide working capital when funding is paid in arrears and place the organisation in a position where it could bid for funding which can be paid in arrears;
- meet the costs of winding up the organisation in the event that this is necessary;
- always be sufficient to cover a minimum of 1 month, but aspire to cover 3 months of average expenditure.

Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Grants are only recognised when all of the conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 33 1/3% Straight Line
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The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Financial Justice Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Trade and other debtors

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

Trade and other creditors

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

Employee benefits

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

Taxation

Financial Justice Ireland is a "Not for Profit" organisation, which was granted "Mutuality of Trade" by the Revenue Commissioners in 1996, thereby exempting it from taxation on operating surpluses. However, investment income is liable to corporation tax.

3. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

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

4. Operating (deficit)/surplus	2023	2022
	€	€
Operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	447	384
Deficit/(surplus) on foreign currencies	310	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 3, (2020-3).

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Director and Project Coordinator	2	2
Global Citizenship Coordinator	1	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	3	6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel received salaries of €43,026.

Financial Justice Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2023	1,091	1,091
Additions	459	459
	<u>1,550</u>	<u>1,550</u>
At 31 December 2023		
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2023	325	325
Charge for the financial year	506	506
	<u>831</u>	<u>831</u>
At 31 December 2023		
Net book value		
At 31 December 2023	<u>719</u>	<u>719</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>766</u>	<u>766</u>

8. Debtors

	2023 €	2022 €
Trade debtors	<u>5,756</u>	<u>5,894</u>

9. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 €	2022 €
Taxation	5,809	3,048
Accruals	7,556	4,383
Deferred Income	73,847	88,563
	<u>87,212</u>	<u>95,994</u>

10. State Funding

Agency	Development Cooperation and Africa Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs
Grant Programme	Irish Aid - Development Education
Purpose of the Grant	Support of 'Deepen and Build: Strengthening the landscape of critical Global Citizenship Education (GCE) in Ireland'
Term	01/05/2022 to 30/04/2023 and 01/06/2023 to 31/05/2024
Deferred at 31 December 2022	€31,573
Total received in 2023	€100,276
Reflected in 2023	€82,052
Deferred at 31 December 2023	€49,797
Capital Grant	Nil
Restriction on use	Yes

Financial Justice Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Agency	Development Cooperation and Africa Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs
Grant Programme	WorldWise Global Schools - Irish Aid
Purpose of the Grant	Support of WorldWise Global Schools.
Term	01/09/2022 to 26/05/2023 and 01/09/2023 to 24/05/2024
Deferred at 31 December 2022	€32,346
Total received in 2023	€32,000
Reflected in 2023	€41,689
Deferred at 31 December 2023	€22,657
Capital Grant	Nil
Restriction in use	Yes
Agency	Christian Aid UK
Grant Programme	Financial advocacy
Purpose of the Grant	Advocacy on Debt, Tax and the IFIs 2021 - 2025
Term	01/04/2021 to 31/03/2025
Deferred at 31 December 2022	€1,616
Total received in 2023	€5,756
Reflected in 2023	€5,979
Deferred at 31 December 2023	€1,393
Capital Grant	Nil
Restriction in use	Yes
Agency	European Commission's programme Erasmus+
Purpose of the Grant	Provision of Financial Literacy to participants of Erasmus+2 - Programme of the European Union
Term	15/12/2021 to 15/12/2023
Deferred at 31 December 2022	€23,027
Total received in 2023	€3,557
Reflected in 2023	€26,584
Deferred at 31 December 2023	€0
Capital Grant	Nil
Restriction in use	Yes

Financial Justice Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Agency	European Commission's programme Erasmus+
Purpose of the Grant	Provision of Financial Literacy to participants of Erasmus+1 - Programme of the European Union
Term	15/11/2018 to 30/03/2023
Deferred at 31 December 2022	€0
Total received in 2023	€12,644
Reflected in 2023	€12,644
Deferred at 31 December 2023	€0
Capital Grant	Nil
Restriction in use	Yes

11. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 6.

12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2023.

13. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25/11/2024.

FINANCIAL JUSTICE IRELAND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Justice Ireland
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Income		
Membership	3,950	3,000
Grants	129,719	134,822
EU Grants	39,227	29,749
Other income	1,000	1,149
	<u>173,896</u>	<u>168,720</u>
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	97,243	57,915
Social welfare costs	10,476	6,405
Pension costs	3,978	-
Rent, light and heat	7,200	7,200
Insurance	1,136	906
Computer bureau costs	3,990	3,153
Staff recruitment	180	90
Telephone	32	-
Travelling and subsistence	6,215	2,775
Consultancy fees	50,757	45,512
Accountancy	9,800	-
Bank charges	422	462
Profit/loss on exchange	310	-
General expenses	249	-
Subscriptions	915	1,120
Auditor's remuneration	6,964	3,123
Depreciation	447	384
	<u>200,314</u>	<u>129,045</u>
Net (deficit)/surplus	<u>(26,418)</u>	<u>39,675</u>