Company registration number: 351678

Safe Home Programme Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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Safe Home Programme Company Limited by Guarantee Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors Ann Roddy

Nova Fariss Johanna O'Flynn Patricia Codyre Teresa Cowley

Michael Joseph Ginelly

Niall Foley Edel Shovlin Troy Gallagher Pauline Gallagher

Secretary Ann Roddy

Company number 351678

Registered office Mulranny, Co. Mayo

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Auditor Paul Doran F.C.A.

Doran & Co. Kilpierce, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford Y21 Y7D6

Bankers Achill Credit Union

Achill Sound,

Achill, Co. Mayo

Allied Irish Banks, Shop Street, Westport, Co. Mayo

Directors report

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

Directors

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

Ann Roddy **Nova Fariss**

Retired 20/11/2024 Johanna O'Flynn

Patricia Codyre

Retired 20/11/2024 Teresa Cowley Retired 20/11/2024 Michael Joseph Ginelly

Niall Foley

Appointed 20/11/2024 Edel Shovlin Appointed 20/11/2024 Troy Gallagher Appointed 20/11/2024 Pauline Gallagher

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Ann Roddy.

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is for the benefit of the community and particularly for Irish emigrants and others seeking information on returning or moving to Ireland.

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

The company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No 20049119.

Results and performance

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €27,140 (2023 - €4,401).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €234,117 (2023 - €213,094) and liabilities of €137,620 (2023 - €143,737). The net assets of the company have increased by €27,140.

Directors report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the Charity faces relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of donations and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company, health and safety, taxation and other legislation.

The charity mitigates these risks as follows:

- The charity continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets targets and projections. The charity has a policy of maintaining significant cash receives and it has also developed a strategic plan which will allow for the diversification of funding and activities; and
- The charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an on-going basis.

Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety of staff, volunteers, clients and visitors to the centre.

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Events after the end of the reporting period

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

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at The accounting records are located at the company's office at Mulranny, Co. Mayo..

Relevant audit information

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In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

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

Ann Roddy

Director

Nova Fariss

Director

Directors responsibilities statement

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" 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 profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Safe Home Programme Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Safe Home Programme Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In my 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 profit 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I 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 I have performed, I 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.

My 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 my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Safe Home Programme Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- · in my opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in my opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

I have obtained all the information and explanations which I consider necessary for the purposes of my audit.

In my 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, I have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires me to report to you if, in my opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Safe Home Programme Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

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

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

Paul Doran F.C.A.

Chartered Accountant and Registered Auditor

Paul Doron Fct

Doran & Co. Kilpierce,

Enniscorthy,

Co. Wexford

Y21 Y7D6

14 April 2025

Profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
Income	5	294,734	259,002
Cost of sales		(2,142)	-
Gross profit		292,592	259,002
Administrative expenses		(265,543)	(254,630)
Operating profit		27,049	4,372
Other interest receivable and similar income		91	29
Profit before taxation		27,140	4,401
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year		27,140	4,401

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

Ann Roddy Director Mora Jares Nova Fariss Director

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2024

	2024 €	2023 €
Profit for the financial year	27,140	4,401
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	69,357	64,956
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	96,497	69,357

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2024

	2024		2023		
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	1,800	1 200	1,906	1 006
			1,800		1,906
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	829 231,488 ———————————————————————————————————		871 210,317 211,188	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(137,620)		(143,737)	
Net current assets			94,697		67,451
Total assets less current liabilities			96,497		69,357
Net assets			96,497		69,357
Capital and reserves Profit and loss account			96,497		69,357
Members funds			96,497		69,357

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 14 April 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Ann Roddy

Director

Nova Fariss

Director

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Mulranny,, Co. Mayo.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, 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.

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

Income

Income represents the total Government Grants receivable in the year ended 31 December 2024 and all donations and grants from other sources received during the period. Income consists of donations and other funds generated by voluntary activities. These are included in the financial statements when received at headquarters. Incoming resources have been included in the financial statements only when realised or when the ultimate cash realisation of which can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Donations in kind are included at their estimated value to the foundation in both revenue and expenditure in the year of receipt. Donated facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost.

Safe Home were awarded a grant of €227,978 under the Government of Ireland Emigrant Support Programme (ESP), covering the period from 1st July 2024 to 30th June 2025. €106,272 of the (ESP) grant is accounted for in the current financial statements for year ended 31st December 2024. A portion of the ESP grant received in 2023 €124,715 is also accounted for in the current year.

The ESP income pertaining to the financial year is €106,272. Other income: Private Donations €26,414 (2023: €17,141), and other fundraising income €34,541 (2023: €19,636). In 2022 The Community Foundation for Ireland income of €4,000 was treated as deferred income, €2,792 is now allocated in 2024,(2023: €1208) and the remaining balance is nil.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

The company undertakes a review for impairment of a fixed asset if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable. To the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, that is the higher of net realisable value and value in use, the fixed asset is written down to its recoverable amount The value in use of fixed assets is determined from estimated discounted future net cash flows.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 12.50% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

Expenditure

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

- Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shop.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.
- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the SoFA on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage.
- The Company implemented the mileage and subsistence regulations in 2022. Safe Home were provided with mileage, subsistence and travel costs on an exceptional basis to cover outreach visits and associated elements only. Associated elements includes any trip supporting an individual client, meetings or participation in Dublin specifically at the request of the Department, meetings with other relevant government bodies or agencies. Two special exceptions which are Safe Home specific given it's rural base includes CEO travel to Board Meetings where necessary and two in-person staff meetings per year. It is operated in line with the rules pertaining to the Irish Civil Service. Claimants of mileage are not entitled to claim petrol costs, insurance costs, car maintenance fees, etc, as a contribution to all these and all other costs incurred are included in mileage. Parking charges are not refundable.

Trade & other payables

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.

4. Limited by guarantee

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 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 € 2.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

5. Income

Income arises from:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Grants	233,779	222,103
Donations	26,414	17,141
Fundraising	34,541	19,758
	294,734	259,002

The whole of the income is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

6. Staff costs

7.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Administrative	5	5
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	176,513	176,513
Social insurance costs	18,739	18,695
	105.050	105.000
	195,252	195,208
Appropriations of profit and loss account		
The special control of the second control of	2024	2023
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	69,357	64,956
Profit for the financial year	27,140	4,401
At the end of the financial war		-
At the end of the financial year	96,497	69,357

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

8.	Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and	Total
		equipment €	€
	Cost At 1 January 2024 Additions	35,740 506	35,740 506
	At 31 December 2024	36,246	36,246
	Depreciation At 1 January 2024 Charge for the	33,834 612	33,834 612
	financial year	34,446	34,446
	At 31 December 2024	=====	=====
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2024	1,800	1,800
	At 31 December 2023	1,906	1,906
9.	Debtors	2024 €	2023 €
	Prepayments	829	871 ———
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2024 €	2023 €
	Tax and social insurance: PAYE and social welfare Accruals Deferred income	5,347 10,567 121,706	4,971 11,259 127,507

11. Capital commitments

No capital commitments existed at 31 December 2024.

12. Contingent assets and liabilities

No contingent liabilities existed at 31 December 2024.

143,737

137,620

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2024

13. Employee Note

One employee salary (excluding employer pension costs) was in the band €60,000 to €70,000 in 2024, (2023 :One Employee). There was no employer pension contributions.

14. Department of Foreign Affairs - Emigrant Support Programme (ESP) Funding

During 2024, Safe Home Programme CLG was approved for an Emigrant Support Programme (ESP) grant of €227,978 by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The grant approval related to expenditure (outlined below) specifically for the period 1/7/2024 to 30/06/2025;

Contribution of €169,828 towards salary costs of Safe Home Programme CLG from 1st July 2024 to 30th June 2025;

Contribution of €58,150 towards the running costs of Safe Home Programme CLG from 1st July 2024 to 30th of June 2025.

'Comfort Fund'

At year end 31/12/2024, the balance of the Comfort Fund is €7323.04

15. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 14 April 2025.

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