

Company registration number: 42531

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

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Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Directors and other information

Directors	Patrick Morley - retired 16/02/22 PJ Murphy - deceased 11/02/23 Anthony O'Boyle John Melvin Kathleen McHale Rose Malone - appointed 01/02/22 John Lynn - appointed 16/02/22 John Hughes - appointed 16/02/22 Fidelma Creaven - appointed 16/02/22 Pat McCormack - appointed 16/02/22
Secretary	John Lynn - appointed 04/03/22 Anthony O'Boyle - retired 04/03/22
Company number	42531
Charity Number	7866
Registered office	2 New Antrim Street, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.
Business address	2 New Antrim Street, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.
Auditor	O'Malley & Company, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, Chapel Street, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.
Bankers	AIB Bank, Main Street, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.
Solicitors	Michael Moran & Company, Solicitors, Mountain View, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Directors report

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

Directors

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

Patrick Morley	Retired 16/02/22
PJ Murphy	Deceased 11/02/23
Anthony O'Boyle	
John Melvin	
Kathleen McHale	
Rose Malone	Appointed 01/02/22
John Lynn	Appointed 16/02/22
John Hughes	Appointed 16/02/22
Fidelma Creaven	Appointed 16/02/22
Pat McCormack	Appointed 16/02/22

Anthony O'Boyle retired as secretary on 04/03/22.

John Lynn was appointed as new secretary on 04/03/22.

Principal activities

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of the members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.27.

The charity 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.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Section 207 & 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 7866 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

The principle activity of the company is to support persons with mental illness and their families by identifying their needs and advocating their rights. The company also provides some rental accommodation for such persons.

Business review

Results and financial position

At the end of the year the company had net assets of €634,804 (2021 - €581,948). The surplus for the year was €34,856 (2021 - €29,424).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's income is derived from HSE funding, Mayo County Council RAS income, residents' contributions and fundraising. The company's future is therefore very dependent on the continued collections from these sources.

Future developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Directors report (continued)

Business review

Results and financial position

At the end of the year the company had net assets of €634,804 (2021 - €581,948). The surplus for the year was €34,856 (2021 - €29,424).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's income is derived from HSE funding, Mayo County Council RAS income, residents' contributions and fundraising. The company's future is therefore very dependent on the continued collections from these sources.

Future developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

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 its Registered Office.

Relevant audit information

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

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

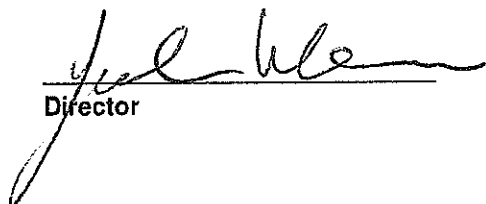
Auditors

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, O'Malley & Company, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30/5/2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Director



Director

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

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:

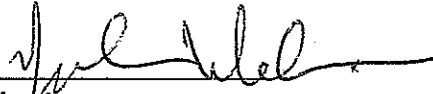
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect 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.

This report was approved by the board of directors on and signed on behalf of the board by:



Director



Director

Date: 30/07/2023

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Mayo Mental Health Association CLG (continued)**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mayo Mental Health Association CLG for the financial year ended 31st December 2022 which comprise the Income & Expenditure Account, Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including the 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 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 surplus/(deficit) for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 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 of 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to or audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standards 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

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

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

Reporting on other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Mayo Mental Health Association CLG (continued)**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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, as 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 operations, 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.

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 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Mayo Mental Health Association CLG (continued)**

- 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 statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in Internal Control that we identify during our audit.

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

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



Gerard O'Malley
for and on behalf of
O'Malley & Company,
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm,
Chapel Street,
Castlebar,
Co. Mayo.

Date: 30/5/2023

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Income and expenditure account
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Income	5	398,175	402,631
Expenditure		(363,318)	(373,212)
Operating Surplus	7	<u>34,857</u>	<u>29,419</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	10	-	5
Surplus before taxation		<u>34,857</u>	<u>29,424</u>
Tax on surplus	11	-	-
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u><u>34,857</u></u>	<u><u>29,424</u></u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

**Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 31 December 2022**

	2022	2021
	€	€
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	34,857	29,424
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	<u>476,057</u>	<u>446,633</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u><u>510,914</u></u>	<u><u>476,057</u></u>

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

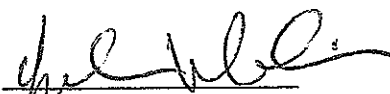
Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 €	€	2021 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	731,748		864,805	
			731,748		864,805
Current assets					
Debtors	14	35,879		6,532	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	404,890		341,770	
		440,769		348,302	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(44,865)		(77,948)	
Net current assets			395,904		270,354
Total assets less current liabilities			1,127,652		1,135,159
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(492,848)		(553,211)
Net assets			634,804		581,948
Capital and reserves	19				
Sinking Fund Provision			101,000		83,000
Capital Reserve			22,891		22,891
Profit and loss account			510,914		476,057
Members funds			634,805		581,948

These 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'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30/5/23 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Director


Director

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Statement of cash flows
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		34,857	29,424
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation of tangible assets		29,014	28,002
Other interest receivable and similar income		-	(5)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets		(39,108)	-
Accrued expenses/(income)		(30,902)	(1,307)
Sinking fund provision		18,000	18,000
<i>Changes in:</i>			
Trade and other debtors		(8,768)	(6,532)
Trade and other creditors		(83,123)	(36,639)
Cash generated from operations		(80,030)	30,943
Interest received		-	5
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		<u>(80,030)</u>	<u>30,948</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets		(9,807)	(10,236)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		152,958	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		<u>143,151</u>	<u>(10,236)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		63,121	20,712
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	15	<u>341,770</u>	<u>321,058</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	15	<u>404,891</u>	<u>341,770</u>

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 2 New Antrim Street, Castlebar, Co. Mayo. The company was established to support persons with mental illness and their families by identifying their needs and advocating their rights.

The company is registered with the Charity Regulatory Authority (Charity no.: CHY 7866)

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'.

The financial statements have been presented in the Euro currency (€).

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under historical cost convention and comply the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014 except for the entity invoking the true and fair override with regard the Profit and loss and balance sheet formats in Schedule 3 of the Companies Act 2014 as permitted in Section 3.4 of FRS 102 and Section 291 (5) of the Companies Act 2014.

In order for the financial statements to show a true and fair view the directors have determined the profit and loss format be re-named to an income and expenditure account detailing the income and expenditure by nature. Given that the company is a company limited by guarantee the capital and reserves section of the balance sheet has been adapted accordingly to reflect this fact. The directors consider that the layout adapted more correctly reflects the nature of entity given that the entity is a not-for-profit organisation which is limited by guarantee. To use the formats set out in Schedule 3 of Companies Act 2014 and Section 4 and 5 of FRS 102 would not result in the financial statements showing information that would allow the entity to show a true and fair view.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting assumptions below to be critical accounting judgements:

(a) Establishing useful lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the current year. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the depreciation accounting policy.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Financial year ended 31 December 2022

Going concern

The company's income derives mainly from HSE funding, Mayo County Council RAS scheme income, residents contributions and fundraising. The company's future is therefore very dependent on the continued collection from those sources. HSE have confirmed they will continue to support the company in 2023. The company continue to receive RAS contribution from Mayo County Council for rented houses in 2023. The directors are satisfied that the company will have adequate resources to continue for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements. On that basis it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the Financial Statements.

Incoming Resources

Incoming Resources are included in the Income and expenditure account only when realised in the form of cash and other assets, the ultimate realisation of which can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Income of the company includes grants, residents contributions, fundraising and donations.

Expenditure

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

Grant Income

Grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset receivable using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the related assets, by equal annual instalments. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Taxation

The company has been granted charitable status under sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity CHY No. 7866.

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.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

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:

Freehold property	- 2%	Straight Line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25%	Reducing Balance
Computers	- 20%	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.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amounts of the provision is the difference between assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate. All movement in the level of provision required are recognised in the income and expenditure.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and funds held in the company bank accounts.

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2022

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

Fund accounting

Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds represents HSE grants, other grants and other income which can only be used for particular purposes.

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the directors/trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Designated Funds

A sinking fund has been set up in accordance with the recommendations of the Irish Council for Social Housing. The purpose of the sinking fund is to accumulate a fund for non-routine expenditure on the properties owned by the company.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member in the event of the company being wound up is €1.27.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

5. Income

Grants & Other State Funding Name of Agency	Type of funding	31/12/22 €	31/12/21 €
HSE Mental Health Services	S39 Funding	182,366	174,394
HSE Ballina Office Fitout Grant	Cost Reimbursement	-	3,600
HSE/National Lottery Moving your Mind Project 1	Cost Reimbursement	-	5,000
HSE/National Lottery Moving your Mind Project 2	Cost Reimbursement	718	3,782
HSE/National Lottery Info Boards	Cost Reimbursement	3,000	-
MCC HIF Health & Wellbeing	Cost Reimbursement	1,520	1,230
MCC HIF Mindout	Cost Reimbursement	6,430	25,856
Foroige Mindout	Cost Reimbursement	20,579	-
MCC RAS funding	Rental Subsidy	63,314	63,638
Mental Health Ireland	Cost Reimbursement	6,000	-
Total Grants & State Funding		283,927	277,500
Other Income			
Contributions from Residents		46,961	53,225
Church Gate Collections		19,437	-
Fundraising & Donations		40,682	31,396
BOI/Community Foundation		2,000	-
Covid-19 Grant Income			
Mental Health Ireland Projects Grant		5,168	10,532
Pobal Covid Stability Grant		-	29,978
		398,175	402,631

All income is in Ireland. HSE S39 Grant income is for Staff costs including pension and €4,000 towards office costs.

Due to Covid-19 Pandemic the company were unable to hold their annual Church Gate Collection in 2021. The company received Stability Grant from Pobal for loss of Fundraising and other income in 2020, this support was extended to 30th June 2021. Unspent portion of fundraising income in 2021 of €20,000 was deferred to 2022 as the directors considered it should be spent on specific projects deferred due to Covid-19 restrictions. These monies were expended in 2022.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

6. Details of Government Funding and other information

Included in Income is the following funding received from government, government agencies and similar bodies in the year ended 31 December 2022:

Name Funding Agency	Total Funding Awarded €	Term of agreement End Date	Funding Due at 01/01/22 €	Funding Deferred at 01/01/22 €	Received during period €	Funding Due at 31/12/22 €	Funding Deferred at 31/12/22 €	Amount of Funding taken to income in period €	Name of Funding Programme Purpose of Funding	Capital Funding if relevant	Is the funding restricted to a project or for the delivery of service	Expenditure in period €
HSE	171,237	31/12/22	-	11,129	171,237	-	-	182,366	Section 39 Salaries & overheads	N/A	Restricted	182,366
HSE	20,000		-	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	HSE Covid Infrastructure work	N/A	Restricted	-
HSE	3,000	31/03/23	-	-	3,000	-	-	3,000	HSE National Lottery Info Boards	N/A	Restricted	3,000
HSE	718	31/12/22	-	718	-	-	-	718	HSE National Lottery Moving your mind	N/A	Restricted	718
Foroige	20,579	31/12/22	-	-	20,579	-	-	20,579	Mindout	N/A	Restricted	20,579
Mayo County Council	2,351	31/03/22	-	4,079	2,351	-	-	6,430	Healthy Ireland Mindout	N/A	Restricted	6,430
Mayo County Council	1,520	31/12/22	-	1,520	-	-	-	1,520	Healthy Ireland Small grant Scheme	N/A	Restricted	1,665

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

Name Funding Agency	Total Funding Awarded €	Term of Agreement End Date	Funding Due at 01/01/22 €	Funding Deferred at 01/01/22 €	Received during period €	Funding Due 31/12/22 €	Funding Deferred 31/12/22 €	Amount of Funding taken to income in period €	Name of Funding Programme Purpose of Funding	Capital Funding relevant	Is the funding restricted to a project or for the delivery of service	Expenditure in period €
Mental Health Ireland	6,000	31/12/22	-	-	6,000	-	-	6,000	Mental Health Grant Scheme	N/A	Restricted	6,536
Mental Health Ireland	700	31/12/22	-	-	700	-	-	700	Mental Health Grant Scheme Woodland Walks	N/A	Restricted	700
Mental Health Ireland	4,468	31/12/22	-	4,468	-	-	4,468	-	MHI Covid Grant	N/A	Restricted	4,468
Mayo County Council	63,314	31/12/22	-	-	63,314	-	-	63,314	Rental Accommodation Scheme	N/A	Restricted	N/A
BOI/Community Foundation	2,000	31/05/23	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	Outreach Counselling	N/A	Restricted	2,585

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

7. Operating Surplus/(deficit)

Operating Surplus/(deficit) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	€	€
Amortisation of government grants	(16,071)	(16,071)
Depreciation of tangible assets	29,014	28,002
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(39,108)	-
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,736	4,613
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. Staff costs

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
HSE Resource Management	1	1
HSE Resource Staff	3	2
Health & Wellbeing Funded Programme	1	1
Finance	1	1
Other Staff	1	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Wages and salaries	197,541	173,258
Social insurance costs	20,961	18,607
Other retirement benefit costs	9,469	9,842
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Analysis of Staff Costs

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below:

	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
€60,000 - €69,999	-	-
€70,000 - €79,999	1	1
€80,000 - €89,999	-	-
€90,000 - €99,999	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG CEO is paid €75,000 per year and receives a 7% contribution to a defined contribution pension scheme. He receives no additional benefits.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

9. Directors remuneration

No members of the board of director received any remuneration during the year. Travel costs of €202. were reimbursed to board members during the year (31 December 2021 €-).

10. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	€	€
Bank deposits	-	5

11. Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

12. Appropriation of Income and expenditure account

	2022	2021
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	476,057	446,633
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	34,857	29,424
At the end of the financial year	510,914	476,057

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

13. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Computers	Fixtures, fittings and furniture	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost or valuations				
At 1 January 2022	1,307,261	20,472	122,546	1,450,279
Additions	-	4,070	5,737	9,807
Disposals	(125,888)	-	-	(125,888)
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,181,373</u>	<u>24,542</u>	<u>128,283</u>	<u>1,334,198</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	455,009	17,134	113,331	585,474
Charge for the financial year	23,627	1,648	3,739	29,014
Disposals	(12,038)	-	-	(12,038)
At 31 December 2022	<u>466,598</u>	<u>18,782</u>	<u>117,070</u>	<u>602,450</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	<u>714,775</u>	<u>5,760</u>	<u>11,213</u>	<u>731,748</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>852,252</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>9,215</u>	<u>864,805</u>

Freehold Property is included at valuation prepared for the directors by AI McDonnell Valuers dated October 2015.

Mayo County Council hold a charge over 4 residential properties in Ballina and Westport, Co. Mayo, owned by Mayo Mental Health Association CLG. There are no debts owing to Mayo County Council on these properties.

14. Debtors

	2022	2021
	€	€
Prepayments	15,300	6,532
Accrued income	20,579	-
	<u>35,879</u>	<u>6,532</u>

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	408,465	342,892
Bank overdrafts	(3,575)	(1,122)
	<u>404,890</u>	<u>341,770</u>

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	€	€
Other creditors - unspent grants	20,000	21,914
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	5,298	6,144
Accruals	19,567	29,890
Deferred income	-	20,000
	<u>44,865</u>	<u>77,948</u>
Other Creditors - unspent grants		
HSE S39 Grant	-	11,129
HSE/National Lottery Moving your Mind	-	718
Mental Health Ireland Grant	-	4,468
MCC HIF Grant	-	1,520
MCC HIF Grant Mindout	-	4,079
HSE Covid Infrastructure Grant	20,000	-
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>21,914</u>

17. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	€	€
Government grants	492,848	508,919
Other deferred income	-	44,292
	<u>492,848</u>	<u>553,211</u>

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

18. Capital Grants

	2022	2021
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	850,659	850,659
Capital Grant - cost of disposal	(47,118)	-
Amortisation b/fwd	(297,448)	(281,377)
Capital Grant - elimination of amortisation	2,826	
Released to income and expenditure	(16,071)	(16,071)
At the end of the financial year	<u>492,848</u>	<u>553,211</u>

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Recognised in creditors:		
Deferred government grants due after more than one year	492,848	508,919
Deferred other capital grants due after more than one year	-	44,292
	<u>492,848</u>	<u>553,211</u>

Mayo County Council hold a charge over 4 residential properties in Ballina and Westport, Co. Mayo, owned by Mayo Mental Health Association CLG. There are no debts owing to Mayo County Council on these properties.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

19. Members Funds

	Surplus/ (deficit) on account €	Capital reserves €	Sinking fund €	Total €
As at 1st January 2022	476,058	22,891	83,000	581,949
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	34,857	-	-	34,857
Other movements	-	-	18,000	18,000
As at 31st December 2022	<u>510,915</u>	<u>22,891</u>	<u>101,000</u>	<u>634,806</u>

	Profit and loss account €	Capital reserve €	Sinking fund €	Total €
As at 1st January 2021	446,633	22,891	65,000	534,524
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	29,424	-	-	29,424
Other movements	-	-	18,000	18,000
As at 31st December 2021	<u>476,057</u>	<u>22,891</u>	<u>83,000</u>	<u>581,948</u>

The sinking fund reserve has been set up to provide for any unforeseen expenditure in the future in respect of houses owned by the company.

20. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €9,469 (2021: €9,842).

21. Capital commitments

The company has entered into Agreement to purchase a property for €105,000, subject to proper title. The directors expect the purchase and subsequent refurbishment of the property will be funded by Mayo County Council and HSE funding.

22. Contingent assets and liabilities

There is a contingent liability to repay capital grants if the properties to which they relate are disposed of or if they cease to be used for the purpose of mental health activity.

In support of the above contingency, Mayo County Council hold a charge over 4 residential properties in Ballina and Westport, Co. Mayo, owned by Mayo Mental Health Association CLG. There are no debts owing to Mayo County Council on these properties.

Mayo Mental Health Association CLG

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022

23. Ethical standards - provisions available for small entities

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

24. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 30/5/23