
ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Colm Campbell (Chairperson) Edward Oliver Walsh Deirdre Teresa Carbery Gerard O'Doherty Tracy Connolly Patrick Donnelly Ollie Barbour Eddie McCarthy Donal Floyd James McCann Patrick Flavin Stephen Coy Kevin Martin (appointed 22 October 2022) Patrick Feen (appointed 22 October 2022) Audra Daly-Larkin (appointed 22 October 2022, resigned 2 March 2023) Patrick Whelan (resigned 22 October 2022) Tommy Gallagher (resigned 22 October 2022) Jim McEneaney (resigned 22 October 2022)
COMPANY SECRETARY	Albert Farrell
REGISTERED NUMBER	328824
REGISTERED OFFICE	Brú na Bhfiann Smithfield Market North King Street Dublin 7
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Crowe Ireland Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4
BANKERS	Bank of Ireland Smithfield Dublin 7
SOLICITORS	O' Regan Little 7 Winetavern Street The Liberties Dublin 8
Chief Executive Officer	Cormac Kirwan
CHY Number	13868
Registered Charity Number	20044268

Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann

(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Statement by Chairperson & CEO

Introduction

Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann (Organisation of National Ex-Service Personnel - ONE) is a Veterans Organisation, Registered Charity, Company Limited by Guarantee, an Approved Housing Body, and a Sustainable Energy Community for veterans of the Defence Forces.

ONE was established on 10 March 1951 and the primary objective is to “**Support** the needs of Irish veterans by the provision of accommodation to homeless and other veterans in need of such domestic accommodation in its Veterans’ Homes and the provision of other advice and support to veterans through its nationwide network of Branches and Veterans Support Centres”. **Comradeship**, **Advocacy**, and **Remembrance** are ancillary objectives. Our services are available to all veterans of the Defence Forces and we facilitate veterans from other countries from time to time.

ONE’s current capacity provides accommodation (board and lodging) for 51 veterans, who would otherwise be homeless, in its four residential homes in Athlone, Cobh, Dublin and Letterkenny. ONE is developing its fifth home in Cork City which is scheduled to open by the end of 2023 and two further homes in Limerick and Kildare which we plan to open in 2024. ONE has also developed a nationwide network of Branches and Veteran's Support Centres and has a counselling service for veterans of the Defence Forces.

HOW **O.N.E.** MAKES A DIFFERENCE

51 BEDS
Provided for homeless
veterans every night



**1,000
VETERANS**
kept safely off the streets to date

**19,000
BED NIGHTS**
a year, between O.N.E.
Homes in Athlone, Cobh,
Dublin & Letterkenny.



**90% OF
HOMELESS
VETERANS**
supported move on to
permanent accommodation.



Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann (ONE)
Organisation of National Ex-Service Personnel
WWW.ONE-VETERANS.ORG



Homes for Veterans

The provision of board and lodging is currently achieved through our homes in Athlone, Cobh, Dublin, and Letterkenny. The Dublin home (Brú na bhFiann) is located in Smithfield and has 35 bedrooms dedicated to homeless veterans. The home in Letterkenny (Brú Doire Feá) has 6 bedrooms, while Athlone (Brú Chostúim) and Cobh (Brú na Farraige) can each facilitate 5 veterans. ONE continued its programme of improving its current homes in 2022, supported by the Department of Defence through the Dormant Account Funds, with over €110,000 invested in capital improvement projects.

Our fifth home in Cork City (Brú Uí Choileáin) with 6 bedrooms is being developed in partnership with Cork City Council and is scheduled to open by the end of 2023. Our sixth home in Limerick (Brú an tSáirséalaigh) with 5 bedrooms is being developed in partnership with Limerick City and County Council and the Department of Defence, and ONE's seventh home in Kildare (to be named) with 6 bedrooms is being developed in partnership with Kildare County Council. By the end of 2024, ONE will have 68 single bedrooms for homeless veterans nationwide with a target of having 80 bedrooms by the end of 2026 with further developments in Galway and Louth.

Ryan & McConnell (2015) identified that it cost approximately **€32,000** a year for every homeless person. While ONE receives funding through the Dublin Regional Homeless Executive in support of our home in Dublin, none of our other homes receive state funding for running costs. ONE pays approximately **€7,700** net annually per homeless veteran in our homes outside of Dublin exclusive of residents' contributions. This costing per homeless veteran represents significant value for money.

Veteran Support Centres and Branches

ONE has developed a nationwide network of Veteran's Support Centres to provide veterans with information, advice, someone to listen and somewhere to meet with former comrades. Our Veteran Support Centres would be seen as a cross between a meeting place and an advice centre and provides valuable support within the veteran community. Early intervention alleviates social stresses and significantly reduces homelessness among veterans. Veteran Support Centres staffed by volunteer members are now located in: Athlone; Athy; Casement Aerodrome; Cathal Brugha Bks Dublin; Cavan; Cobh; Collins Bks Cork; Curragh Camp; Dundalk; Finner Camp Donegal; Galway; Kilkenny; Limerick; McKee Bks Dublin; and Wexford. Of the fifteen Veteran Support Centres, eleven are located within a Defence Forces installation, with four located outside – Athy, Cavan, Cobh and Limerick. In addition to our Veteran Support Centres, ONE has developed a nationwide network of thirty-eight Branches which primarily provide comradeship to veterans.

Veteran Counselling Service

ONE offers a counselling service and is there to listen and to provide veterans with direct access to a designated Veteran Support Team and ONE's Confidential Counselling Service. Full time Veteran Support Officers (Counsellors) are in:

- Head Office in partnership with the Leopardstown Park Hospital Trust.
- Brú na bhFiann (Dublin) in partnership with the HSE Dublin North Community Healthcare Organisation (CHO).
- Southern Area Council in partnership with the Tomar Trust and Representative Association of Commissioned Officers (RACO) from 01 April 2023.

- Business Cases were submitted to Cork / Kerry CHO and Sth Dublin, Kildare and West Wicklow CHO for 'Grant Aid', similar to HSE Dublin North CHO, to employ Veteran Support Officers in those CHO's.

"NO IRISH VETERAN LEFT BEHIND"

***FREE* VETERAN SUPPORT & CONFIDENTIAL COUNSELLING SERVICE**



STEVEN SHIELDS
086 138 0825



AUDRA LARKIN
085 218 2620

ONE Veteran Support Service:
Counselling and Advocacy Support, Private non-judgemental listening service, you can contact Steven or Audra by phone call, text, Whats App video or a face-to-face option on the above numbers.



Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann (ONE)
Organisation of National Ex-Service Personnel

WWW.ONE-VETERANS.ORG



Funding

It costs over €1,100,000 per annum for current services, not including capital costs. ONE receives approximately €475,000 from State / Local Authority funding annually in respect of those services. Therefore considerable funding must be raised. Funding streams are volatile in nature and while we can plan expenditure, planning income is a far greater challenge. ONE will therefore continue to develop more predictable funding streams.

Future Planning

ONE would love to forecast an end to the plight of homeless veterans but we believe the situation will continue to dis-improve. This, coupled with other challenges facing veterans, is why we are constantly developing our services. In 2023 ONE will:

- Further develop ONE's counselling service for veterans throughout Ireland who need such a service, including a 24/7 helpline capability.

- Continue to improve the facilities in our existing homes, including an Energy Master Plan in partnership with the SEAI.
- Complete the development of a fifth home; Brú Uí Choileáin in Cork City with six bedrooms for homeless veterans and complete the planning of our sixth and seventh homes which we plan to open in Limerick and Kildare in 2024.
- Further the development of our fifteen Veteran Support Centres and open further Centres as required.
- Complete further courses of training/education in Mental Health First Aid and other associated programmes..
- Further progress a strategy to ensure that ONE is a diverse and inclusive Veteran's Organisation that draws from the breadth of those who served in the Defence Forces; gains strength from that range of knowledge, experience and talent; and welcomes, respects and values the unique contribution of every individual.
- Continue to implement ONE's Strategic plan – ONE75 – that charts the future of the organisation out to 2026, the 75th anniversary of its founding.

Finance is required to support many of the foregoing initiatives. New marketing and fundraising initiatives will be launched during 2023, including Hope Couture, and your enduring support is deeply appreciated.

Conclusion

ONE, whose primary pillar is the provision of support for veterans in Ireland, also fosters comradeship, advocates on behalf of veterans, and remembers those who served. We will be successful when we can grow the level of support to veterans through our Homes, Branches, Veteran Support Centres and Counsellors, while ensuring that we comply with all governance provisions.

Colm Campbell

Chairperson

Date:

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Colm Campbell
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Cormac Kirwan

Chief Executive Officer

Date:

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ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal objective for which the company was established is to support the needs of Irish veterans by the provision of accommodation to homeless and other veterans in need of such domestic accommodation in its Veterans' Homes and the provision of other advice and support to veterans through its nationwide network of Branches and Veterans Support Centres.

Objectives and Activities**a. Policies and objectives**

1. The main object for which the Company is established is to:

Support the needs of Irish veterans by the provision of accommodation to homeless and other veterans in need of such domestic accommodation in its Veterans' Homes and the provision of other advice and support to veterans through its nationwide network of Branches and Veterans Support Centres.

2. The following objects set out hereafter are exclusively subsidiary and ancillary to the main object set out above and these objects are to be used only for the attainment of that main object and any income generated there from is to be applied for the main object only.

(i) Comradeship

- (a) To develop a spirit of comradeship among veterans, and between veterans and serving members of Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann.
- (b) To foster public interest in Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann.
- (c) To promote social and cultural activities.

(ii) Advocacy

- (a) To advocate with the Department of Defence, Defence Forces, and other elements of national and local government on behalf of veterans.
- (b) To maintain liaison with veterans' organisations of other states.

(iii) Remembrance

- (a) To remember those who served.
- (b) To participate in national and local remembrance ceremonies.
- (c) To do all such other things as will assist in achieving the above objects and aims.

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

To the extent that the same are essential or ancillary to the promotion or attainment of the main objects of the Company as heretofore set out, the Company may exercise all or any of the following powers:

- To raise funds generally and manage same for the benefit of the attainment of the main objects.
- To liaise, as required, with authorities or organisations or bodies corporate, whether locally, nationally or internationally with a view to the attainment and furtherance of the Company's main objects.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

c. Activities for achieving objectives

The charity provides accommodation to homeless veterans in its veterans' homes in Dublin, Letterkenny, Cobh and Athlone and other advice and support, including Mental Health support delivered by professional Veteran Support Officers, to veterans through its nationwide network of Branches and Veteran Support Centres.

Principal funding

The Charity's principal sources of funding are derived from;

- Grants provided by Dublin Regional Homeless Executive
- Grant in Aid provided by the Department of Defence
- The provision of accommodation
- Member's subscriptions
- National fundraising including donations and raffles
- Donations from Charity Partners

Risk management

The Directors have assessed the major risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the company and are satisfied that the systems and procedures which are in place are sufficient to mitigate the Company's exposure to these major risks.

Best practice governance

Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann operates to high level of standards of governance with a focus on continuous development and improvement. Formal training for Board Members is provided upon members joining the Board and annually throughout their service on the Board. The Board continues to update their Governance Code applicable for Community Voluntary and Charitable Organisations in Ireland.

Governance Code

In November 2018, the Charities Regulator published its Code of Governance ("Code") and organisations had to be fully compliant by 31 December 2020. This new code is principles-based and is similar to the Governance Code for Community, Voluntary and Charitable Organisations. The company is fully compliant and continues to meet all of its obligations pertaining to the Code. Prior to the introduction of the Charities Regulator's Governance Code, the company was in compliance with the voluntary code of governance for community, voluntary and charitable organisations.

Beneficial Ownership

Article 30(1) of the EU's Fourth Anti-Money Laundering Directive (4AMLD) requires all EU Member States to put into national law provisions requiring corporate and legal entities to obtain and hold adequate, accurate and current information on their beneficial owner(s) in their own internal beneficial ownership register.

During 2019, this directive was implemented by the Department of Finance in Ireland. The company filed its return on the Register of Beneficial Ownership and has continued to meet its obligations pertaining to keeping its internal and external Register up to date.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Colm Campbell (Chairperson)
Edward Oliver Walsh
Deirdre Teresa Carbery
Gerard O'Doherty
Tracy Connolly
Patrick Donnelly
Ollie Barbour
Eddie McCarthy
Donal Floyd
James McCann
Patrick Flavin
Stephen Coy
Kevin Martin (appointed 22 October 2022)
Patrick Feen (appointed 22 October 2022)
Audra Daly-Larkin (appointed 22 October 2022, resigned 2 March 2023)
Patrick Whelan (resigned 22 October 2022)
Tommy Gallagher (resigned 22 October 2022)
Jim McEneaney (resigned 22 October 2022)

COMPANY SECRETARY

The company secretary who served continuously during the year was Albert Farrell.

TAXATION STATUS

The company has been granted charitable status under Section 207, Section 609 and Section 266 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Brú na Bhfiann, Smithfield Market, North King Street, Dublin 7.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

A fifth home in Cork City (Brú Uí Choileáin) is being developed in partnership with Cork City Council and is scheduled to open by the end of 2023. A sixth home in Limerick (Brú an tSáirséalaigh) is being developed in partnership with Limerick City and County Council and the Department of Defence, and ONE's seventh home in Kildare (to be named) is being developed in partnership with Kildare County Council.

SMALL COMPANY REGIME EXEMPTION

The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regards to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the Directors' Report.

ÓGLAIGH Náisiúnta na Héireann

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

STATEMENT ON RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

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

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

AUDITORS


The auditors, Crowe Ireland, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board on 16/8/2023 and signed on its behalf.

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Colm Campbell (Chairperson)
Director

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Eddie McCarthy
Director

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', applying Section 1A of that Standard .

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

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

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

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

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

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' 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 2022 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', 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 further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN (CONTINUED)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION ON THE OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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

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

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

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

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

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

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN
(CONTINUED)**

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment 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 of 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.
- 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN
(CONTINUED)

THE PURPOSE OF OUR AUDIT WORK AND TO WHOM WE OWE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

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

DocuSigned by:

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Shaw McClung
for and on behalf of
Crowe Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4
Date:

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 €	As restated 2021 €
Income	5	1,327,542	1,354,684
Expenditure		(1,237,634)	(999,408)
Operating surplus	6	89,908	355,276
Surplus for the financial year		89,908	355,276

There are no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the income and expenditure account. Expenditure of a capital nature is not included in total expenditure.

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 €	As restated 2021 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,809,043	1,775,040
		<u>1,809,043</u>	<u>1,775,040</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	10	8,328	9,891
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	11,364	64,807
Cash at bank and in hand		535,741	406,531
		<u>555,433</u>	<u>481,229</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(39,082)	(111,605)
Net current assets		<u>516,351</u>	<u>369,624</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,325,394</u>	<u>2,144,664</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(989,453)	(898,632)
Net assets		<u><u>1,335,941</u></u>	<u><u>1,246,032</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Income and Expenditure Account		1,335,941	1,246,032
Members' funds		<u><u>1,335,941</u></u>	<u><u>1,246,032</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

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

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Colm Campbell
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Colm Campbell (Chairperson)
Director

Date: 16/8/2023

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Eddie McCarthy
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Eddie McCarthy
Director

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

1. General information

The financial statements comprising the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Óglaigh Náisiúnta na hÉireann is a company limited by guarantee (registered under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014) incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 328824). Its CHY number is 13868. The Registered Office is Brú na Bhfiann, Smithfield Market, North King Street, Dublin 7. The principal place of activities of the company is the Republic of Ireland. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. Accounting policies**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 (the Act) and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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

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

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

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income and Expenditure Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income and Expenditure Account within 'other operating income'.

2.3 Income

The following funds are operated by the charity:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds comprise grants, donations and sponsorships received which can only be used for particular purposes, as specified by the donors or sponsorship programmes, which are binding on the charity. Such purposes are within the charity's overall objectives.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds comprise General and Designated funds.

- General funds are amounts which can be spent at the discretion of the Trustees / Board in furtherance of the company's charitable objectives 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 are unrestricted funds that the Trustees / Board has, at its discretion, set aside for particular purposes.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.4 Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised on the accruals 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. All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories in the statement of financial activities 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 based on numbers of staff in each particular activity.

Raising funds

Cost of raising funds comprises the costs associated with attracting voluntary income, and includes staff and related costs, costs of fund raising and an allocation of support and management costs.

Expenditure on charitable activities

Expenditure on charitable activities 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

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include audit fees, cost of legal advice for trustees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity including the cost of trustee meetings.

Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those costs incurred on functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include human resources, finance, information technology, facilities and governance costs. These costs have been allocated between the cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Membership subscription

Membership subscription income is recognised as income when no significant uncertainty about collectability exist. Where membership fees entitle members to services or publications to be provided during the membership period or to purchase goods or services at prices lower than those charged to non-members, membership subscriptions income reflects the timing, nature and value of the benefits provided.

Income arising from general activities

General activities are defined as all other activities which Óglaiġh Náisiúnta na hÉireann performs on behalf of their members and includes sponsorship income, income from members lottery and raffles national collections and donations. Income is recognised in the year in which it relates to.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged the Income and Expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Income and Expenditure at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

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

Equipment and insignia held by branches (mainly for the purpose of parades) are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the year of acquisition.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Premises	-	2%
Fixtures & fittings	-	20%
Office equipment	-	20%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Impairments of assets, other than financial instruments, stocks and work in progress

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If any such indication exists, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the Income and Expenditure account.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset other than goodwill no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the Income and Expenditure account. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.10 Stocks**

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

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income and Expenditure Account.

2.11 Debtors

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

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.13 Pensions**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income and Expenditure account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Creditors

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

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments

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

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors arising from goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that debtor, which is normally the invoice price. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade creditors arising from goods purchased from suppliers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount owed to the creditor, which is normally the invoice price. Liabilities that are settled within one year are not discounted. If payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, this constitutes a financing transaction, and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Subsequently, other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

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

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Depreciation of premises

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of premises, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The Directors regularly review the assets residual values and the useful lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charge for this period. Details of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

(b) Going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The directors have made this assessment for a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

4. Departure from Companies Act 2014 presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a registered charity.

5. Income

	<i>Restricted 2022</i>	<i>Unrestricted 2022</i>	<i>As restated Restricted 2021</i>	<i>As restated Unrestricted 2021</i>
	€	€	€	€
Members Subscriptions	-	31,199	-	16,026
Sale of Emblems & Clothing	-	6,023	-	6,697
Members Lottery & Raffles	-	36,687	-	37,782
National Collections	-	146,818	-	48,191
Contributions to Social & Cultural Activities	-	6,374	4,900	-
Donations - Defence Forces & Retired	-	51,333	-	51,322
Donations - Other Donations & Bequests	96,356	146,287	183,752	74,267
Department of Defence	245,364	-	310,000	-
Sundry Income	-	18,786	-	12,370
Meals & Accommodation	-	181,155	-	162,929
Dublin Regional Homeless Executive / Local Authority	304,100	-	290,819	-
HSE	51,800	-	45,000	-
Covid-19 Stability Scheme	-	-	57,629	-
Other grants	-	5,260	53,000	-
	<u>697,620</u>	<u>629,922</u>	<u>945,100</u>	<u>409,584</u>

6. Surplus on ordinary activities

The operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	77,672	69,301
Amortisation of capital grants	(29,744)	(27,534)

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	<i>2021 No.</i>
Management	4	4
Support	18	17
	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>

8. Staff banding

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within each band of €10,000 from €60,000 upwards is as follows:

	2022 Number	<i>2021 Number</i>
€70,000 to €80,000	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Remuneration includes salaries and benefit-in-kind but excludes employer pension contributions.

The previous Chief Executive's salary was €11,765 (2021 - €70,591).

The current Chief Executive's salary was €57,667 (2021 - €Nil)

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Premises €	Fixtures & fittings €	Office equipment €	Dies €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2022 (as previously stated)	12,869,806	226,366	64,518	1,343	13,162,033
Prior Year Adjustment	500,218	-	-	-	500,218
At 1 January 2022 (as restated)	13,370,024	226,366	64,518	1,343	13,662,251
Additions	-	111,675	-	-	111,675
Transfers between classes	(4,109)	4,109	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	13,365,915	342,150	64,518	1,343	13,773,926
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	11,646,844	177,828	61,196	1,343	11,887,211
Charge for the year on owned assets	50,116	26,998	558	-	77,672
At 31 December 2022	11,696,960	204,826	61,754	1,343	11,964,883
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	1,668,955	137,324	2,764	-	1,809,043
At 31 December 2021 (as restated)	1,723,180	48,538	3,322	-	1,775,040

The Organisation holds title to Premises as follows:

Brú na Bhfiann	999 year lease from 01/12/2004
Custume House	Freehold Title
Beechwood House	Freehold Title
Brú Na Farraige (Cobh)	The organisation obtained ownership in current financial year

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

10. Stocks

	2022 €	2021 €
Emblems & Clothing	8,328	9,891
	<u>8,328</u>	<u>9,891</u>

11. Debtors

	2022 €	<i>As restated</i> 2021 €
Prepayments	11,364	14,807
Accrued income	-	50,000
	<u>11,364</u>	<u>64,807</u>

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 €	<i>As restated</i> 2021 €
Trade creditors	-	1,500
Other creditors	17,249	92,355
Accruals	21,833	17,750
	<u>39,082</u>	<u>111,605</u>

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 €	2021 €
Opening liability	898,632	926,166
Adjustment for new property	120,565	-
Amortisation for the year	(29,744)	(27,534)
	989,453	898,632

i) An amount of €610,753 received from Dublin Corporation under the terms of Section 15 of The Housing Act 1998 and Section 6 of The Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1992 is repayable under certain circumstances. Dublin Corporation holds a legal charge over the property at Smithfield Market, North King Street, Dublin 7 in respect of above amount.

(ii) An amount of €365,480 received from Donegal County Council is repayable in certain circumstances. Donegal County Council holds a legal charge over the property known as Beechwood House, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.

(iii) An amount of €400,453 received from Westmeath County Council is repayable in certain circumstances. Westmeath County Council holds a legal charge over the property known as Custume House, Athlone.

(iv) An amount of €120,565 received from Cork County Council is repayable in certain circumstances. Cork County Council holds a legal charge over the property known as Brú na Farraige, Cobh, Cork.

Government grants represent loans made to the company from the Capital Assistance Scheme (CAS). No capital or interest repayments are required to be made on these loans provided the company complies with certain specific requirements set out by local authorities for which housing loans have been provided for.

Government grants are recognised based on the accruals model. Grants which are used for the purchase of premises are recognised over the useful life of the housing property, which is fifty years.

There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attaching to these grants.

14. Pension

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of one employee. The scheme and its assets are held by an independent administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions made by the company during the year and amounted to €10,968 (2021 - €9,365). There were no amounts owing at year end (2021 - €Nil).

15. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN

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

16. Prior year adjustment

These financial statements include a prior period adjustment to restate the capital expenditure incurred on Cobh House and related accrued income recognised in error.

- a) During the prior year capital expenditure of €500,218 on the Cobh House was written off as incurred as revenue expenditure through the Income and Expenditure Account instead of capitalising it as part of tangible fixed assets.
- b) During the prior year, the related CAS loan of €120,565 was credited to the Income and Expenditure Account in error as income.
- c) During the prior year, a loan was advanced to the company of €75,000 but with a condition that the loan will be repayable if CAS funding was received. In the prior year this loan was credited in error against the accrued income balance of €120,565 referred to at (b) above.

The impact of these errors is as follows :

Members' funds

Openings members' funds: original	€ 866,380
Prior period adjustment (a)	€ 500,218
Prior period adjustment (b)	(€ 120,565)
Opening members' funds as restated	€1,246,033

Tangible assets

Opening NBV: original	€1,274,822
Prior period adjustment (a)	€ 500,218
Oening NBV as restated	€1,775,040

Accrued income

Opening accrued income: original	€ 95,000
Prior period adjustment (c)	€ 75,000
Prior period adjustment (b)	(€ 120,565)
Opening accrued income as restated	€ 50,000

Other creditors

Opening other creditors: original	€ 17,355
Prior period adjustment (c)	€ 75,000
Opening other creditors as restated	€ 92,355

ÓGLAIGH NÁISIÚNTA NA HÉIREANN**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022****17. Related party transactions**

Bernice Campbell provides legal services to the company for property transfers/transactions as required free of charge. Bernice is the sister of Colm Campbell, Chairperson and Director. No director has received payments in respect of services to the company, other than by way of reimbursement of vouched expenses incurred in the provision of these services. During the year no expenses were reimbursed to directors in respect of vouched expenses.

18. Comparative amounts

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified, where necessary, to ensure comparability with current year disclosure.

19. Capital commitments

A fifth home in Brú uí Choileáin, the Cork City Home was being planned for late 2023 and will have facilities for 6 veterans. Renovation and repurpose works are to be funded from a €1m grant from Cork City Council and from Department of Housing funding. The property itself is a long-time vacant HSE- owned building at 92 Ballyhooley Road, in St Lukes, on the Northside of Cork City and the ownership of the property is in the process of being transferred to Cork City Council.

20. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

21. Post balance sheet events

A fifth home in Cork City (Brú Uí Choileáin) is being developed in partnership with Cork City Council and is scheduled to open by the end of 2023. A sixth home in Limerick (Brú an tSáirséalaigh) is being developed in partnership with Limerick City and County Council and the Department of Defence, and ONE's seventh home in Kildare (to be named) is being developed in partnership with Kildare County Council.

22. Controlling interest

The company has 14 directors, all of whom are members of the company. Each of the members are independent of each other and have an equal interest in the company. Accordingly, there is no persons or body who holds a controlling interest in the company.

23. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on