Company Number: 195618

Registered Charity Number: 20028497

CHY Number: CHY 10872

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

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SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Mary Finlay (appointed 24 May 2023)

Maura O Sullivan (1 January 2022)

Anne Marie Cagney (appointed 29 June 2022) Tracey Harrington (appointed 6 April 2022) Catherine Etchingham (appointed 1 January 2022)

Eugene Davy (resigned 8th February 2023)

Leonie O'Dowd Shane Browne Kimberly Tully Harry McIntyre Fiona Walsh

Company Secretary Maura O Sullivan (appointed 8 February 2023)

Eugene Davy (resigned 8 February 2023)

Company Number 195618

Registered Charity Number 20028497

CHY Number CHY 10872

Registered Office and Business Address Sonas Housing Project

3 Killester Court Dublin 5 D05 XW40

Independent Auditors Crowe Ireland

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

40 Mespil Road

Dublin 4

Bankers Bank of Ireland

371 North Circular Road

Dublin 7

AIB

7-12 Dame Street

Dublin 2

Permanent TSB 70 Grafton Street

Dublin 2

KBC

Sandwith Street Upper

Dublin 2

An Post

General Post Office O'Connell Street Lower

Dublin 1

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Bankers Ulster Bank

33 College Green

Dublin 2

Solicitors Aoife Hennessy

Sweeney McGann 67 O'Connell Street

Limerick V94 E430

Ryans Solicitors 46 Harrington Street

Portobello Dublin 8

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The organisation is a charitable company with a registered office at Sonas Housing Project, 3 Killester Court, Dublin 5, D05 XW40. The company's registered number is 195618.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxation Consolidation Act 1997, Charity Revenue Number CHY 10872 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority under number 20028497. The charity had 10 directors at the balance sheet date.

The CEO is Todd Prevost, who has a significant number of relevant years' experience. The day-to-day management of the charity was directed by the following individuals who are considered key management personnel:

Sonas Senior Team

- Todd Prevost, Chief Executive Officer
- Barry Hyland, Finance Manager
- Deborah Tully, Housing/Property Services Manager
- Siobhan Ferguson, Head of Services

Sonas Service Management Team

- Lisa Whelan, Accommodation Based Services Manager
- Sonya Logan, Refuge/Community Services Manager
- Linda Daly, Community Services Manager (left organisation July 2022)
- Elva Farrell, Team Leader, Refuge (left organisation June 2022)
- Sandra Whelan, Team Leader Refuge (started September 2022)
- Rachael Browne, Team Leader Children's Services (started July 2022)
- Chiara Varchetta, Team Leader Accommodation Based Services

Details of the external advisors engaged by the Charity for each of Bankers, Solicitors and Auditors are provided in the Directors and Other Information page of these financial statements. The Company does not engage the services of any investment managers as it does not hold any investments.

MISSION STATEMENT

Sonas works to keep women and children who are experiencing domestic abuse safe by providing effective frontline support services. The safety of women and children is our priority, their needs shape our response.

VISION

No woman or child should experience or be at risk of experiencing domestic abuse. If abuse happens, victims should receive all necessary interventions and supports as early as possible to guarantee their safety and wellbeing. There will always be those who seek to abuse, but domestic abuse is not inevitable. As a country, we can make a difference by:

- Recognising and upholding the rights of women and children.
- Putting in place the primary prevention strategies needed to ensure domestic violence does not occur.
- Providing necessary and timely support services to victims of domestic abuse.
- Recognising that domestic violence is a crime. While anyone can be a victim, it is a crime that overwhelmingly and disproportionately affects women and children.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- Supporting women and children to access a justice system that recognises and understands the dynamics of domestic abuse.
- Ensuring our justice system holds perpetrators accountable.
- Advocate in shaping policy, morality and related legislation.

CORE PRINCIPLES

- Accountable
- Outcome focused.
- Early intervention and prevention
- Safety, welfare, and protection are paramount.
- Rights based / equality & equality of access.
- Quality
- Partnership & collaboration
- Evidence-based

DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY

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

Shane Browne
Kimberly Tully
Harry McIntyre
Fiona Walsh
Eugene Davy (resigned 8 February 2023)
Leonie O'Dowd
Catherine Etchingham (appointed 1 January 2022)
Maura O'Sullivan (appointed 1 January 2022)
Tracey Harrington (appointed 6 April 2022)
Anne Marie Cagney (appointed 29 June 2022)

The secretary who served continuously throughout the financial year was Eugene Davy.

In accordance with the company's Constitution, the number of directors shall be not less than 5 and, unless and until determined by the company in General Meeting, not more than 12.

At the AGM, half of the directors retire from office and if the total number of directors should be an uneven number, then the number of directors, which with the addition of 1 would make it half of the directors, shall retire from office. The directors to retire are those who have been longest in office since their last election. A retiring director is eligible for re-election.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND OBJECTIVES

The company has the following core objectives:

- To provide the supports necessary for women and their children to equip them with the skills to be able to live independent lives.
- To provide good quality and safe accommodation for women and children out of home primarily because of gender-based violence.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- To influence housing and social policy decision making as it relates to women and children out
 of home primarily because of violence. All policy work must have at its core experiences of
 tenants and their children.
- Ensure that the structures, procedures, and policies of the organisation are adequate to deliver the objects of the company and should be its strategic plan.

As outlined above, the company's charitable objects and principal activities are to provide refuge, support and accommodation to women and children who are experiencing domestic abuse in the greater Dublin region, and it is a leading provider of those services. The organisation has charitable status. It was established as a voluntary housing association and granted approved status under Section 6 of the 1992 Housing Act by the Minister of the Environment.

For nearly three decades, the charity had provided support to women and children traumatised by domestic abuse; many of whom were facing intersecting challenges of poverty, disability, poor mental health, history of childhood abuse and substance misuse issues. In more recent years, these challenges had expanded as Irish society continues to become more culturally diverse.

The company has a rights-based perspective on service provision to women and children experiencing domestic abuse. It has a clearly defined client services pathway. Support services for women and children include comprehensive services in community support, refuge, safe home, high support, outreach and advice, visiting support, crisis intervention and accommodation complexes and service hubs together with telephone and web support and court accompaniment. Supports also include risk assessment and safety planning, information and advice, emotional support, and advocacy around accessing housing, legal processes such as applying for a domestic violence order and support around custody and access. The charity carried out over 130 accompaniments of victims to court in the context of applications to secure domestic violence orders.

The company works successfully in partnership with statutory and non-statutory organisations and within an effective multi-agency client support environment.

In 2022, Sonas provided direct frontline support services to 435 women and 224 children (983 in total) experiencing domestic abuse across the Greater Dublin Region. There were also 320 children and young people indirectly supported via their mothers which gives a total of 1,303 women and children supported by Sonas both directly and indirectly. In addition to this, Sonas received 1,756 calls to the helpline in 2022.

NEW SERVICES

Thanks to Tusla funding, Sonas continues to partner with the Dublin Rape Crisis Centre and Aoibhneas Domestic Abuse for Women and Children providing a co-located service for victims of domestic and sexual violence in Balbriggan, North County Dublin. Additionally, Sonas continues to engage with the Dublin County Council to re-designate some of its properties as additional "emergency accommodation units".

Sonas has also embarked on a partnership with Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council to Commission a 12 Unit Purpose Built Emergency Refuge for victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence. While this is in its early stages, our hope would be to progress this project in-line with the Third National Strategy and the Tusla Accommodation Review.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Charitable Priorities

Priority 1 - Ongoing provision of needs-led, outcome-focused, quality services to women and children at risk of, or experiencing domestic abuse.

- Sonas provides support services to women and children experiencing domestic abuse across a continuum of risks and needs.
- Sonas is the largest front-line provider of services to women and children experiencing domestic abuse in the State, supporting on average 1,200 people a year.
- Sonas operates across the Greater Dublin Region the most demographically diverse area in the country: supporting over 30 nationalities every year as well as particularly vulnerable and hard to reach groups.

Charitable Priorities - continued

Priority 2 - Develop existing and new services in response to identified unmet support needs of women and children experiencing domestic abuse.

- Domestic violence reporting rates are low in Ireland compared to prevalence rates. The number
 of women and children that seek and receive help is low in comparison to the number of women
 and children actually experiencing domestic abuse.
- Women tend to primarily rely on their own resources, both financial and personal, to cope in domestic abuse situations; they, generally, turn to domestic abuse support services when these resources are not available, for whatever reason, to them.
- Children experiencing domestic abuse can generally only access domestic abuse support services if their parent does and that can have implications for a child's wellbeing, welfare, safety and protection.
- If a woman or family is already facing an intersection of challenges such as poverty, disability, serious and long-term mental health and/ or addiction issues, homelessness etc, immigration status, language barrier then their vulnerability can be significantly increased. A significant proportion of Sonas clients face one or more of these challenges.

Priority 3 - Ensure sustainability and accountability of organisation to highest standards.

- We are accountable to our clients to respect their individual experiences, provide effective supports and work towards achieving the best outcomes possible.
- We are accountable to the public and our funders for the monies we receive and how these funds are spent.
- We are accountable to our partners to work together to produce the best outcomes possible for the women and children we support.

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Priority 4 - Advocacy – Empowering women and children experiencing domestic abuse to seek change; and seeking change on behalf of women and children.

- Sonas's advocacy starts with individual clients and their support needs.
- Sonas supports clients to advocate on their own behalf; where appropriate we will advocate on a client's behalf to ensure they receive all necessary supports.
- Sonas will continue, based on our experiences of frontline services, to advocate for change on specific issues which negatively impact the safety, welfare and protection of women and children experiencing domestic abuse.

KPIs in respect of strategic priorities include:

- Service metrics, quantitative and qualitative, recorded and analysed to ensure standards and targets being met.
- Needs and risks of women and children engaging with services measured.
- Successful collaboration and partnerships including client referrals from other services who
 may not have Sonas' quantum of services.
- Service metrics used to inform planning.
- Successful evaluations of services.
- Incorporate relevant stakeholder feedback, with specific reference to client feedback and partner engagement, into planning and development.
- Service evaluations.
- Incorporation of relevant stakeholder feedback development of existing and new services
- Extent of partnerships and collaborations with key stakeholders.
- Alignment of services and identified needs.
- Ongoing monitoring of diverse needs among client group to ensure service relevance.
- Satisfactory completion of Tusla Commissioning Agreements guaranteeing annual funding.
- New funding streams.
- Strategic and operational plans reflect national policy and service delivery priorities.
- Compliance with all relevant regulatory codes and requirements.
- Demonstrate working to comply with all relevant voluntary codes with progress reviewed by board and senior management of Sonas.
- Annual operational plan, reflecting strategic priorities, with accompanying annual budget.
- Risk register reviewed by board and senior management on quarterly basis.
- Financial Management accounts provided and audit to SORP standard.
- Annual Health and Safety Audit across Services, HR and Property and Accommodation reviewed on quarterly basis.
- Appropriate capacity across organisation to fulfil mission including role-related training and development.
- Increased staff satisfaction using metrics such as: sick leave, self-reporting, staff consultations etc.
- Client case advocacy metrics including engagement with external agencies on behalf of clients; court preparation; court accompaniment.
- Partnerships and collaborations with stakeholders on issues impacting on women and children experiencing domestic violence.
- Engagement with decision-makers and influencers around issues negatively impacting on women and children experiencing domestic abuse.
- Participation in relevant networks and structures.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

Department of Justice

A determination has been made that the Department of Justice will be taking over the DSGBV sector. While the details of this transition are limited, Sonas endeavours to prepare for this exciting opportunity.

Men's Aid and Men's Network

Sonas is in collaboration with both Men's Aid and Men's Network. Sonas will identify a gender-neutral emergency accommodation site for male victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence. This is a pilot which will be reviewed in 2023.

Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Refuge

See above under 'New Services'.

North County Dublin Hub

See above under 'New Services'.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Funding and Income

In 2022, Sonas received grant funding of €2,428,673 from Tusla, the Child and Family Agency. There were in addition annual Housing Maintenance and Management fees received from relevant local authorities.

There were in addition smaller specific grants totalling €70,380.

Rents receivables make up 8.2% of total income and amounted to €258,197 for the year.

Donations represent 1% of total income and amounted to €19,768 for the year.

All of the above funding received, with the exception of monies donated, is restricted funding.

The balance of grant and revenue funding is for revenue expenditure. These revenue funds are to cover the running of all support services, accommodation and non-accommodation-based services.

Out of the €258,197 of rental income, the board agreed to transfer €175,000 into a building maintenance reserve with the balance going towards the annual running costs associated with the provision of high-quality accommodation for women and children experiencing domestic abuse.

The building maintenance fund is a statutory requirement by the Housing Regulator for all Approved Housing Bodies, of which Sonas is one.

Properties Operated by Sonas

Sonas operated 99 individual accommodation units (apartments and houses) in 2022 primarily in the Greater Dublin Region. These properties included: a 24/7 crisis refuge in Blanchardstown, Safe Homes (an alternative accommodation-based service to refuge for women and children at lower risk/ need and Supported Housing Programmes) and longer-term accommodation to women and children who have

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

experienced domestic abuse. The locations of these services were provided in: Blanchardstown, Killester, Ringsend, Clondalkin, Stepaside, Ranelagh, Tallaght, Belmayne and Ballymun.

The company continues to utilise properties in Tallaght and Clondalkin for its charitable purposes on foot of bare licences. Those licences denote an intention to transfer legal ownership of and title in the property to the company. This has not yet happened nor has the drawdown of the related approved housing grants and loans to fund same taken place nor has the mortgage charge been created or registered as these matters are all interlinked. At the date of approval of these financial statements, the company continues to employ its best endeavours to bring these matters to a satisfactory conclusion at the earliest opportunity however the timing of this cannot be reliably estimated.

Staffing

Since 2022, Sonas employed an average of 38 staff, and a relief panel of 3 part time staff.

Of the 38 full time staff, 33 work directly with women and children across Sonas site-based services and in its community team. Two other staff members work directly with women around accommodation-related needs.

The Sonas executive management team in 2022 consisted of the CEO, the Head of Services, Finance Manager and Housing and Property Manager.

Pensions

Sonas Domestic Violence Charity CLG operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the majority of the employees; all staff are offered a pension once they have successfully passed probation.

The pension scheme is separate to the charity and is managed by Zurich with an oversight role held by TAB Financial Services Ltd.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

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

GRANT MAKING POLICY

To date the charity has not engaged in the provision of grants to suitable parties. As such, the charity does not have a grant making policy.

SOCIAL INVESTMENT

During the financial year the charity did not make any social investments nor are there any legacy programme related investments to disclose.

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BUSINESS REVIEW AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

There was a net positive movement of €118,931 (2021: €295,617) in funds for the 2022 financial year after depreciation. Our gross income in 2022 was €3,140,934, an 2.5% increase of €76,773 (2021 \in 3,064,161).

Expenditure was €3,022,003 (2021 €2,768,544) the expenditure rising costs compared to 2021 have arisen from many factors i.e. War in Ukraine, Brexit and withdrawal of COVID Government supports. The overall expenditure effected a 9% expenditure increase of €253,459 when compared to 2021.

The main component of our overall expenditure are staff costs, as we are a labour-intensive charity offering goodwill services.

At the end of the year, the charity had non- current and current assets of €12,529,995 (2021: €12,786,218) and long term and current liabilities of €10,830,352 (2021: €11,205,506). The total charity net worth increased from 2021 to 2022 by €118,931.

Against a continuing backdrop of limited resources, worldwide challenges and the difficulties caused by the pandemic backdrop, the charity, with prudent financial management and collaboration of its dedicated staff still generated a marginal profit for the financial year. The Directors are satisfied that there is an adequate reserves policy in place and are confident that there is no risk to the charity's going concern.

RESERVES POLICY

The board's approach to reserves has been influenced by a combination of recognised good practice in business and the Charities Regulator's guidance on charity reserves. The board of Sonas is conscious of the need to regularly review the organisation's reserves position. The board has operated a minimum reserves approach based on a working capital policy. The latter is done in the context of the organisation's overall risk management framework. The charity requires reserves to:

- Ensure that it can continue to provide quality services to those in need.
- Meet contractual obligations as they fall due.
- Meet unexpected costs.
- Provide working capital when funding is received in arrears.
- Meet the costs of winding up in the event that was necessary.

The charity's reserves were €1,699,643 (2021: €1,580,712,). The total reserves can be analysed as €1,333,339 (2021: €818,938) of restricted funds, €742,774 (2021: €750,894) of designated funds, and unrestricted funds (€376,470) (2021:) €10,880). The designation of reserves aims to be forward looking with the purpose of making resources specific to building and maintenance reserve.

The board has opted for a "minimum reserve" level of three months working capital with a "minimum plus wind down reserve level" based on three months working capital requirements plus amounts payable in the event of the company being wound down.

The board is satisfied that it holds sufficient reserves to allow the charity to carry on its charitable activities successfully.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The charity has a general power of investment and so enjoys considerable freedom to invest in such investment assets as they see fit. In deciding on any investments, the charity takes into account it's corporate social responsibility and the social, environmental and its ethical impacts of these investments and only invests in assets that have a positive impact on all three.

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The company does not make programme related investments in the form of interest free loans to other charities which in turn provide services to beneficiaries of this charity.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of 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 constitution which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Constitution and managed by a Board of Directors who provide oversight and strategic direction to the organisation. The Board of Directors also provides oversight and accountability, ensuring that management takes action to achieve desired results.

The charity has 10 directors who meet on a quarterly basis or more frequently as and when required and who are responsible for the strategic direction of the charity. At these meetings the Board of Directors are provided with the key performance and risk indicators. The charity is run on a day-to-day basis by its CEO together with the Senior Team and Service Management Team as addressed in more detail in the Reference and Administrative Details section of this Directors' Report. The CEO is responsible for ensuring that the charity strives to meet its short, medium and long term aims and that day-to-day operations run smoothly. The CEO and board have delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the board, for operational matters including finance and employment.

There is clear division of responsibility at the company with the board of directors retaining control over major decisions. The Board of Directors retain overall responsibility for the strategic development of the company in close liaison with the executive officers.

Board members do not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the charity. There have been no contracts or arrangements entered into during the financial year in which a board member was materially interested or which were significant in relation to the charity's activities.

The company is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority and is fully compliant with the Charities Act 2009. Annually, the Board of Directors review the company's continuing compliance with the Charities Regulator's Governance Code and review the Board Handbook in the context of best corporate governance practice and the outcome of this review is documented in the minutes of the appropriate Board meeting.

All of the Sonas board members are independent, one board member is a former partner and current consultant in an entity from whom Sonas commissions professional services. The situation is actively managed via Sonas's Conflict of Interest Policy.

Subcommittees of the Board

The Board of Sonas had two Sub-Committees and two Advisory Groups in 2022:

The Audit and Risk Subcommittee:

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Audit and Risk Subcommittee meets on a quarterly basis and reports to the overall board. The Subcommittee reviews governance and risk to the organisation; risk within Sonas as a whole organisation; responsibility lies with the board having ultimate responsibility for identifying and managing risk to the organisation. All recommendations are made to the board as per the Subcommittee's and/or Advisory Groups terms of reference.

The Governance and Nominations Sub-Committee:

The Governance and Nominations Subcommittee meets annually or as needed. It takes the lead in identifying director candidate, organising board and committee membership, governance principles and practices and board self-assessments. All recommendations are made to the board as per the Subcommittee's terms of reference.

The Housing and Property Advisory Group:

The Housing and Property Advisory Group has been set up to develop a housing stock strategy and carry out a review which will provide recommendations for adoption and ratification by the Sonas Board. This group will feed into the Audit and Risk subcommittee of Sonas Board.

The group is led by two board members in collaboration with the CEO and Head of Housing & Property. During the course of this review, existing related expertise from within the Board may be called upon to feed into process.

Oversight of the progress and completion of the Strategic Property Review in accordance with the terms of reference as amended or varied, with progress reporting to be done on a monthly basis.

The Services Advisory Group:

The Services Advisory Group was in the early stages of development and held their inaugural meeting on the 12th of December 2022.

It will be led by three board members in collaboration with the CEO and Head of Services and will feed into the Audit and Risk Subcommittee of the Sonas Board.

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Board Meeting Attendance

Во	ard Member	9 th Feb '22	6 th April '22	29 th June '22	14 th Sept '22	16 th Nov '22	16 th Nov'22 (AGM)	14 th Dec'22	Total
1	Shane Browne	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Apologies	6/7
2	Kimberly Tully	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Apologies	Apologies	Attended	5/7
3	Harry McIntyre	Attended	Attended	Attended	Apologies	Attended	Attended	Attended	6/7
4	Fiona Walsh	Apologies	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	6/7
5	Eugene Davy	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	7/7
6	Leonie O'Dowd	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	7/7
7	Catherine Etchingham	Attended	Apologies	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	6/7
8	Maura O'Sullivan	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	7/7
9	Tracey Harrington	N/A	Appointed	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	5/6
10	Anne Marie Cagney	N/A	N/A	Appointed	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	4/4

There is clear division of responsibility at the company with the board retaining control over major decisions. The board of directors retain overall responsibility for the strategic development of the company in close liaison with the executive officers.

Recruitment of Directors

In accordance with the company's Constitution, the number of directors shall be not less than 5 and, unless and until determined by the company in General Meeting, not more than 12.

The board has significant experience across a wide range of relevant disciplines and has the requisite blend of complementary skills and attributes. The board adopts a best practice approach in terms of recruitment utilising direct recruitment and Boardmatch.

Director Induction and Training

The directors undertake a formal induction on appointment as directors for the first time and attend an orientation day. The induction covers all items addressed in the Board Members Handbook which is not limited to:

- The obligations of directors
- Details of charity law
- The reporting structure and governance including providing a copy of the constitution
- The objectives of the charity and the directors position in trying to achieve these
- Details of future plans and current financial position

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

- The business plan and future financial performance of the charity
- The decision making process of the charity
- Formally being introduced to the key management personnel including directors
- Procedures with regard to directors' expenses

Directors are unpaid and details for any directors expenses and any related party transactions are disclosed in note 20 to these financial statements.

Pay policy for senior staff

The directors consider themselves and the senior management team to comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the day-to-day operations. There are no directors' expenses.

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in line with inflation. Given the nature of the charity the directors benchmark against the pay levels in other similar charities or commercial operations that provide a similar service. As a section 56 organisation, the HSE Consolidated Pay Scales are applied.

Related parties and co-operation with other organisations

The company does not provide any services to the community in conjunction with any other charity.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Sonas Domestic Violence Charity is fully committed to implementing the highest governance standards. The directors understand their responsibility as a board is to set the strategic direction of the organisation and oversee the implementation of this strategy.

As a recipient of public funding; a provider of social care support to women and children experiencing domestic abuse trauma; and a partner in service provision with both statutory and non-statutory agencies, our responsibilities to our stakeholders are core to all decision-making. While monies we receive in the form of private donations are relatively small, we are equally acutely aware of our responsibilities for the prudent management and spending of these funds.

As an organisation Sonas strives to conduct our business, including our stakeholder engagement, according to the principles of fairness, integrity, transparency, and accountability.

Sonas is required to meet the governance requirements of a number of regulators including the governance framework as set out by its principal funder, Tusla - the Child and Family Agency which in itself reflects a number of other governance frameworks including the Governance Code - a code of practice for good governance of Community, Voluntary and Charitable organisations in Ireland.

Sonas has signed up to the DOECLG Voluntary Regulation Code for approved housing bodies, published in July 2013 and is compliant with the Tier 2 requirements. Sonas aligns with the key principles of the Charities Regulator's Governance Code.

Sonas's strategic plan 2022-2026 is available on the Sonas website www.domesticabuse.ie.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Sonas is committed to the principles of integrity, fairness, transparency, and accountability as well as the continuing systemic implementation, including processes and procedures, of direction and control to affect a well governed organisation. In common with other organisations, we have noted and welcomed the increased emphasis on good governance via the General Data Protection Registration (GDPR) and the increasing compliance requirements accompanying it. Increased emphasis requires increased capacity and with that are the resulting resource implications. GDPR came into force in May 2018. Sonas was audited by the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner in 2017. We received a generally positive report and implemented the Commissioners recommendations in 2018.

The Sonas building maintenance reserve is a fund designated by the board to be used to meet the future costs of maintaining the Sonas housing units in good order and to maximise their useful life. The directors have identified property as a priority and have created a working sub-group within the Audit and Risk Committee to develop a property strategy for 2021-2024.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the company's charitable activities in the near future with the exception of the new proposed Refuge in Dun Laoghaire Rathdown. In planning its future activities, the trustees will seek to develop the company's activities while managing any remaining impact from the pandemic as well as the war in Ukraine and Brexit.

The directors are highly conscious of the company's obligations to victims, staff, partner agencies, and funders. In planning its future activities, the directors will seek to develop the company's support activities whilst managing the effects of the difficult period caused by this outbreak.

The charity's starting point is always the needs of women and children experiencing domestic abuse; their safety and welfare shape our response. We will continue to provide effective services, innovating and adapting services to:

- produce the best outcomes for domestic abuse victims.
- support our partners whom we work with, and our funder.
- any and all new initiatives as outlined by the 'new agency' in the Department of Justice.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors are aware of the statutory obligations in relation to providing a fair review of the organisation's development and performance. The directors understand that the identification, management, monitoring and oversight of risk is a key responsibility of the board and that this risk awareness and responsibility is cascaded through the organisation in accordance with the charity's risk register and risk management framework. The framework in place which provides for systemic identification, management, and review of risk in the organisation.

Every organisation in the course of doing business is exposed to risk. The charity as a leading provider of support services to women and children experiencing domestic abuse engages with multi-level risks. Our starting point with client's is a risk assessment.

The directors in 2022 are satisfied that a principal risk facing the company is sustainable based on the availability of continued adequate funding from the Government. The directors have addressed this risk by overseeing competent spending of the funds received to provide quality services to women and children, ensuring tenancies are sustained and properties adequately maintained.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Covid-19

The Covid-19 pandemic impacted social care services in Ireland registering the risk in 2021. The initial impact of this was severe and resulted in a significant worldwide slowdown in economic activity including Ireland. Restrictions were lifted in Ireland on 28 February 2022 under a Living with COVID-19 plan announced by the government. We continue to monitor any additional variants and respond in accordance with the HSE guidelines.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No events have occurred after the Balance Sheet date which require an adjustment to the accounts or by disclosure note to the accounts.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Covid pandemic materialised as the major risk in 2020 and its impact has been detrimental in subsequent years as Government support grants were withdrawn. The Ukraine war superseded Covid as a major risk putting up the cost of overheads. With difficulties with Brexit and rising interest rates 2023 shows no signs of these risks reducing in a significant way.

In all of 2022, Sonas, was forced to deal with the consequences of the outbreak of Covid-19 in Ireland and the war in Ukraine.

The company reacted to these conditions by implementing health and safety precautionary and operational procedures ahead of government instruction with the focused priority being the welfare and safety of staff and clients: Measures included but were not limited to: implementation of business continuity and services plans; updating as appropriate; IT networking and data sharing across all sites and homeworking; alternating rosters; closure of playrooms etc; securing PPE supply; engaging with relevant stakeholder information briefings; inter-agency working, with particular reference to high risk cases, involving significant levels of cooperation with An Gardai Siochana and Tusla; individual site and role based health and safety assessments in context of implementing return to work protocol and associated measures.

Whilst this has resulted in the company remaining operational during the period, there has been an increase in operational costs as a result of Covid-19. The company also during this period worked with Wicklow County Council to ensure the transfer of the Wicklow property to the local authority for its eventual intended use by a homeless services organisation. As a named essential service, the directors are confident that the company will continue with its operational capacity.

FUNDS HELD AS CUSTODIAN TRUSTEE ON BEHALF OF OTHERS

The charity and its trustees are not acting as custodian trustees on behalf of others in respect of the year under review or the preceding year.

TAXATION STATUS

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

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The company did not engage in any research and development activities during the financial year.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The company made no political contributions or donations during the year.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Sonas follows the financial reporting protocols of its statutory funders including quarterly reports; management accounts and audited accounts.

The company prepares monthly and quarterly management accounts which are reviewed by the Audit and Risk Subcommittee Chair and by the full Board.

An independent audit is undertaken annually.

There is a formal organisational structure in place: with clearly defined lines of responsibility; division of duties and delegation of authority; and a dedicated Head of Finance and HR. There are policies regarding spend and delegated levels of authority based on levels of spend.

Sonas has strict policies and procedures in place for the receipt, recording and control of donations as well as procurement and payments.

In 2022, a review of all financial controls was undertaken and a recommendation was made for a suite of financial policies which have since been developed.

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 located at the company's office at Sonas Housing Project, 3 Killester Court, Dublin 5.

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.

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE 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.

Approved by the Board of Directors on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Kimberly Tully

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Director

Date: 13/09/2023

Docusigned by:
Share Brown
03736C06DA234D4...

Director

Date: 13/09/2023

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE 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 financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019 ("relevant financial reporting framework").

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 to the financial year end 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- Observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2019);
- 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 operation.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sonas Domestic Violence Charity Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (Including the Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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' as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities effective 1 January 2019.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 net movement in funds 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' as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard to the Charities SORP; and
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirement 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 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.

CONCLUSION RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION (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.

OPINIONS ON THE 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 applicable legal requirements.

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 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 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 AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statements on page 15, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give us a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (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 user 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 misstatements 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 directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's 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 going concerns. 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (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 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.



Shaw McClung
for and on behalf of
Crowe Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4
Date: 13/09/2023

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Restricted Funds 2022	Unrestricted Funds 2022	Designated Funds 2022	Total Funds 2022	Total Funds 2021
	Notes	€	€	€	€	€
Income						
Donations and Legacies	4	7,000	12,768	-	19,768	41,644
Charitable Activities	4	2,795,644	-	-	2,795,644	2,698,343
Other	4	323,688	1,834		325,521	324,174
Total Income		3,126,332	14,602	-	3,140,934	3,064,161
Expenditure						
Charitable Activities	5	2,994,183	27,820	-	3,022,003	2,768,544
Total Expenditure		2,994,183	27,820	-	3,022,003	2,768,544
Net income / (expenditure)		132,149	(13,218)	-	118,931	295,617
Transfer between funds		140,851	-	(140,851)		
Net movement in funds	6	273,000	(13,218)	(140,851)	118,931	295,617
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds brought forward		818,938	10,880	750,894	1,580,712	1,285,095
Total funds carried forward		1,091,938	(2,338)	610,043	1,699,643	1,580,712

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year.

All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 29 - 45 form part of these financial statements.

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
		€	€
Fixed Assets	Notes		
Tangible Assets	9	10,876,882	10,995,818
Current Assets			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	34,984 1,618,129	86,094 1,704,306
		1,653,113	1,790,400
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(284,245)	(335,711)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,368,868	1,454,689
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		12,245,750	12,450,507
Restricted Government Grants	14	(10,546,107)	(10,869,795)
NET ASSETS		1,699,643	1,580,712
THE FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted Funds Unrestricted Funds Designated Funds - Building Maintenance Reserve	16 16 16	1,091,938 (2,338) 610,043	818,938 10,880 750,894
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS		1,699,643	1,580,712

The notes on pages 29 - 45 form part of these financial statements.

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

DocuSigned by:

Kimberly Tully

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DocuSigned by:

Share Brown

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Director Director

Date: 13/09/2023 Date: 13/09/2023

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		118,931	295,617
Depreciation	9	401,950	358,312
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors		•	(48,832)
Increase in creditors		51,466	•
Government grant released		(323,688)	(323,684)
Net cash flow from operating activities		196,837	369,607
Cash flows from investing activities			(22.2-1)
Capital expenditure		(283,014)	(90,071)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(283,014)	(90,071)
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand			
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(86,177)	279,536
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		1,704,306	1,424,770
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		1,618,129	1,704,306

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities (including the Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Sonas Domestic Violence Charity Company Limited by Guarantee for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Sonas Domestic Violence Charity Company Limited by Guarantee 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 195618). The Registered Office is 3 Killester Court, Dublin 5, D05 XW40 which is also the principal place of business of the company.

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 a going concern basis, in accordance with the historical cost convention, and in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014, and with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommend Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 ("the Charities SORP") ("relevant financial reporting framework").

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014 ("Act"), the charity has varied the standard formats specified in that Act for the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Cash Flows. Departures from the standard formats, as outlined in the Act, are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with Sections 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of the Charities SORP.

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. As a registered charity, the Company is exempt from the reporting and disclosure requirements to prepare a directors' report under section 325 (1) (c), Companies Act 2014 but does so in compliance with the Charities SORP. There is nothing to disclose in respect of directors' interests in shares or debentures of the Company under section 329, Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the Company's functional currency.

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

2.2 INCOME

Income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company becomes legally entitled to the income, when the amount concerned can be quantified with reasonable accuracy and when it is probable that the income will be received. Categories of income are accounted for as follows:

Donations and legacies: Voluntary income comprising donations, gifts and legacies are recognised where there is entitlement, where receipt is probable, and where the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Such income is deferred when the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods, or the donors have imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Income from charitable activities: Income from charitable activities comprises grants from government and other funders. Income from charitable activities, whether capital or revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity is recognised within income from donations and legacies. Grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance are included within income from charitable activities.

Donated services: Donated services are included at the fair value to the charity where this can be quantified. Donations in kind are included at their estimated fair value to the charity in both income and expenditure in the year of receipt. Resources received from non-exchange transactions for which the company entity has benefited include voluntary services. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts because they can't be quantified.

Deferred income and accrued income: Deferred income arises in respect of grants received in circumstances where the performance conditions have not been met by financial year end. Accrued income is accrued as a debtor on the balance sheet where income has not yet been received but all criteria for recognition have been satisfied.

2.3 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.

2.4 CURRENCY

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

2.5 FUND ACCOUNTING

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.

2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

All tangible fixed assets are recorded at historic cost.

The cost of acquiring freehold and long leasehold land and buildings funded from housing grants / loans is capitalised as part of the land and buildings fixed assets class.

Property improvements which are paid for out of cash reserves from ordinary activities, and not funded by housing capital grant/ loan, are recorded at cost in a separate fixed asset class called Property Improvements rather than being included in the land and buildings fixed assets class. Property Improvements are depreciated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of these assets systematically over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land & Buildings 2% Straight Line

Office Equipment 20% Straight Line

Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment 20% Straight Line

Motor Vehicles 20% Straight Line

Property Improvements 25% Straight Line

The carrying values of the tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

2.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

(i) Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments in corporate bonds, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for similar debt instrument.

Trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, investments in corporate bonds and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial assets estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decreases can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except those investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are de recognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial Instruments

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, preference shares and financial liabilities from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is possible that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is treated as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Preference shares, which result in fixed returns to the holder or are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as financial liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in profit or loss within 'interest payable and similar charges.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired on the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

2.8 PENSIONS

Pension benefits for employees are met by payments to a defined contribution pension fund.

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Income Statement in the period to which they relate.

2.9 LEASING

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.10 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND LOANS

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

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.11 DEBTORS

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the charity from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at financial year end, is included in debtors. Subsequently there are measured at amortised cost less any provisions for impairment.

2.12 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

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 CREDITORS

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

2.14 TAXATION

No current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS 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.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and machinery and fixtures, fittings and equipment comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The trustees regularly review the useful economic lives of these assets 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 useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

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.

4. INCOME

	Restricted Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Total 2022 €	Total 2021 €
Donations and Legacies				
Donations	7,000	12,768	19,768	41,644
	7,000	12,768	19,768	41,644
Charitable Activities				
Tusla	2,428,673	-	2,428,673	2,373,707
Dublin City Council	16,547	-	16,547	15,747
Fingal County Council	4,344	-	4,344	5,344
HSE Training Delivery Grant	12,864	-	12,864	-
South Dublin County Council	10,860	-	10,860	10,860
Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council	-	-	-	12,987
Rental Income	258,197	-	258,197	250,230
Northside Partnership	-	-	-	4,590
Safe Ireland National Social Charge	6,643	-	6,643	4,613
The Late Late Toy Show Donation	54,735	-	54,735	20,265
Killeen Lakeside Donation	2,781	-	2,781	-
	2,795,644		2,795,644	2,698,343
Other				
Amortisation of Grant Income	323,688	-	323,688	323,684
Bank Interest	-	1,834	1,834	-
Other income	-	-	-	490
	323,688	1,834	325,522	324,174
Total Income	3,126,332	14,602	3,140,934	3,064,161

5. EXPENDITURE

	Restricted	Unrestricted Designated		Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	2022	2021
	€	€	€	€	€
Charitable Activities					
Wages and Salaries	1,860,643	-	-	1,860,643	1,748,636
Centre Activities	173,007	-	-	173,007	190,246
Premises Maintenance	259,950	-	-	259,950	250,281
Admin Expenses	326,451	-	-	326,451	221,069
Depreciation	374,132	27,820	-	401,952	358,312
Total Expenditure	2,994,183	27,820	_	3,022,003	2,768,544

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct	Support	Total	Total
	Costs	Costs	2022	2021
	€	€	€	€
Charitable Activities	2,725,639	296,364	3,022,003	2,768,544
	2,725,639	296,364	3,022,003	2,768544

ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2022 €	2021 €
Finance	92,544	90,101
IT	36,807	47,282
HR	22,996	33,843
Governance	110,246	155,545
Other	270,282	161,541
	532,875	488,313

6. NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	2022	2021
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	401,952	358,312
Auditors' remuneration (inclusive of VAT)	10,905	8,918
Government grants amortised	(323,688)	(323,684)
		

7. EMPLOYEES

Number of employees

The average monthly numbers of employees during the year were:

Full-time worker Relief worker	2022 Number 35 3	2021 Number 36 3
	38	39
Staff costs are comprised of:		
	2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries	1,649,275	1,537,388
Social welfare costs	176,375	172,178
Pension costs (note 8)	34,993	39,070
	1,860,643	1,748,636

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the financial year amounted to €202,668 (2021: €310,248).

Remuneration includes basic pay and employers PRSI and Pension Contributions.

Employment benefits breakdown

	2022 Number	2021 Number
€60,000 - €69,999	4	4
€70,000 - €79,999	2	2
€80,000 - €89,999	-	-
€90,000 - €99,999	-	1
€100,000 - €109,999	1	-

Directors' salary for 2022 was €Nil (2021: €Nil).

8. PENSION COSTS

The company operates one defined contribution scheme for eligible employees. Pension costs amounted to €34,993 (2021: €39,070). The asset of the fund is held separately from the company through independently administered funds.

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS	;		Fixtures,			
	Land and Buildings	Property Improvements €	Fittings and Equipment €	Office Equipment €	Motor Vehicle €	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2022	16,184,201	77,679	349,997	232,573	38,955	16,883,405
Additions	-	239,785	41,076	2,153	-	283,014
Disposals		-			-	-
At 31 December 2022	16,184,201	317,464	391,073	234,726	38,955	17,166,419
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2022	5,312,481	1,613	340,962	207,671	24,860	5,887,587
Charge for the year	354,711	19.420	10,016	13,352	4,451	401,950
Disposals	-	-		<u>-</u>		
At 31 December 2022	5,667,192	21,033	350,978	221,023	29,311	6,289,537
Net book values						
At 31 December 2022	10,517,009	296,431	40,095	13,703	9,644	10,876,882
At 31 December 2021	10,871,720	76,066	9,035	24,902	14,095	10,995,818
10. DEBTORS						
					2022 €	2021 €
Rent Receivable					21,782	22,362
Prepayments Accrued Income					13,202 -	10,917 52,815
					34,984	86,094

11. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

		2022	2021
	Current Accounts	€ 321,600	€ 407,602
	Deposit Account: Amount set aside to provide for a Building Maintenance Reserve Other Deposits Petty Cash	610,042 686,326 162	750,894 543,639 2,171
		1,618,129	1,704,306
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
	Trade creditors Wages and salaries	€ 48,126 -	€ 24,990
	Other taxes and social security costs	71,618	97,398
	Accruals Deferred income (note 13)	110,894 43,989	48,644 162,638
	Other creditors	43,969 9,617	2,041
	Total	284,244	335,711
	Other taxes and social security costs include: PAYE and PRSI	71,418	97,398
13.	DEFERRED INCOME	2022 €	2021 €
	Deferred income at the beginning of the year Deferred during the year	162,638	162,638
	Released during the year	118,649	102,000
	Deferred income at the end of the year	43,989	162,638

14. CAPITAL GRANTS

	2022	2021
	€	€
At 1 January 2022	10,869,795	11,193,479
Amortisation charge for the year. Disposals	(323,688)	(323,684)
At 31 December 2022	10,546,107	10,869,795

The company owns land and buildings comprising freehold and / or long leasehold interests in Killester, Clondalkin, Tallaght, Ringsend, Ballymun, Blanchardstown, Stepaside, Belmayne and Ranelagh. The original cost of each property comprised therein was funded through The Capital Loan and Subsidy Scheme ("CLSS"), The Capital Assistance Scheme ("CAS") or other equivalent government capital funding schemes for housing provision and the body concerned in each case holds a registered mortgage charge over the relevant property or properties. Provided that the company complies with the conditions for the initial approval of the grant aid over the full term of the mortgage charge, the company will have no obligation to repay the capital grant or loan in whole or in part. The Board is satisfied that the grants and loans were used and continue to be used in accordance with the conditions agreed with the grant giving authority or lender and that there are adequate financial controls in place to manage grants. A disposal of any of the company's land and buildings originally funded by a housing grant or loan involves a transfer to an approved housing authority at no gain / no loss and can never involve an open market sale at fair value. The impact of any such disposal is therefore neutral as the original cost of the land and buildings excluding property improvements equals the remaining unamortised housing grant / loan liability extinguished on disposal.

15. BUILDING MAINTENANCE RESERVE

The company has a Designated Fund comprising a building maintenance reserve which is used to meet contingency building maintenance expenditure that may arise in respect of the company's land and buildings. This reserve had an opening balance of €750,894 an amount of €170,000 was transferred to it from restricted funds. The closing balance on the reserve was therefore €920,894.

16. FUNDS OF THE CHARITY

(i) Reconciliation of Funds

	Restricted Unrestricted Designated			Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
Funds at 1 January 2022 Net movement in funds	818,938 273,000	10,880 (13,218)	750,894 (140,851)	1,580,712 118,931
Fund balances at 31 December 2022	1,091,938	(2,338)	610,043	1,699,643

(ii) Analysis of net assets between funds

Restricted U	nrestricted De Funds	esignated Funds	Total Funds
10,876,881			10,876,881
1,368,868			1,368,868
(10,546,107)			(10,546,107)
1,699,643			1,699,643
	Funds 10,876,881 1,368,868 (10,546,107)	Funds Funds 10,876,881 1,368,868 (10,546,107)	10,876,881 1,368,868 (10,546,107)

(iii) Movement in Funds

	Balance as at 01/01/2022 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between Funds €	Balance as at 31/12/2022
Restricted Funds	818,938	3,126,332	(2,994,183)	140,851	1,091,938
Unrestricted Funds	10,880	14,602	(27,820)	-	(2,338)
Designated Funds	750,894	-		(140,851)	610,043
Total	1,580,712	3,140,934	(3,022,003)	-	1,699,643

17. STATE FUNDING

The following information in relation to grants is given to comply with the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Circular 13/2014;

Agency	Government Department	Grant Programme	Term	Total Fund Received	Total Fund Deferred
Child and Family Agency (Tusla)	Department of Health	Community Services	1 year	2,428,673	-
Dublin City Council	Dublin City Council	Management and Maintenance	1 year	16,547	
Fingal County Council	Fingal County Council	Management and Maintenance	1 year	4,344	-
South Dublin County Council	South Dublin County Council	Management and Maintenance	1 year	10,860	-
HSE	Department of Health	Training Grant	1 year	12,864	-

The board confirms that the funding was used in accordance with the conditions outlined in each letter of offer and that there are adequate controls in place to manage grant income. All grants received are revenue grants and no capital grants were received during the year.

The grants are restricted and used solely in the provision of services in line with the company's charitable objectives.

The number of employees whose total employee benefits for the reporting period fell within each band of €10,000 from €60,000 and the overall figure for total employer pension contributions are disclosed within note 7 and 8 to the financial statements.

The company has also obtained tax clearance and is in compliance with Circular 44/2006.

18. TUSLA GRANT

In 2022, Sonas Domestic Violence Charity CLG received grant funding of €2,428,673 from Tusla.

An amount of €2,428,673 has been taken to the Statement of Financial Activities during 2022. The funding is spent solely for the purposes of the Tusla-funded activity and programme outlined in their agreement.

Income	€ 2,428,673
Expenses	
Salaries	€1,729,259
Rent and Rates	€90,629
Professional Fees	€83,303
Light, Heat, Energy	€59,929
Purchases	€55,643
Telephone / Computer	€44,330
Hire and Rental	€37,473
Travel / Subsistence	€34,855
Depreciation	€27,820
Printing / Stationery	€26,357
Facilities Management	€14,243
General Expenses	€8,023
Bank Charges	€1,367
Housing	€1,120
Total expenses	2,214,351
Surplus	214,322

19. STATUS

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members or within one year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.27.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no Related Party Transactions during the financial year and from the end of the financial year to the date of signing the accounts.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

22. GOING CONCERN

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

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As outlined in Notes 4 and 14, the company has received government grants for revenue and capital purposes. Should these grants not be used for the purpose specified, the grants will become repayable in whole or in part.

24. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on ___13 September 2023

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Income		
	2022	2021
	€	€
Tusla	2,428,673	2,373,707
Dublin City Council	16,547	15,747
Fingal County Council	4,344	5,344
South Dublin County Council	10,860	10,860
Dun Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	· -	12,987
HSE Training Delivery Grant	12,864	-
Rental Income	258,197	250,230
Northside Partnership	<u> </u>	4,590
Safe Ireland National Social Charge	6,643	4,613
The Late Late Toy Show Donation	54,735	20,265
Kileen Lakeside Donation	2,781	-
Donations	19,768	41,644
Amortisation of Grant Income	323,688	323,684
Other income	· -	490
Bank Interest	1,834	-
	3,140,934	3,064,161
		

SONAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CHARITY COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Expenditure

Experiantiale	2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries	1,649,275	1,537,388
Social welfare costs	176,375	172,178
Pension costs	34,993	39,070
Client activities	50,599	57,186
Maintenance	256,810	307,536
Recruitment	15,947	1,174
Staff training	17,611	12,676
Rent	16,517	18,498
Rates	3,510	1,913
Insurance	71,729	66,846
Light and heat	59,929	45,673
Travelling and subsistence	34,009	19,645
Printing, stationery, and office supplies	21,673	9,178
Postage	1,075	1,368
Telephone and communications	39,809	38,336
IT and equipment	36,275	18,829
Bank interest and charges	1,367	1,184
Audit / accounting fees	10,906	18,801
Professional fee	62,297	14,687
Legal fee	10,000	3,478
Cleaning	11,030	10,636
Health and safety	3,213	4,155
Subscription	958	2,094
Canteen	1,370	314
General expenses	32,774	7,389
Depreciation	401,952	358,312
	3,022,003	2,768,544
	3,022,003	2,768,5