Registered number: 520438

IRISH STAMMERING ASSOCIATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 Harmony Court Strata Audit
Harmony Raw Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin 2

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Stephen Greene

David Heney Veronica Lynch

Sarah McCormack (resigned 4 March 2024)

Nora Trench Bowles

Niall Walsh

Callum Wells (resigned 19 October 2024)

Company secretary Niall Walsh

Registered number 520438

Charities Regulator number 20032647

Revenue number CHY 11694

Registered office Carmichael House

North Brunswick Street

Dublin 7

Independent auditors Strata Audit

Statutory Audit Firm 3 Harmony Court Harmony Row Dublin 2

Bankers AIB

Crumlin Cross West

Dublin 12

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IRISH STAMMERING ASSOCIATION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

On 1966 we reported as auditors of Irish Stammering Association to the directors of the Company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 5 to 14 and our report was as follows:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRISH STAMMERING ASSOCIATION

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 5 to 14 which the directors of Irish Stammering Association propose to annex to the Annual Return of the Company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the Company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the Company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual Return of the Company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual Return of the Company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

Other information

On 19 16 22 we reported as auditors of Irish Stammering Association to the members on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 to be laid before its Annual General Meeting and our report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements of Irish Stammering Association (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Funds 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' issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRISH STAMMERING ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

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 2024 and of its deficit 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'; 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRISH STAMMERING ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

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.

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 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

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 AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IRISH STAMMERING ASSOCIATION (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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report."

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.

Elizabeth Murphy

for and on behalf of **Strata Audit**

Statutory Audit Firm

3 Harmony Court Harmony Row Dublin 2

Date: 19 June 2025

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note		2024 €		2023 €
Fixed assets			-		-
Tangible assets	7		279		448
		•	279	_	448
Current assets					
Debtors		203		203	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,837		15,839	
	-	16,040	-	16,042	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,152)		(5,228)	
Net current assets	-		9,888		10,814
Total assets less current liabilities		•	10,167	_	11,262
Net assets			10,167	-	11,262
Total funds					
Income and expenditure account			10,167		11,262
Members' funds		•	10,167	_	11,262

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

We, as directors of Irish Stammering Association, state that:

The Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small Company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

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

Director Director

Date: 19th June 2025

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Income and expenditure account	Total funds
At 1 January 2023	16,360	16,360
·	·	•
Surplus for the year	(5,098)	(5,098)
At 1 January 2024	11,262	11,262
Deficit for the year	(1,095)	(1,095)
At 31 December 2024	10,167	10,167

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2024 €	2023 €
-	Ü
(1,095)	(5,098)
169	213
-	50
924	(1,925)
(2)	(6,760)
(2)	(6,760)
15,839	22,599
15,837	15,839
	_
15,837	15,839
15,837	15,839
	(1,095) 169 - 924 (2) (2) 15,839 15,837

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Funds, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the financial statements of Irish Stammering Association for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Irish Stammering Association is incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and is a company limited by guarantee. The Registered Office is located at Carmichael House, North Brunswick Street, Dublin 7. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2014.

2.2 Income

Income comprises mainly grant income (note 2.3), donations and member subscriptions.

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the income can be reliably measured. Income 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 income is recognised:

Rendering of services

Income 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 income 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.

2.3 Government grants

Grants 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 Comprehensive Income 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 Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

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:

Computer equipment - 15%

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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instruments any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2.9 Company Name

The company received approval under Section 1180(1) of the Companies Act 2014 to omit the words Company Limited by Guarantee' from its name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its accounting estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The company continued to operate during 2024, and had a deficit of €1,095. At 31 December 2024, it has net current assets of €9,888 and net assets of €10,167.

The directors have prepared budgets for the upcoming 12 months which show that the company will continue as a going concern. This principle of going concern is dependent on future funding from Pobal and others.

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

4. Income

An analysis of income by class of business is as follows:

POBAL 90,554 75,875 HSE 3,118 5,046 Other Grants 1,000 2,931 Fundraising 2,506 - Donations 566 1,864 Membership/Subscriptions 550 685 Other 1,839 726		2024	2023
HSE 3,118 5,046 Other Grants 1,000 2,931 Fundraising 2,506 - Donations 566 1,864 Membership/Subscriptions 550 685		€	€
Other Grants 1,000 2,931 Fundraising 2,506 - Donations 566 1,864 Membership/Subscriptions 550 685	POBAL	90,554	75,875
Fundraising2,506-Donations5661,864Membership/Subscriptions550685	HSE	3,118	5,046
Donations 566 1,864 Membership/Subscriptions 550 685	Other Grants	1,000	2,931
Membership/Subscriptions 550 685	Fundraising	2,506	-
	Donations	566	1,864
Other 1,839 726	Membership/Subscriptions	550	685
	Other	1,839	726
100,133 87,127		100,133	87,127

All income arose in Ireland.

There is a contingent liability to repay government grants received if the grant is not used for the purpose for which it was advanced.

5. Employees

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

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Co-ordinator - Part time	1	1
Clerical - Part time	4	3
	5	4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6. Taxation

No charge to taxation arises as the company has been granted exemption under Section 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

7. Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures and fittings €
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2024		1,575
At 31 December 2024	_	1,575
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024		1,127
Charge for the year on owned assets		169
At 31 December 2024	_	1,296
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	<u>-</u>	279
At 31 December 2023	=	448
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2024	2023
	€	€
Taxation and social insurance	3,507	2,768
Accruals	2,645	2,460
	6,152	5,228

Deferred grants at year-end represents income received in advance of the performance related tasks and expenditure being completed.

9. Company status

8.

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 €1.00 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. Contingent liabilities

As outlined in Note 2.3, the company has received government grants for revenue purposes. Should these assets not be used for the purpose specified, the grants will become repayable in whole or in part. The directors have implemented controls to ensure that all grants are used for the purpose specified.

11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the year-ended 31 December 2024.

12. Related party transactions

Directors are reimbursed for travel and other expenses incurred during the course of carrying out their duties. During the year ended 31 December 2024 the total expenses reimbursed amounted to €85 (2023: €Nil). No other related party transactions took place during the year.

13. Post balance sheet events

There were no material post balance sheet events.

14. Pobal grant

In 2022, Irish Stammering Association (ISA) received a grant from Pobal, for the period from 1st July 2022 to 30th June 2025. On December 2024 it was extended to 31st December 2025. The grant is for the Scheme to Support National Organisations (SSNO).

The total monies that will be awarded in respect of the grant are up to €271,375 of which €90,554 was in respect of the current year. The grant has been awarded and restricted to assist with staffing and core overhead costs and is not capital in nature. No capital grant was received from Pobal during the year or from any other source.

The grant was used by ISA in accordance with the signed agreement between Pobal and themselves.

ISA have obtained an up to date Tax Clearance Certificate as in compliance with the relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006.

	2024	2023
	€	€
Balance at 1 January		-
Amount received in year	90,554	75,875
Expenditure in year	(90,554)	(75,875)
Balance at 31 December	-	-

15. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its members. It is the members responsibility to elect management to look after the affairs of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on the 19th June 2025

