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

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

John Mc Carter Nicholas Crossan

Declan O' Carroll Jack Mc Elroy Brian O'Reilly Rena Donaghey

Secretary

Jack Mc Elroy

Company number

235621

Registered charity number 2020695

CHY number

22798

Registered office

Fort Dunree Dunree Buncrana Co. Donegal Ireland

Auditor

MLMG Limited St Helens St Oran's Road Buncrana Co Donegal F93 C59X

Business address

Fort Dunree Dunree Buncrana Co. Donegal Ireland

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank Main Street Buncrana Co. Donegal Ireland

Solicitors

DFMG Solicitors Embassy House Herbert Park Lane Ballsbridge Dublin 4

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the operation of a military museum, nature walks and wildlife centre.

Review of the business

The results for the year were considered satisfactory by the directors. Although the company is generating a deficit of €35,225 per the Statement of Comprehensive Income, this translates to an adjusted surplus of €6,360 when non-cash items are allowed for, including depreciation of tangible fixed assets (€107,333), amortisation of intangible assets (€945), and amortisation of grants (€66,693). Incoming resources for shop receipts and museum admissions have recovered post-pandemic and are in fact higher than pre-Covid levels. Rent receivable has also recovered and is representative of pre-Covid levels. The annual contribution from Donegal County Council has increased in comparison to prior years to assist with increased cost of overheads in the inflationary economic climate.

The directors continue to take steps to reduce costs were possible and continue to seek new sources of income.

The directors feel it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. The accounts do not contain any adjustments that might be necessary if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk to the company continues to be its dependence upon financial support from Donegal County Council and Pobal, without which it would be unlikely that the company could continue as a going concern. The company continues to be in receipt of Pobal funding in 2023.

Rising costs as a result of inflation also poses a risk to the company. Approximately €10,000 of additional funding has been received by the company from Donegal County Council via various contributions and grants over the course of the year to assist with rising costs.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

John Mc Carter Nicholas Crossan Declan O' Carroll Jack Mc Elroy Brian O'Reilly Rena Donaghey

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and liaising with the company's auditors.

The accounting records are held at the company's business premises; Dunree, Buncrana, Co. Donegal.

Future developments

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

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

Auditor

In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383(2), MLMG Limited continue in office as auditor of the company.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

John Mc Carter

Director

Jack Mc Elroy

31 May 2023

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 applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

On behalf of the board

John Mc Carter **Director**

31 May 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FORT DUNREE MILITARY MUSEUM COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fort Dunree Military Museum Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022 and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been 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 described below in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 24 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information in the annual report. 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.

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF FORT DUNREE MILITARY MUSEUM COMPANY LIMITED BY **GUARANTEE**

Opinions 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the company's financial statements is located on the https://iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/docs/media/IAASA/Documents/audit-standards/ Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf .This description forms part of our auditor's report.

FCCA

Cathal McLaughlin (Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of MLMG Limited

31 May 2023

Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory audit firm

St Helens St Oran's Road Buncrana Co Donegal F93 C59X

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		The state of the s	
		2022	2021
	Notes	€	€
Income	3	183,758	167,184
Cost of sales		(2,604)	(1,476)
Gross surplus		181,154	165,708
Administrative expenses		(283,072)	(256,123)
Other operating income		66,693	65,688
Deficit before taxation		(35,225)	(24,727)
Tax on deficit	7	-	
Deficit for the financial year		(35,225)	(24,727)

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		8,127		3,402
Tangible assets	9		797,836		904,017
			805,963		907,419
Current assets					
Stocks	10	5,321		4,684	
Debtors	11	1,499		8,409	
Cash at bank and in hand		22,621		8,473	
		29,441		21,566	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	12	(22,325)		(23,255)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			7,116		(1,689)
Total assets less current liabilities			813,079		905,730
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(513,815)		(571,241)
			e		
Net assets			299,264		334,489
Persona					5%
Reserves	47		404 400		404 400
Revaluation reserve	17		191,198		191,198
Other reserves	18		634,869		634,869
Income and expenditure account	19		(526,803)		(491,578)
Members' funds			299,264		334,489

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

John Mc Carter **Director**

Jack Mc El Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Revaluation reserve		ncome and expenditure account	Total
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January 2021		191,198	634,869	(466,851)	359,216
Year ended 31 December 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year				(24,727)	(24,727)
Balance at 31 December 2021		191,198	634,869	(491,578)	334,489
Year ended 31 December 2022: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			-	(35,225)	(35,225)
Balance at 31 December 2022		191,198	634,869	(526,803)	299,264

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	l
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	22		39,334		108,451
Income taxes paid			-		(1,120)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	S		39,334		107,331
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(5,670)		(3,780)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,152)		(91,730)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(6,822)		(95,510)
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(16,696)		(11,868)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(16,696)		(11,868)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cas	sh				
equivalents			15,816		(47)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		6,487		6,534
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		22,303		6,487
Relating to:			-		
Cash at bank and in hand			22,621		8,473
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payab	ble				
within one year			(318)		(1,986)

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fort Dunree Military Museum Company Limited by Guarantee is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Fort Dunree, Dunree, Buncrana, Co. Donegal, Ireland and its company registration number is 235621.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the appropriateness of preparing the accounts on a going concern basis and have made disclosures in relation to this within the directors' report.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income

Income included in the financial statements represents museum admissions and shop sales, rents and commissions receivable, grants, and income from the public (donations).

Income is accounted for when the company becomes entitled to the funds, the income can be measured reliably, and it is probable the funds will be received. Where income is received in advance, it is deferred until the conditions are met. Where income has not yet been received, but all criteria for recognition has been satisfied, the income is accrued as a debtor in the balance sheet.

In the case of voluntary donations, income is recognised when received. Proceeds from the sale of donated goods are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which they are realised. The value of donations-in-kind are not included in the statement of comprehensive income as due to their nature the cost of recognition and measurement of individual donations-in-kind would outweigh its benefit.

Expenditure

Expenses are recognised in the financial statements on an accruals basis and as they become due.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software

10% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings leasehold

Plant and machinery

20% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment

12.5% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

1.10 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Analysis of income		
		2022 €	2021 €
	Musuem shop sales	3,654	2,063
	Admissions	41,490	24,402
	Pobal - Participants wages	57,098	57,099
	Pobal - Managers wages	32,000	32,000
	Pobal - Other funding	4,500	17,953
	Donegal County Council contribution	21,900	15,000
	Other income	8,984	4,678
	Donations	560	993
	Rent receivable	13,372	9,057
	Commissions receivable	200	3,939
		183,758	167,184
	Operating deficit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Government grants Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	2022 € (66,693) 5,270	2021 € (65,688 4,500
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets		
	Depresiation of owned tangible fixed assets	107,333	107,330
	Amortisation of intangible assets	945	
6	· ·		
6	Amortisation of intangible assets	945	
6	Amortisation of intangible assets Employees	945	107,330 378 ———————————————————————————————————
6	Amortisation of intangible assets Employees	945 ———— ear was: 2022	2021 Number
6	Amortisation of intangible assets Employees The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the years.	945 ear was: 2022 Number	2021
6	Amortisation of intangible assets Employees The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year. Full time	945 ear was: 2022 Number	2021 Number

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Employees		(Continued)
Their aggregate remuneration	comprised: 2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries	108,005	99,004
Social security costs	11,107 ————————————————————————————————————	9,941

Number of employees whose total employment benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the period fall within each band of €10,000 from €60,000 upwards = 0. No employer pension contributions were paid in 2022.

7 Taxation

The company is registered with the Revenue Commissioners as a charity under the reference number CHY 22798 and on this basis, it is not subject to any tax on any surplus. The company is compliant with Circular 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments".

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Software
	€
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	3,780
Additions	5,670
At 31 December 2022	9,450
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2022	378
Amortisation charged for the year	945
At 31 December 2022	1,323
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	8,127
At 31 December 2021	3,402

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and buildings leasehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		€	€	€	€
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2022	1,904,393	12,866	323,810	2,241,069
	Additions			1,152	1,152
	At 31 December 2022	1,904,393	12,866	324,962	2,242,221
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2022	1,211,530	12,387	113,135	1,337,052
	Depreciation charged in the year	74,579	160	32,594	107,333
	At 31 December 2022	1,286,109	12,547	145,729	1,444,385
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2022	618,284	319	179,233	797,836
	At 31 December 2021	692,863	479	210,675	904,017
40	Otania				
10	Stocks			2022	2021
				€	€
	Finished goods and goods for resale			5,321	4,684
11	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2022 €	2021 €
	Other debtors			669	7,598
				830	811
	Prepayments				011
				1,499	8,409

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2021
		Notes	2022	2021
		Notes	•	
	Amounts owed to credit institutions	14	318	1,986
	Other borrowings	14	-	4,200
	Trade creditors		5,842	7,676
	VAT		2,526	-
	PAYE and social security		4,464	7,815
	Government grants	15	7,469	-
	Other creditors		1,706	1,578
			22,325	23,255
3	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	one year	0000	0004
		Notes	2022 €	2021 €
	Other borrowings		_	12,496
	Government grants	15	513,815	558,745
			513,815	571,241
				-
4	Loans and overdrafts		2022	2021
			2022	2021
	Bank overdrafts		318	1,986
	Other loans			16,696
			318	18,682
				- 1
	Payable within one year		318	6,186
	Payable after one year			12,496

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15 Government grants

	2022 €	2021 €
Balance at 1 January	558,745	499,285
Grants received during the year	21,763	123,628
Released to income statement	(66,693)	(64,168)
Balance as at 31 December	513,815	558,745
	2022	2021
	€	€
Current liabilities	7,469	-
Non-current liabilities	513,815	558,745
	521,284	558,745

During the year the company received the following capital funding:

- €13,000 from Donegal County Council under the Rural Development Programme to cover cost overruns on museum renovations.
- €807 from Donegal County Council under the Community Activities Fund
- €2,286 from Donegal County Council to install drawbridge railings.
- €5,670 from Failte Ireland under the Digital That Delivers Programme.

These grants have been recognised as deferred income and are being released to the income statement over the useful lives of the assets to which they relate.

Revenue grants were also received in the year as follows:

- €101,067 from Pobal under the Community Services Programme (CSP), €7,469 of which is deferred being a prepayment of 2023 funding.
- €25,150 from Donegal County Council.
- €5,449 from Fáilte Ireland.

16 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having 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 €5.

17 Revaluation reserve

	2022	2021
	€	€
At the beginning and end of the year	191,198	191,198

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18	Other reserves	2022 €	2021 €
	At the beginning and end of the year	634,869 ———	634,869 ———
19	Income and expenditure account	2022 €	2021 €
	At the beginning of the year Deficit for the year	(491,578) (35,225)	(466,851) (24,727)
	At the end of the year	(526,803)	(491,578)

20 Related party transactions

None of the charity's directors received any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses for their work with the charity for 2022 (2021 - nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

21 Circular 13/2014 Grant Details

The company is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments".

Grant 1

Agency Pobal

Sponsoring Government Dept. Department of Rural and Community Development

Grant Programme Community Services Programme

Purpose of the Grant To employ a manager and 3 FTE's

Total Grant Awarded €93,598 - Funding carried forward from prior year €0 - Grant taken to income in the period €93,598 - Grant received in the year €101,427 - Grant deferred at year end €7,469

- Grant due at year end €0 Term 2022

Capital Funding €0

Restriction on use Funding to be utlised as detailed above.

Grant 2

Total Grant Awarded

Agency **Donegal County Council**

Sponsoring Government Dept. Department of Rural and Community Development

Grant Programme LEADER

Purpose of the Grant To cover cost overruns associated with renovations to

museum exhibitions.

€13,000

- Funding carried forward from prior year €0 - Grant taken to income in the period €1,857 - Grant received in the year €13,000 - Grant deferred at year end €11,143 - Grant due at year end €0

Term 2022 Capital Funding €13.000

Restriction on use Funding to be utlised as detailed above.

Grant 3

Donegal County Council Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept. Department of Rural and Community Development

Grant Programme Community Activities Fund Purpose of the Grant To replace IT equipment

€807 **Total Grant Awarded** - Funding carried forward from prior year €0 €101 - Grant taken to income in the period

- Grant received in the year €807 - Grant deferred at year end €706 - Grant due at year end €0 Term 2022

Capital Funding €807

Restriction on use Funding to be utlised as detailed above.

Grant 4

Agency **Donegal County Council**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

21 Circular 13/2014 Grant Details

(Continued)

Sponsoring Government Dept. N/A
Grant Programme N/A

Purpose of the Grant To supply and fit rails to both sides of drawbridge

Total Grant Awarded €2,286

- Funding carried forward from prior year €0

- Grant taken to income in the period €0

- Grant received in the year €2,286

- Grant deferred at year end €2,286

- Grant due at year end €0

Term 2022
Capital Funding €2,286

Restriction on use Funding to be utlised as detailed above.

Grant 5

Agency Donegal County Council

Sponsoring Government Dept. N/A

Grant Programme Management Contribution
Purpose of the Grant To assist with operating costs

 Total Grant Awarded
 €21,900

 - Funding carried forward from prior year
 €0

 - Grant taken to income in the period
 €21,900

 - Grant received in the year
 €21,900

 - Grant deferred at year end
 €0

 - Grant due at year end
 €0

 Term
 2022

 Capital Funding
 €0

Restriction on use Funding to be utilised as detailed above.

Grant 6

Agency Donegal County Council

Sponsoring Government Dept. N/A

Grant Programme Development Fund Initiative
Purpose of the Grant Insurance and electricity costs

Restriction on use Funding to be utilised as detailed above.

Grant 7

Capital Funding

Agency Donegal County Council

Sponsoring Government Dept. Department of Housing, Local Government and

Heritage

Grant Programme Members Development Fund
Purpose of the Grant To assist with electricity costs

Total Grant Awarded €500
- Funding carried forward from prior year €0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

21 Circular 13/2014 Grant Details

(Continued)

- Grant taken to income in the period	€500
- Grant received in the year	€500
- Grant deferred at year end	€0
- Grant due at year end	€0
Term	2022
Capital Funding	€0

Restriction on use Funding to be utlised as detailed above.

Grant 8

Agency Fáilte Ireland

Department of Media, Tourism, Arts, Culture, Sport and Sponsoring Government Dept.

the Gaeltacht

Digital that Delivers **Grant Programme**

Purpose of the Grant Eligible costs associated with the development of a

new/improved website

€9,450 **Total Grant Awarded** €3,402 - Funding carried forward from prior year - Grant taken to income in the period €945 €5.670 - Grant received in the year €8,127 - Grant deferred at year end - Grant due at year end €0

Term 2022 Capital Funding €9.450

Restriction on use Funding to be utlised as detailed above.

Grant 9

Grant Programme

Fáilte Ireland Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept. Department of Media, Tourism, Arts, Culture, Sport and

the Gaeltacht Digital that Delivers

To assist with a website analytics package project Purpose of the Grant

Total Grant Awarded €2.950 - Funding carried forward from prior year €0 - Grant taken to income in the period €2,950 - Grant received in the year €2,950 €0 - Grant deferred at year end €0

- Grant due at year end 2022 Term Capital Funding

Restriction on use Funding to be utlised as detailed above.

Grant 10

Grant Programme

Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept. Department of Media, Tourism, Arts, Culture, Sport and

the Gaeltacht Digital that Delivers

Purpose of the Grant To assist with a social media strategy project

Total Grant Awarded €2.499 - Funding carried forward from prior year €0 €2,499

- Grant taken to income in the period €2,499 - Grant received in the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

21	Circular 13/2014 Grant Details			(Continued)
	- Grant deferred at year end	€0		
	- Grant due at year end	€0		
	Term	2022		
	Capital Funding	€0		
	Restriction on use	Funding to be utlised as de	etailed above.	
22	Cash generated from operations			
			2022 €	2021 €
	Deficit for the year after tax		(35,225)	(24,727)
	Adjustments for:			
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		945	378
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		107,333	107,330
	Movements in working capital:			
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(637)	296
	Decrease in debtors		6,910	8,844
	Decrease in creditors		(2,531)	
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred income		(37,461)	59,460
	Cash generated from operations		39,334	108,451
23	Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt)			
		1 January 2022	Cash flows	31 December 2022
		€	€	€
	Cash at bank and in hand	8,473	14,148	22,621
	Bank overdrafts	(1,986)	1,668	(318)
		6,487	15,816	22,303
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(16,696)	16,696	-
		(10,209)	32,512	22,303

24 Non-audit services provided by auditor

In common with many businesses of our size and nature we use our auditor to prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

25 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 31 May 2023.