

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

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CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Frances Daly Sean Mac Giollarnáth Patricia McMahon Caitríona Nic Góráin Ercus Stewart Dermot Thomas Lavin
Company Secretary	Noeleen Reilly (Appointed 1 January 2024) Patricia McMahon (Resigned 1 January 2024)
Company Number	506754
Charity Number	20419
Registered Office and Business Address	Carmelite Community Centre 56 Aungier Street Dublin 2
Auditors	Kiely & Co Statutory Audit Firm 26 Pembroke Street Upper Dublin 2
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks plc 7-12 Dame Street Dublin 2

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was to benefit the community of the city of Dublin and the Republic of Ireland through the provision of support, information, and referral services for current and former offenders, their families, and victims. The company is a registered charity with CHY number 20419 and is regulated by the Charities Regulatory Authority under registration number 20081003.

Vision:

Care After Prison's vision is that everyone affected by imprisonment will receive the support they need to reintegrate successfully into society.

Mission:

Care After Prison's mission is to support people affected by imprisonment in overcoming the challenges they face as they reintegrate into society.

Our Values:

Our work is guided by the following core values, as upheld by our dedicated team:

1. Inclusion – We are open to all individuals over the age of 18.
2. Integrity – We act with respect, credibility, and strive to be positive role models.
3. Dignity – We value and respect each individual, accepting them without judgment.
4. Collaboration – We work in partnership with other agencies and the wider community.
5. Support – We aim to break isolation, provide non-judgmental guidance, and empower leadership among those affected by imprisonment.
6. Change – We promote personal growth, positive life changes, and help individuals reach their full potential.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

As with many charities that are effectively funded by the government, the company could be affected by both national budgetary constraints and the economic environment. The Irish Prison Service and the Probation Service provide a significant element of CAP - Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee's funding on an annual basis under Service Level Agreements that can be terminated by either party after serving 6 months and 3 months' notice respectively. The continued availability of funding continues to be an uncertainty to the company's availability to continue its activities.

The directors prepared detailed forecasts and cash flow projections for the company which are prepared on the basis that the latter funding will continue to be available. Having considered the relevant factors, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company has also identified risk of loss of staff and retention issue. To mitigate this risk, the company is undertaking staff surveys to gain feedback on the organization, understanding of staff concerns and consultation on means to bring about a resolution.

Financial Results

The deficit for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(10,104) (2023 - €(16,355)).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €104,978 (2023 - €95,780) and liabilities of €105,947 (2023 - €86,645). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(10,104).

An amount of €83,607 in income was deferred to 2025 which relates to projects where funding was received but remained unspent at the year end. The charity continued its efforts throughout the year to source new and increased funding streams to enable the delivery and expansion of services.

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Directors and Secretary

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

Frances Daly
Sean Mac Giollarnáth
Patricia McMahon
Caitríona Nic Góráin
Ercus Stewart
Dermot Thomas Lavin

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Noeleen Reilly (Appointed 1 January 2024)
Patricia McMahon (Resigned 1 January 2024)

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no other significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end other than the usual uncertainty on the availability on funding for 2025.

Political Contributions

The company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current financial year.

Auditors

The auditors, Kiely & Co, (Statutory Audit Firm), continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Taxation Status

The company is a close company within the meaning of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

Funding, Donations, and Compliance

Irish Prison Service (IPS):

The directors confirm the following details in relation to funding received from the Irish Prison Service:

- Name of Grantor: Irish Prison Service (IPS)
- Name of Grant: Community Support Scheme (CSS)
- Purpose of Grant: The CSS provides a structured form of temporary release for prisoners serving sentences between 3 months and 364 days. The aim is to reduce recidivism rates by implementing monitored care plans that support successful reintegration into the community.
- Total Grant Awarded: €214,342 (for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024)
- Amount recognized in Income: €214,342
- Deferred or Outstanding Amount at Year-End: €0
- Restrictions: The grant is restricted to the delivery of the CSS service.

Probation Service:

The directors confirm the following details in relation to funding received from the Probation Service:

- Name of Grantor: Probation Service
- Name of Grant: Probation Service Funding Allocation
- Purpose of Grant: To support the delivery of Peer Mentoring services to clients referred by the Probation Service.
- Total Grant Awarded: €82,507 (for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024)
- Amount recognized in Income: €77,000
- Cash received in the period: €64,507
- Deferred or Outstanding Amount at Year-End: €5,507
- Restrictions: The grant is restricted to the provision of Peer Mentoring services to Probation clients.

Other Grants and Fundraising:

The company received the following grants during the year. None of these relate to capital funding:

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Rethink Ireland:

- Total Grant: €95,000
- Amount Recognized in Income: €50,000
- Amount Deferred at Year-End: €45,000

The Ireland Funds:

- Total Grant: €5,000
- Amount Recognized in Income: €5,000

Donations:

The company recognized the following donations during the financial year:

Kinsale Capital:

- Total Amount: €32,500
- Received in 2023 and 2024; fully deferred at year-end

Stephen's Green Trust:

- Total Amount: €24,000
- Received in 2023; recognized in 2024

Other Donations:

- Total Received: €3,360

Miscellaneous Income:

- Total Received: €4,900 (from various sources)

The directors express their sincere gratitude to all donors and supporters for their continued generosity.

Capital Grants:

The directors confirm that the State's investment in CAP – Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee is protected and will not be used as security for any other activity without prior consultation with the relevant Department and the sanction of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER).

Employees:

No employee received remuneration within the €50,000 and above pay band during the year.

Tax Compliance:

CAP – Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee holds a valid tax clearance certificate and is fully compliant with the requirements of Circular 44/2006, "Tax Clearance Procedures: Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments".

Governance and Management

Governance:

Care After Prison is governed by a Board of Directors and is fully compliant with the Charities Regulator's Charities Governance Code. As at 31st December 2024, the company had six Directors. The Board retains overall responsibility for the strategic direction of the organisation and for making major decisions, while operational matters are delegated to the Executive Director. Although the Executive Director is not a member of the Board, they attend both Board meetings and Finance & Audit Committee meetings to provide updates and contribute to discussions.

The company also has a Finance & Audit Committee, which is comprised of four members: the Chairperson, Office Manager, Finance Officer, and Executive Director. The committee met five times during the year, alongside the Board, which met on five occasions in 2024.

Directors undergo a formal induction process that includes the provision of an induction pack, containing the Constitution, recent board minutes, financial reports, and other key organisational documents. This is complemented by meetings with the Chairperson and other key personnel to familiarise new Directors with the company's work, governance structure, and their roles and responsibilities.

Directors are appointed according to the company's Constitution (comprising the Memorandum and Articles of Association) and serve without remuneration. The Board continues to work towards full compliance with the Charities Governance Code. Significant work was undertaken in 2022 to align with the Code's standards, including a comprehensive review of the company's policies, procedures, systems, and values. This ensures that the organization operates effectively, maintains transparency, and upholds best practice in charity governance.

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Management:

While the Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the organization and its strategic direction, the day-to-day management of the company is delegated to the Executive Director. The Executive Director oversees the operational activities of the organisation and ensures that the staff team executes the company's mission and strategies in line with Board directives.

The management team, led by the Executive Director, is responsible for carrying out the organisation's activities in accordance with the policies and strategies established by the Board. This includes ensuring the efficient delivery of services, compliance with all relevant regulations, and the proper allocation of resources to meet organisational objectives.

Staff operate under the guidance of the Executive Director and work collaboratively to achieve the company's goals. The management team plays a key role in translating the strategic direction of the Board into actionable plans, ensuring effective execution, and maintaining a high standard of service delivery across the organization.

Going Concern

During the year, the company reported a net deficit of €10,104 (2023: €16,355 deficit). As at 31st December 2024, the company had net liabilities of €969, compared to net assets of €9,135 in the prior year. The directors have prepared budgets and cash flow forecasts covering a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. These forecasts demonstrate that the company is expected to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. On the basis of these assessments, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Carmelite Community Centre, 56 Aungier Street, Dublin 2.

Signed on behalf of the board

Caitríona Nic Góráin
Director

Date:

5/9/25

Sean Mac Giollarnáth
Director

Date:

14th August 2025

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including the 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 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 2024 and of its deficit for the financial 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 we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

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

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 8, 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 they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

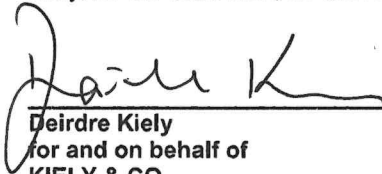
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

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

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


Deirdre Kiely
for and on behalf of
KIELY & CO

Statutory Audit Firm
26 Pembroke Street Upper
Dublin 2

Date: 5/9/2025

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee **INCOME STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income	6	378,602	348,639
Expenditure		(388,706)	(364,994)
Deficit for the financial year		(10,104)	(16,355)
Total comprehensive income		(10,104)	(16,355)


CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	14,702	16,186
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	3,563	3,900
Cash and cash equivalents		86,713	75,694
		90,276	79,594
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(105,947)	(86,645)
Net Current Liabilities		(15,671)	(7,051)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(969)	9,135
Reserves			
Retained (deficit)/surplus		(969)	9,135
Members' (Deficit)/Funds		(969)	9,135

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

Approved by the board on 5/9/2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Caitríona Nic Góráin
Director


Sean Mac Giollarnáth
Director
14/08/2025

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS
as at 31 December 2024

	Retained (deficit)/	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2023	25,490	25,490
Deficit for the financial year	(16,355)	(16,355)
At 31 December 2023	9,135	9,135
Deficit for the financial year	(10,104)	(10,104)
At 31 December 2024	<u>(969)</u>	<u>(969)</u>

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Deficit for the financial year		(10,104)	(16,355)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		4,088	6,354
		<u>(6,016)</u>	<u>(10,001)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		337	(954)
Movement in creditors		19,302	23,434
		<u>13,623</u>	<u>12,479</u>
Cash generated from operations			
		<u>13,623</u>	<u>12,479</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(2,604)	(4,408)
		<u>(2,604)</u>	<u>(4,408)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		11,019	8,071
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		75,694	67,623
		<u>75,694</u>	<u>67,623</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	11	86,713	75,694
		<u>86,713</u>	<u>75,694</u>

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. General Information

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is Carmelite Community Centre, 56 Aungier Street, Dublin 2 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. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Income

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Income Statement when the company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The company fully depreciates the assets in year of purchase with a cost less than €1,500. For the remaining assets the charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% Straight line
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The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other 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.

Employee benefits

The organisation operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet.

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Taxation

As the company received Charitable Status from the Revenue Authorities it is exempt from taxation and therefore no provision is necessary.

Financial Instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the 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. There are no estimates and assumptions used that would have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

5. Going concern

As with many charities that are effectively funded by the government, the company could be affected by both national budgetary constraints and the economic environment. The Irish Prison Service, the Probation Service and Rethink Ireland provide a significant element of CAP - Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee's funding on an annual basis under contracts that can be terminated by either party after serving 6 months and 3 months' notice respectively. In order to continue the present activities of the company additional funding may be required for 2025 and 2026. To date the Irish Prison Service, the Probation Service and Rethink Ireland have not provided any indication that they will not continue to support the company.

The directors prepared detailed forecasts and cashflow projections for the company which are prepared on the basis that the latter funding will continue to be available. Having considered the relevant factors, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

6. Income

The income for the financial year is analysed as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
By Category:		
Irish Prison Service	214,342	214,342
Probation Service	77,000	59,000
The Ireland Funds	5,000	-
Donations	3,360	10,297
St. Stephen's Green Trust	24,000	-
Rethink Ireland	50,000	65,000
Miscellaneous Income	4,900	-
	378,602	348,639

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from its primary charitable activity.

7. Operating deficit

	2024 €	2023 €
Operating deficit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,088	6,354

8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 10, (2023 - 10).

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Administration and Support Workers	10	10

9. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	37,459	37,459
Additions	2,604	2,604
Disposals	(2,776)	(2,776)
At 31 December 2024	37,287	37,287
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024	21,273	21,273
Charge for the financial year	4,088	4,088
On disposals	(2,776)	(2,776)
At 31 December 2024	22,585	22,585
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	14,702	14,702
At 31 December 2023	16,186	16,186

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

10. Debtors	2024	2023
	€	€
Prepayments	<u>3,563</u>	<u>3,900</u>
11. Cash and cash equivalents	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	<u>86,713</u>	<u>75,694</u>
12. Creditors	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	1,945	9,150
Taxation	6,062	8,965
Accruals	14,333	11,530
Deferred Income	83,607	57,000
	<u>105,947</u>	<u>86,645</u>
13. Taxation	2024	2023
	€	€
Creditors:		
PAYE	<u>6,062</u>	<u>8,965</u>
14. 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 of 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 €2.		
15. Capital commitments		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2024.		
16. Post-Balance Sheet Events		
There have been no other significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end other than the usual uncertainty of the availability of funding for 2025.		
17. Approval of financial statements		
The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on <u>5/9/2025</u> .		

CAP-CARE AFTER PRISON COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAP-Care After Prison Company Limited by Guarantee
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	€	€
Income	378,602	348,639
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	284,752	257,095
Social welfare costs	29,148	25,451
Staff defined contribution pension costs	12,237	3,253
Training, supervision and organisational development	6,530	4,645
Commissions payable	-	2,078
Rent payable	2,535	2,438
Insurance	1,618	1,482
Cleaning	4,692	3,008
Printing, postage and stationery	1,117	5,614
Human resources cost	5,623	27,496
Telephone	4,611	5,354
Computer costs	12,299	8,395
Travelling and entertainment	6,626	5,442
Accountancy	657	2,649
Bank charges	374	173
Staff welfare	4,476	3,366
General expenses	2,073	-
Subscriptions	330	431
Auditor's remuneration	4,920	270
Depreciation	4,088	6,354
	388,706	364,994
Net deficit	(10,104)	(16,355)