

Annual Report 2020

Deaf
Rights
Advocacy
Education
Careers

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Mission Statement

The Irish Deaf Society seeks to achieve and promote the Equality and Rights of Deaf people in Ireland. On the grounds of the Irish Constitution and Human Rights and international legislation, the ambition of full access to citizenship and society is sought through the empowerment and mobilisation of the Deaf community.

With an awareness of their identity and their rights as individuals, Deaf people in Ireland are enabled to celebrate their culture and continue to ensure the upholding of Irish Sign Language recognition and break down the barriers of discrimination.

> Irish Deaf Society (IDS) Deaf Village Ireland Ratoath Road Cabra Dublin 7

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Registered Company No 321657 Registered Charity No CHY 8674

Chairperson's Address

Dear Members,

2020 was a roller-coaster year for all of us and now we are into the second year of Covid 19, a global pandemic.

In March 2020, the world had changed for everyone and IDS has worked very hard to continue services remotely and to provide ISL information for the Deaf community. We campaigned hard to ensure ISL interpreters were included on television briefings for emergency announcements and to make sure our community had access to information about COVID-19. I would like to thank all staff and volunteers for their hard work during the pandemic.

Despite Covid-19 IDS carried on with our work for the Deaf community and it was a very busy year.

On February 24th 2020, history was made in Leinster House at the offices of the Seanad Returning Officer. Dr. John Bosco Conama, was nominated to the Seanad by both the Irish Deaf Society and Chime. Although he was



Chairperson Lianne Quigley

not elected to the Seanad he polled well as a first time candidate. We hope he provided a positive example for other Deaf people interested in politics and representation.

Over the summer 2020, the IDS board and CEO worked very hard to develop a new IDS constitution. Our older 2004 constitution needed to be updated to remove inconsistencies and to meet the requirements the 2014 Companies Act. I am delighted that the new IDS constitution has now been approved by the members of IDS at EGM in March 2021. I would like to thank all Board, CEO and the ISL translation team for hard work on this new constitution. This was the most complicated legal document that has ever been translated into ISL and can be seen on the IDS website.

The launch of Deaf interpreter programme for 24 Deaf students for a year was a historic moment for the Deaf community in September 2020. Later this year, Autumn 2021, the students will graduate as Deaf Interpreters. The program was jointly funded by SLIS and CIB, in conjunction with the Centre for Deaf Studies.

During 2020 the IDS board co-opted Carol Brown and Lydia Mendes as a Director and appointed David Muldowney as a non-director Company Secretary. At our AGM in November 2020 our members elected Carol Brown, Sofiya Kalinova and Lydia Mendes as board directors.

In late November 2020 we hosted our first ever online AGM using the Zoom video conferencing platform. This was a complex IT event with a range of voting and non-voting members, hearing and Deaf, interpreters, Q&A from our audience, voting in Zoom and a live stream on Facebook for observers. The event was successful and a learning experience for us all.

In 2020 IDS were founding members of a new coalition of disabled persons organisations called the "DPO coalition." Our goal was to write a Shadow Report for the UNCRPD and this work has been going really well between 2020 and 2021.

For the first time again via online EUD GA and I attended representing IDS. The event was a success.

On 15th December 2020, the Minister of State with responsibility for Disability, Anne Rabbite TD, addressed the Seanad and announced the full commencement of the Irish Sign Language Act 2017. One of the first changes as part of implementing the Act was the establishment of a new register of Irish Sign Language Interpreters by SLIS.

Thank you to all of our board, staff, volunteers, IDS members of the Deaf community for your hard work in keeping IDS strong and steady for 40 years! We hope that IDS will continue to work for the community for another 40 years!

Thank you,

Lianne Quigley Chairperson

CEO Report

2020 started positively, we had managed to get through a financial crisis in 2019, the disruption caused by a fire in DVI the previous September and we were getting to grips with the challenges of transforming the organisation.

From the start of the year the growing news about Covid-19 was starting to be a cause of concern, by the time we got to March 11th we were forced to closed our offices and all staff and activities were online and remote.

We were reasonably well prepared for this because we had a short time working remotely late in 2019 after a fire in the DVI boiler house had cut the supply of water, internet and phones to our offices. In the end, this was a very useful and practical test run for our transition to remote working which continues to the time of writing over a year later.



CEO John Sherwin outside Deaf Village Ireland

As an organisation we have gotten used to change and all of our staff embraced this challenge. You will read in our report from Advocacy and Further Education and Training Departments how we changed our services and work practices to make sure we could continue working with the Deaf community remotely.

Our fundraising income stopped with both of our shops closing in March and it was not possible in 2020 to run our usual Raffle. However, strong support from the Government for not-for-profit community organisations helped us to manage our finances and ensured that we did not need to reduce our staff.

We developed contingency plans to ensure we could manage the organisation carefully, we transformed our adult courses and ISL courses to be delivered online and our Advocacy team worked with the community, service providers and the HSE to ensure critical information was translated into ISL.

We launched a dedicated section of our website for information vlogs about Covid-19 and engaged with many organisations over the year to improve awareness of the communication and language barriers faced by Deaf people during the pandemic.

After sustained campaigning by IDS, Chime, CISLI, SLIS and other Deaf community organisations we successfully convinced the HSE to provide interpreters for public health announcements, to pay for translations key documents into ISL and to allow all Deaf people access to interpreters without charge for medical appointments including Covid-19 testing during the pandemic. IDS and Chime worked together to develop guidelines for the HSE.

I would like to thank all of our staff, teachers, tutors and partners in the Deaf community for the incredible effort they all went to in 2020. Not only did we find ways to continue service, but we saw new directions open up that will help us to reach more people in the future.

John Sherwin CEO

Advocacy Department Report

In 2020 the Advocacy Department had to adapt the way we work to meet the challenges of Covid-19. Normally, we meet clients and members of the Deaf community in person in DVI every day, but with Covid-19 restrictions we had to adapt and provide our services online, ensuring that our service was still as effective and accessible as it has always been.

This was a big change but we settled into working remotely and 2020 was very busy carrying out a variety of projects, assisting clients and representing the Deaf community.

Representation

Covid-19 Working Group: The Advocacy Manager is a member of the Covid-19 working group which is a partnership between the Irish Deaf Society (IDS), the Council of Irish Sign Language Interpreters (CISLI) and the Centre for Deaf Studies (CDS) who joined together for the specific purpose of supporting the Deaf Community in gaining better access and understanding information presented in ISL relating to Covid-19 as well as supporting ISL interpreters with new vocabulary for important terms in the pandemic.

Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment (DCCAE): We attended quarterly meetings to discuss the quality of TV access, BAI Access Rules, Platforms, Irish Text Relay Service (ITRS) and accessibility for people with disabilities in public service buildings.

SLIS Representative Group: We are involved in the group to provide feedback from a Deaf perspective to SLIS about their services. Discussions included the impact of Covid-19 on SLIS services, the register of Interpreters and the voucher scheme.

Women with Disabilities Working Group: National Women Council of Ireland invited IDS to join the Women with Disabilities working group. Two representatives from National Deaf Women of Ireland are also in the working group. We discussed the UN CRPD Shadow Report, NWCI Pre Budget Submission Consultation and created a communication project which had visual and audio content capturing some of the experiences of disabled women which are to be used in advocacy and campaigning work.

Council of Irish Sign Language Interpreters: We are involved in the representative group for CISLI covering topics such as Covid-19 safety for interpreters and clients, interpreters training, employment and other issues.

National Council Members: We reconnected with National Council Members (NCMs) in 2020 including registered and non-registered Deaf organisations. We co-operated successfully with them to distribute the Face visors that were donated to us at the start of the pandemic.

Criminal Justice Submission: IDS made a written submission to contribute to the development of a Strategy for the Criminal Justice System by Department of Justice and Equality.

Action 16 Plan by Department of public expenditure and reform: This was a feedback meeting on a set of resources developed by the Department of Public Expenditure which aim to support public service employers to promote inclusion and enhance staff diversity. We were involved to represent the Deaf community and give feedback on deaf issues.

Access to Work Campaign: This group is campaigning for employment supports for Deaf Community. The Department of Social Protection (Regina Doherty) announced €5 million in funding. The group arranged to meet Minister Joe O'Brien and Minister O'Gorman and others to clarify if funding there or not.

Real Productive Justice researched by NUIG: We were involved in the campaign to look at the experiences people have as parents. We were delighted that many Deaf participants were willing to do interviews about their experiences.

IRIS Meeting: IRIS developed the DJANAH App. IDS were involved in the group to organise a trial of the DJANAH app with 75 participants. There has been positive feedback from the Deaf community and concerns such as GDPR are being looked at.

Events

General Election 2020: In the weeks approaching the election, we reached out to candidates from the Dublin 7 area to interview them and see what they can do for members of the Deaf community. We filmed a series of interviews and shared them on our social media platforms.

Self-Harm Conference by St Patrick's Mental Health & Pieta House: Advocacy staff attended a full day conference in which a variety of professionals explained how to prevent situations of self-harm and how to cope living with different issues. We raised the issue that there is no accessible service for Deaf people.

Census 2021: IDS enquired with CSO about inclusive questioning for the Deaf community in Census 2021 however, the questions for 2021 were confirmed and not possible to change.

ISL Awareness Week: The Advocacy Team worked with the Chairperson to create a series of interviews to celebrate ISL Awareness Week in 2020. We received very positive feedback from the Deaf community.

EUD Webinar: As part of an EUD mini-series on different themes the IDS Advocacy Manager gave a presentation "Approved Communication Supports for Deaf patients in Healthcare setting during COVID 19" through International Sign Language under one of their daily themes: "Accessibility in Hospital".

National Disability Authority Conference: The conference focused on the effective and equal participation of persons with disabilities in the Irish Criminal Justice System (Article 13 UNCRPD). It provided an opportunity to share valuable Irish and international experience and good practice and to learn from other countries who have explored different approaches to the implementation of Article 13, including effective collaboration across all relevant departments and agencies.

Silence + Voice - Speak Up Speak Out Seminar: This event was organised as part of the 16 Days of Action Opposing Violence Against Women. The panel discussed issues pertaining to feminism in Ireland, leadership, representation, human rights and how their past and current experiences create opportunities for an inclusive movement of women into the future.

Projects

ISL Story Sign Project

We received funding from EUD and Huawei to film four Children's Stories videos. We chose the theme of Irish Myths and Legends. The four videos were launched early summer 2020 and were a great success. The funding received from EUD also allowed us to provide ISL classes to parents of Deaf children.

St. Stephen's Green Trust (SSGT) - An Introduction to ISL Linguistics Project

We received funding from SSGT to provide classes in ISL Linguistics. We offered these classes to professionals working with the Deaf community. We also were able to offer these classes to the Deaf community and they took place via Zoom in June 2020.

Campaign for Access to Mental Health Services

We recognised the need to better access to services for Deaf people. Our concern was that when we reached out to mental health service providers to meet and discuss the access, we were often told they wouldn't cover the cost of the Interpreter for our meeting.

We received funding from Dublin North West Area Partnership (DNWAP) to cover the cost of interpreters for meetings with a range of mental health service providers to discuss access. We are concerned that many gave us



feedback that their funding will not cover the cost of interpreters for Deaf people to have access to their services. We plan to carry on this campaign and establish a working group to campaign for access.

CIDP Advocacy Support Service (ASS)

We entered into an agreement with CIDP in which we would be able to provide our Advocacy Service to residents in St Joseph's House and the Deaf boarders. Due to lockdown and school closures, access to the boarders was limited. We had time set aside weekly in which the residents/ boarders could contact us via Zoom if they require our assistance/support. Through this agreement, we support residents in transitioning from SJH to their new homes.

Huawei phones

We received a donation of 40 mobile phones from Huawei and worked with the Deaf Covid-19 Road Runners group to give away 31 phones to people in the Deaf community. It was a challenging task many had never used smart phones before and needed a lot of support to learn how to use them.

Deaf Awareness Training

Although our Deaf Awareness Training reduced in 2020 due to Covid-19 we did provide training to 3 separate groups of Transition year students. These sessions were all very successful with the students giving feedback that they learned a lot and enjoyed the training. We also presented Deaf Awareness Training to businesses and organisations and received great feedback from all attendees. The Advocacy manager presented a lecture to students in the Centre for Deaf Studies, TCD, on the Advocacy service and mental health issues within the Deaf Community.

- Report prepared by Elaine Grehan, Advocacy Department Manager

Further Education and Training Department Report

In 2020 we continued our work to merge Irish Sign Language Academy and Deaf Adult Literacy Services (DALS) into on Further Education and Training (FET) Department.

Covid-19 restrictions caused major interruptions to our courses. Staff worked from home and we had to stop all face-to-face classroom courses in March 2020. We made changes to our teaching, learning and assessments, with emergency measures to enable learners, where feasible, to complete their courses.

We had no choice but to move all of our courses to digital platforms. This shift in use of technology brought some amazing changes but it also highlighted issues of inequality – some learners did not have suitable equipment, IT skills or good enough broadband to learn online.

We were determined to build an inclusive education for our learners by providing advice, IT tutorials, or individual learners supports. Our staff and trainers made remarkable efforts to keep learners engaged.

We could see that while the trainers and learners really value the face-to-face classroom experience, they also recognised the flexibility and accessibility that online courses can provide. Developing a blended approach to teaching, both online and in classroom, will be an on-going priority for FET as will the need for further support, guidance and care for staff, trainers and learners for 2020/2021 programmes.

In 2020 we received a lot of support and flexibility from SOLAS, our funders on behalf of the Department of Education. They approved an increase of 30% in our funding to a total of €452,000 supporting our plans to transform our educational and training services for the Deaf community.

Solas also recognised the need for their support of our ISL courses to the hearing community and how our agendas align to improve social inclusion and success to lifelong learning and employment opportunities.

Since we started our education services, we have provided education for over 3000 individuals who have been unable to access further education in Ireland. We are committed to delivering quality learning experience via Irish Sign Language and to make education accessible for the Deaf community.

Deaf Adult Courses (DAC)

Many learners took more than one course, each time a student takes a new course they are counted as a beneficiary. So, one student can be a beneficiary several times. In 2020 there were 416 beneficiaries completing IDS courses. 64 of those beneficiaries completed QQI level 3 or 4 awards. We continued working in conjunction with Cabra Community College providing Health Care courses for Deaf learners and over 80% have obtained employment in the Health Care sector.

ISL Courses (ISL)

In 2020 we delivered ISL programmes nationwide where 223 learners were assessed and awarded for QQI Level 3 and 56 learners assessed and awarded for QQI Level 4 in ISL and a further 99 learners attending to our non-accredited ISL courses.

Quality Assurance

As we re-engage with QQI on standards we have an increasing focus on Quality Assurance (QA) to place it at the centre of all our educational and training programmes. This is a large project that involves reviewing all of our processes, our learners' experiences and the learning outcomes. Our aim is to deliver education that gives our learners a better opportunity for employment and further education and training programmes.

Our work on governance, management of quality assurance and the effectiveness of our further education are all part of project to meet new QQI requirements and guidelines so that IDS can continue to develop accredited course and award certificates.

COVID-19 has shifted our focus from classroom-based learning to digital, a transformation that has changed our pedagogical approaches to teaching and learning. 2020 has been a catalyst for IDS to develop Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) approaches to the provision of education. We must adapt and transform the way IDS offer quality learning in an online and blended format which future learners will expect.

Representation

Educational Partnership Group

FET collaborates with other organisations that support our educational and training initiatives for Deaf people and being a member of the Educational Partnership Group (EPG) provides an opportunity for IDS to continue to support and provide commentary to influence and develop provision and delivery of Deaf Education by National Council for Special Education (NCSE) and the Department of Education & Skills.

Dublin City University

Dublin City University continued on their third phase of the ISL Biology Glossary, funded by Science Foundation Ireland, it's the follows on from the first phase, Maths, second phase Environmental and Geography both already launched. The IDS represent and contribute to the multidisciplinary team where we liaise between the project and the Deaf community. Due to COVID-19 pandemic there's been a delay of the launch hopefully be launch by the end of the summer. This comprehensive ISL glossary is provide to support education for Deaf learners at primary and post-primary school, their parents and their teachers.

RTÉ and Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment (DCCAE)

IDS attended meetings in 2020 with RTE and DCCAE and discussed issues including the removal of registration by Deaf viewers for access to all ISL programmes on the RTE Player, the BAI Access Rules targets on subtilling and ISL its monitoring and quality control also discussion on quality access to ISL information on the State websites.

ISL Translation Services

We continue to offer ISL translation services to corporate organisations and public bodies and as we have seen an increase in demand for this service, especially during the COVID-19 period, we expect this trend to continue in years to come. We have plans to develop a production team to enhance this service.

- Report prepared by Brian Crean, FET Course Manager and Tracey Treanor, Quality Assurance Manager

Finance Department Report

2020 saw the arrival of COVID 19 and with that brought huge Financial and Operational challenges for the Irish Deaf Society. Our ability to fundraise was impacted enormously like most not-for-profit community organisation's across the Country. Our Charity shops were closed for approximately 4 months of 2020, we had to suspend our bi-annual raffles, and all fundraising activities were put on hold.

However even though we saw many negatives as a result of Covid 19, we did see some positives during the year. With the support of Government, we were successful in receiving additional income from the Stability Scheme fund amounting to €114,398 and from the SOLAS Covid 19 fund amounting to €26,500. This money was used specifically towards our running costs for 2020 and to update our education technology. Not only that, we were also able to claim supports for those staff salaries not already funded by way of the Temporary Wage Subsidy Scheme (TWSS) and Employment Wage Subsidy Scheme (EWSS) for the period of time that our fundraising activities were curtailed i.e. shop closures.

Financial & Operational Challenges of 2020 in more detail:

- The closure of our Charity Shops due to Covid 19 restrictions for 4 months of 2020. This resulted in a reduction in income totalling €106,415 or 42% on the previous year.
- The impact of Covid 19 on our Fundraising Activities saw an overall reduction in income totalling €69,032 or 23% on the previous year.
- The overall reduction in our Fundraising/Trading income in 2020 compared to 2019 amounted to €175,447 or 31%.
- Even though our Income saw a decrease our running costs remained the same. IDS still had to pay costs such as Rent, Light & Heat and Service charges for the Offices and Shops with minimal reductions.
- The suspension of our bi annual raffles saw a reduction in income of €68,510 or 56% on the previous year.
- All office based staff had to move to working remotely. This meant that IDS had to ensure that staff had adequate facilities and equipment within their homes to ensure a continuity of work. In addition to that there was a duty of care by IDS for the Health and Safety of the individuals working space and environment to ensure they met with the requirements. All staff had to undergo Health & Safety Training for Working Remotely at the end of 2020.

However, IDS was able to overcome these challenges and to some respects the arrival of Covid 19 had worked in its favour. Examples of this are as follows:

• The visual presence of ISL Interpreters on our screens every day since the Pandemic began, on News bulletins and Government announcements, on Home School Hub and the Late Late Toy show has only highlighted the importance of ISL both to the general public and Government. This has resulted in the demand for Translation Services and the Income generated has more than trebled from the previous year. We have also seen an increased interest from the general public for ISL classes

- Even though our Fundraising/Trading income saw a reduction of 31% on the previous year we had the support of Government by way of the Stability Scheme fund - €114,398 and TWSS/ EWSS scheme's - €41726. These supports totalling €156,124 offset the majority of reduction in Fundraising/Trading income
- Bequests totalling €39,000 were received in 2020

Some other notes about differences between 2019 and 2020 in our accounts:

- Government funding increased by approximately 53% going from €447,044 in 2019 to €683,259 in 2020. However €116,500 of this has been deferred until 2021 as the impact of Covid 19 restricted our ability to utilise the funding
- Payroll Costs including Employer's PRSI for 2019 were €583,649 and in 2020 they were €469,215, a reduction of 19.6%. This reduction was due to a number of factors reduction in staff numbers, additional supports of Government by way of TWSS/EWSS schemes and the DAC Tutors went onto a contract basis. However you will see an increase in Contractors/Teachers fees for 2020 as opposed to 2019 due to change to contract basis
- As there was a reduction in Fundraising/Trading income this inevitably led to a reduction in Costs of approximately 70%
- We had no warehouse costs in 2020
- As there was an increase in Translation Income this in turn led to an increase in Translation costs in 2020 and this was mainly due to HSE Covid translations

As part of our accounts modernisation we continue to improve our systems and processes. We are continually working to improve how we output our reports so that they are presented in an easily readable format. The new accounting system implemented in 2019 is continually evolving in line with the changes within the IDS and we will be moving to an upgraded version in 2021.

Our work to improve how we manage our finances continued in 2020, this was very important as 2020 was a very unpredictable year. We continue to take a careful approach to our finances and work towards a more sustainable future. We are working on our internal policies and control procedures in line with the Charity Governance Code. We look to achieve long term direction, furthering the IDS's objectives and purposes and ensuring that policies and activities achieve those objectives. Most importantly ensuring that the IDS is run in a way that is well governed, responsible and effective.

- Report prepared by Fiona Noone, Financial Controller

International Affairs

European Union of the Deaf (EUD)

COVID webinars

The EUD hosted several meetings to discover the level of services concerning the COVID-19 pandemic available for deaf and hard of hearing citizens in each country. Elaine Grehan gave her presentation on this matter. A book chapter she co-authored with Dr John Bosco Conama and John Sherwin CEO was drafted and submitted for publication. It appears that Ireland did reasonably well in this regard.

General Assembly – Zoom

The EUD hosted the General Assembly for 2020 via Zoom on 12th December, and Lianne Quigley, the Chairperson, attended the meeting.

World Federation of the Deaf (WFD)

2020 proved one of the quietest years for our involvement in the WFD. However, the WFD is busily preparing to celebrate its 75th anniversary this year. The WFD has hosted many exciting webinars on various issues.

Disabled Persons Organisation

In November 2019, IDS agreed to set up a provisional coalition including few disability-led organisations to prepare a shadow report for the UN Committee on the progress of the Convention of Rights for Persons with Disabilities. Ireland was expected to be examined by the UN commission sometime this year but is likely to be postponed for another year or two due to the pandemic. The State has published its draft report and is expected to finalise the report sometime this Autumn. The coalition was a necessary way to ensure that Ireland meets its obligations under the convention. The work is ongoing.

ISL Cross-Community Group

The Group has re-established itself and reviewed its Terms of Reference. It decided to focus on various issues critical to the ISL Act 2017. The Group has met on several occasions. The Group also noted that the Citizen Information Bureau had established its internal ISL unit to deal with the ISL Act 2017.

- Report prepared by John Bosco Conama, Board Director and Vice Chairperson

Company registration number: 321657

Irish Deaf Society The National Association of the Deaf CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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Irish Deaf Society The National Association of the Deaf CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors	John Bosco Conama Gillian Quigley Mary Stringer Mary Regan (Resigned 31.07.20) Sofiya Kalinova Carol Browne Aidan McCardle Lydia Mendes
Secretary	David Muldowney Sofiya Kalinova (Resigned 31.07.20)
Company number	321657
Charity number	8674
Registered office	Thomas Mahon Building Deaf Village Ireland Cabra West Dublin 7
Business address	Thomas Mahon Building Deaf Village Ireland Cabra West Dublin 7
Auditor	Cusack Garvey 29 The Rise Mount Merrion Co. Dublin A94 F544 www.cusackgarvey.ie
Bankers	Permanent TSB 69/71 Phibsboro Dublin 7 Page 1

Irish Deaf Society The National Association of the Deaf CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information (continued)

Solicitors

Thorpe & Taaffe 1 Main Street Finglas Dublin 11

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

John Bosco Conama Gillian Quigley Mary Stringer Mary Regan (Resigned 31.07.20) Sofiya Kalinova Carol Browne Aidan McCardle Lydia Mendes

All Directors served in a voluntary capacity.

Principal activities

The principal activity during the year under review was to promote, advance and uphold the civil and human rights of deaf people in Ireland in accordance with United Nations Standard Rule for equalisation of people with disabilities and the World Federation of the Deaf.

Development and performance

The surplus/(deficit) for the financial year amounted to €122,200 and the company had net assets of €198,259 as of 31 December 2020.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In common with many organisations, the prevailing economic environment is the principal risk facing the organisation. The organisation is also reliant on funding.

Likely future developments

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

Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year- end.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at the Company's office at Thomas Mahon Building, Deaf Village Ireland, Cabra West, Dublin 7.

Directors report (continued)

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

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

Auditors

The auditors, Cusack Garvey have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on and signed on behalf of the board by:

John Bosco Conama Director

Gillian Quigley

Directors responsibilities statement

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 Section 1A "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 profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

John Bosco Conama Director

Gillian Quigley

Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Deaf Society The National Association of the Deaf CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Irish Deaf Society The National Association of the Deaf CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income and Expenditure account, statement of income and retained earnings, Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. 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.

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 2020 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1 A The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been 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 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 the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Deaf Society The National Association of the Deaf CLG (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and 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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

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 and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Deaf Society The National Association of the Deaf CLG (continued)

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Deaf Society The National Association of the Deaf CLG (continued)

Cathal Cusack (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Cusack Garvey Satutory Audit Firm 29 The Rise Mount Merrion Co. Dublin A94 F544 www.cusackgarvey.ie

Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Income		983,043	1,013,278
Administrative expenses		(857,694)	(1,027,829)
Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)		125,349	(14,551)
Interest payable and similar expenses		(3,149)	-
Profit before taxation		122,200	(14,551)
Tax on profit			-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year		122,200	(14,551)

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	122,200	(14,551)
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	76,059	90,610
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	198,259	76,059

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2020

		2020		2019	9
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	69,823		54,163	
			69,823		54,163
Current assets					
Debtors	8	32,892		42,056	
Cash at bank and in hand		394,963		140,653	
		427,855		182,709	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(299,419)		(158,870)	
	9	(299,419)		(130,070)	
Net current assets			128,436		23,839
Total assets less current liabilities			198,259		78,002
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	10		-		(1,943)
Net assets			198,259		76,059
Reserves	12				
Income and expenditure account	6		198,259		76,059
Members funds			198,259		76,059

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on and signed on behalf of the board by:

John Bosco Conama

Director

_.llue

Gillian Quigley Director

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	122,200	(14,551)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Interest payable and similar expenses Accrued expenses/(income)	11,125 3,149 10,906	11,577 - (24,119)
<i>Changes in:</i> Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	9,164 136,956	(37,621) 89,827
Cash generated from operations	293,500	25,113
Interest paid	(3,149)	-
Net cash from operating activities	290,351	25,113
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Net cash used in investing activities	(26,785)	(25,117) (25,117)
Cash flows from financing activities Payment of finance lease liabilities	(8,565)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,565)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	255,001 139,834 	(4) 139,838
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	394,835	139,834

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Thomas Mahon Building, Deaf Village Ireland, Cabra West, Dublin 7. The company holds charitable status with the Revenue Commissioners.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income and expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Income

Income represents total grant income and all other income received and receivable during the year.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Charity Shop Fixtures & fittings	-	12.5%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	15%	straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20%	straight line
Computer Equipment	-	12.5%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Limited by guarantee

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 contribution among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 15 (2019: 21).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	424,235	522,315
Social insurance costs	44,980	61,334
	469,215	583,649

6. Appropriations of income and expenditure account

	2020	2019
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	76,059	90,610
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	122,200	(14,551)
At the end of the financial year	198,259	76,059

7. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor U vehicles	ser defined asset	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	52,516	197,878	13,544	84,315	348,253
Additions	-	775	-	26,010	26,785
At 31 December 2020	52,516	198,653	13,544	110,325	375,038
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	45,480	185,099	5,418	58,093	294,090
Charge for the financial year	-	3,588	2,709	4,828	11,125
At 31 December 2020	45,480	188,687	8,127	62,921	305,215
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2020	7,036	9,966	5,417	47,404	69,823
At 31 December 2019	7,036	12,779	8,126	26,222	54,163

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

8. Debtors

	2020	2019
	€	€
Trade debtors	26,432	22,472
Other debtors	-	12,247
Prepayments	6,460	7,337
	32,892	42,056

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

······································		
	2020	2019
	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	128	819
Trade creditors	65,029	59,297
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	11,867	18,015
Accruals	43,640	32,734
Deferred income	178,755	48,005
	299,419	158,870

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

-			
		2020	2019
		€	€
	Other creditors including tax and social insurance	-	1,943

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

11. Grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for grants are as follows:

	2020	2019
Recognised in creditors:	€	€
5	169 077	20.060
Deferred grants due within one year	168,277	39,960
Recognised in Income:		
Advocacy - Pobal SSNO funding	-	44,950
Advocacy - St Stephens Green Trust	7,713	3,340
Advocacy - Dublin City Council	-	1,666
Dals - Solas Grant	362,461	317,144
Main - Pobal	-	40,000
Main - Pobal SSNO funding	89,900	44,950
Main - Pobal stability scheme	114,398	-
Tolka area partnership	1,500	-
Hauwei	21,290	-
	597,262	452,050

12. Reserves

The Board has set a reserves policy which requires reserves be maintained at a level which ensures that core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty. A proportion of reserves be maintained in a readily realisable form.

13. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on .

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	C C
Income	E0.004	07 440
Donations and Sponsorship	58,834	27,419
Fundraising, Draws & Hampers	55,953 1,497	141,479 1,520
Membership Charity Shan Income	149,142	255,557
Charity Shop Income Grant Main	89,900	255,557 84,950
-	507,362	367,100
Other grant income Other income	120,355	135,253
Other Income	120,355	135,255
	983,043	1,013,278
Gross profit	983,043	1,013,278
Gross profit percentage	100.0%	100.0%
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	(857,694)	(1,027,829)
	(857,694)	(1,027,829)
Operating profit/(loss)	125,349	(14,551)
Operating profit/(loss) percentage	12.8%	1.4%
Interest payable and similar expenses	(3,149)	-
Profit before taxation	122,200	(14,551)

Detailed profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(424,235)	
Employer's PRSI contributions	(44,980)	· · ·
Rent payable	(54,988)	· · /
Rates	(2,421)	· · /
Insurance	(8,092)	(5,366)
Membership Main	(4,405)	(5,247)
Translation costs	(13,321)	(1,520)
Light and heat	(12,550)	(13,574)
Cleaning	(1,701)	-
Room hire and video conferencing	(7,413)	(11,220)
Service charge payable	(9,307)	(9,917)
Printing, postage and stationery	(6,297)	(7,562)
Telephone	(4,674)	. ,
Computer costs	(15,366)	· · ·
Hire of equipment	(5,946)	. ,
Motor expenses	2,183	(12,744)
Travelling and subsistence	(683)	(3,121)
Training	(1,690)	(703)
Legal and professional	(22,902)	(41,513)
Contractors including teachers and trainers	(123,306)	(73,231)
Interpreter fees	(26,194)	(23,894)
Auditors remuneration	(10,000)	(12,300)
Bank charges	(1,004)	(1,372)
Fundraising expenses	(30,075)	(97,331)
General expenses	(16,202)	(4,362)
Charitable donations - type 1	(1,000)	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	(11,125)	(11,577)
	(857,694)	(1,027,829)

Irish Deaf Society Departmental Profit & Loss 2020

Department	Support Services IDS Management	Fundraising (inc. Shops)	Further Education & Training	Advocacy	Total
Income					
Grants Received					
SOLAS	€0.00	€0.00	€362,461.00	€0.00	€362,461.00
POBAL SSNO	€89,900.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€89,900.00
POBAL Stability Scheme SSGT	€114,398.00	€0.00 €0.00	€0.00 €0.00	€0.00	€114,398.00 67,712.00
Tolka Area Partnership	€0.00 €0.00	€0.00 €0.00	€0.00 €0.00	€7,713.00 €1,500.00	€7,713.00 €1,500.00
Huawei	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€21,290.00	€21,290.00
Other Income	€1,790.18	€115,762.74	€109,818.91	€7,095.00	€234,466.83
Shop Income	€0.00	€151,315.68	€0.00	€0.00	€151,315.68
Total Income	€206,088.18	€267,078.42	€472,279.91	€37,598.00	€983,044.51
<u>Overheads</u>					
Gross Wages	€146,890.75	€62,873.72	€146,018.04	€68,452.49	€424,235.00
Er PRSI	€15,954.62	€5,799.54	€16,135.14	€7,090.24	€44,979.54
Rent	€7,300.00	€36,521.25	€11,166.67	€0.00	€54,987.92
Rates	€0.00	€2,420.77	€0.00	€0.00	€2,420.77
Insurance	€7,105.80	€986.31	€0.00	€0.00	€8,092.11
Memberships	€4,125.00	€280.00	€0.00	€0.00	€4,405.00
Translation Costs	€0.00	€0.00	€13,321.00	€0.00	€13,321.00
Light & Heat	€2,580.00	€5,668.21	€4,302.15	€0.00	€12,550.36
Cleaning	€0.00	€1,701.38	€0.00	€0.00	€1,701.38
Room Hire & Video Conferencing	€0.00	€0.00	€7,413.00	€0.00	€7,413.00
Service Charge - Shops	€0.00	€9,307.00	€0.00	€0.00	€9,307.00
Printing and Stationery	€3,393.00	€0.00	€2,904.00	€0.00	€6,297.00
Phone/Broadband	€2,805.08	€1,159.23	€367.06	€342.17	€4,673.54
Computer Costs	€8,184.44	€0.00	€7,100.10	€81.18	€15,365.72
Equipment Hire and Rental	€5,656.10	€0.00	€0.00	€290.28	€5,946.38
Motor Expenses	€0.00	-€2,182.56	€0.00	€0.00	-€2,182.56
Travelling and Entertainment	€230.76	€10.20	€429.04	€13.00	€683.00
Training	€0.00	€0.00	€1,570.00	€120.00	€1,690.00
Legal & Professional	€8,092.35	€0.00	€11,246.96	€3,563.00	€22,902.31
Contractors Incl. Teachers/Traine		€0.00	€113,190.80	€10,115.28	€123,306.08
Interpreters Fees	€11,846.55	€220.00	€9,904.00	€4,223.75	€26,194.30
Auditors Remuneration	€10,000.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€10,000.00
Bank Charges and Interest	€327.98	€634.76	€41.50	€0.00	€1,004.24
Fundraising Cost	€0.00	€30,074.80	€0.00	€0.00	€30,074.80
General Expenses	€5,311.97	€3,872.70	€6,863.06	€156.00	€16,203.73
Charitable Donations	€1,000.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€1,000.00
Depreciation	€11,125.00	€0.00	€0.00	€0.00	€11,125.00
Admin Adjustment	-€59,016.00	€0.00	€59,016.00	€0.00	€0.00
Interest Payable	€0.00	€3,149.00	€0.00	€0.00	€3,149.00
Total Overheads	€192,913.40	€162,496.31	€410,988.52	€94,447.39	€860,845.62
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	€13,174.78	€104,582.11	€61,291.39	-€56,849.39	€122,198.89



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