

Company Number: 346469

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

FDM Audit & Advisory Limited
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors
6, Sullivans Quay,
Cork.
Ireland

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	9
Income and Expenditure Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of Members' Funds	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 15
Supplementary Information on Income and Expenditure Account	17

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Meave Tobin (Appointed 24 March 2023) Yolande O'Brien Stephen Davis Aidan Harte James Kyle Niamh McCullagh Alan Hawkes Joanne O' Meadhra (Appointed 6 February 2023) Elaine Lynch (Appointed 6 February 2023) Susan Curran (Appointed 6 February 2023) David Stone (Appointed 6 February 2023) Sally Siggins (Appointed 24 March 2023) Robyn Kelly (Appointed 24 March 2023)
Company Secretary	Yolande O'Brien
Company Number	346469
Registered Office and Business Address	63 Merrion Square Dublin 2 Ireland
Auditors	FDM Audit & Advisory Limited Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors 6, Sullivans Quay, Cork. Ireland
Bankers	Ulster Bank 130 Baggot Street Dublin 2 Ireland

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is to promote contact, collaboration and co-operation between professional archaeologists in Ireland. To support members in their continuing professional development.

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

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Directors confirm that there is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluation and managing the significant risks faced by the Company. These procedures have been in place for the year under review and up to date of the approval of the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €7,924 (2022 - €14,357).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €101,305 (2022 - €107,097) and liabilities of €1,503 (2022 - €15,219). The net assets of the company have increased by €7,924.

Directors and Secretary

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

Meave Tobin (Appointed 24 March 2023)
Yolande O'Brien
Stephen Davis
Aidan Harte
James Kyle
Niamh McCullagh
Alan Hawkes
Joanne O' Meadhra (Appointed 6 February 2023)
Elaine Lynch (Appointed 6 February 2023)
Susan Curran (Appointed 6 February 2023)
David Stone (Appointed 6 February 2023)
Sally Siggins (Appointed 24 March 2023)
Robyn Kelly (Appointed 24 March 2023)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Yolande O'Brien.

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

Future Developments

The directors expect the current level of activity to remain similar for the foreseeable future.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Since the year end the COVID-19 pandemic has continued to have an effect on the company, the economy and the general population. While at the time of approval of the financial statements many of the previously imposed pandemic related restrictions have been lifted the directors will continue to take appropriate actions to mitigate any possible adverse effects on the company.

Auditors

The auditors, FDM Audit & Advisory Limited, (Certified Public Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 380 of the Companies Act 2014.

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.

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

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 63 Merrion Square, Dublin 2.

Signed on behalf of the board

James Kyle
Director

Niamh McCullagh
Director

Date: _____

Date: _____

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

James Kyle
Director

Date: _____

Niamh McCullagh
Director

Date: _____

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 30 September 2023 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, 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, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 September 2023 and of its surplus 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

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 6, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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.

Damien Kenny

for and on behalf of

FDM AUDIT & ADVISORY LIMITED

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors

6, Sullivans Quay,

Cork.

Ireland

Date: _____

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Income		97,043	96,525
Expenditure		(89,119)	(82,168)
Surplus before tax		7,924	14,357
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		7,924	14,357
Total comprehensive income		7,924	14,357

Approved by the board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

James Kyle
Director

Niamh McCullagh
Director

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 September 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	3,120	3,905
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		98,185	103,192
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,503)	(15,219)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Current Assets		96,682	87,973
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		99,802	91,878
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		99,802	91,878
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Members' Funds		99,802	91,878
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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

Approved by the board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

James Kyle
Director

Niamh McCullagh
Director

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 30 September 2023

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 October 2021	77,521	77,521
Surplus for the financial year	14,357	14,357
At 30 September 2022	91,878	91,878
Surplus for the financial year	7,924	7,924
At 30 September 2023	99,802	99,802

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

1. General Information

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 346469. The registered office of the company is 63 Merrion Square, Dublin 2, Ireland 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 financial year ended 30 September 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention as explained in the accounting policies below. 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" Section 1A, 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 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

Income comprises membership fees and grant income. All income is recognised in the year in which it is received.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income and Expenditure Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account when received.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. 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	-	10% Straight line
----------------------------------	---	-------------------

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

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 company does not operate a pension scheme for employees.

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable income for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

3. 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.

4. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

5. Operating surplus	2023	2022
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	785	558
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Employees	-	1
Directors	-	10
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-	11
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 October 2022	6,277	6,277
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 September 2023	6,277	6,277
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2022	2,372	2,372
Charge for the financial year	785	785
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 September 2023	3,157	3,157
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value		
At 30 September 2023	3,120	3,120
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 30 September 2022	3,905	3,905
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

8. Creditors	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Taxation	1,503	1,392
Accruals	-	13,827
	<u>1,503</u>	<u>15,219</u>

9. 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 €1.27.

10. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 September 2023.

11. Post-Balance Sheet Events

Since the year end the COVID-19 pandemic has continued to have an effect on the company, the economy and the general population. While at the time of approval of the financial statements many of the previously imposed pandemic related restrictions have been lifted the directors will continue to take appropriate actions to mitigate any possible adverse effects on the company.

12. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on _____.

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF IRELAND CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

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

Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 30 September 2023

	2023	2022
	€	€
Income	97,043	96,525
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	40,682	20,539
Social welfare costs	4,495	2,270
Staff training & CPD	2,015	658
Management expenses	7,113	6,752
Rent payable	4,800	4,800
IAI Meeting Zone	-	1,418
Conference sponsorship	8,866	8,595
Insurance	2,066	2,030
HR	-	2,918
JIA expenditure	9,762	11,282
Office, Printing, postage and stationery	820	730
Advertising	474	896
Video/Film production	6,765	5,052
Legal and professional	-	3,251
Foreign exchange	32	1,242
Bank charges	605	273
General expenses	1,181	4,497
Auditor's remuneration	(1,342)	4,407
Depreciation	785	558
	89,119	82,168
Net surplus	7,924	14,357