Company Number: 581967

Institute of Designers in Ireland CLG Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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Institute of Designers in Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

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

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

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014. 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

Dominic Southgate Director

Mary Doherty Director

19 June 2023

Institute of Designers in Ireland CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	2,051	2,870
ŭ			
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	120,088	44,064
Cash and cash equivalents	•	161,748	114,270
Cash and Cash equivalents			
		281,836	158,334
			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(174,544)	(98,069)
Net Current Assets		107,292	60,265
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		109,343	63,135
Total Addition Con Carrett Liabilities			
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		109,343	63,135
		400.040	
Equity attributable to owners of the company		109,343	63,135

We as Directors of Institute of Designers in Ireland CLG, state that -

- (a) the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,
- (b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 are satisfied,
- (c) the members of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2),
- (d) we acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a financial year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company,
- (e) the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 19 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Dominic Southgate Director

Mary Doherty Director

Institute of Designers in Ireland CLG STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2022

as at 31 December 2022	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2021	14,335	14,335
Surplus for the financial year	48,800	48,800
At 31 December 2021	63,135	63,135
Surplus for the financial year	46,208	46,208
At 31 December 2022	109,343	109,343

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. General Information

Institute of Designers in Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 581967. The registered office of the company is. The Company is a not for profit organisation of Irish designers who promote and advocate Irish design. 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 31 December 2022 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, 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" 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.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows because it is classified as a small company.

Income

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

The company received grant income from Creative Ireland during the year in order to fund "The Big Idea" initiative and the company has accounted for the grant in line with circular 13/2014.

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

20% 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.

Trade and other debtors

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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 operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Taxation and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable income and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by 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.	Operating surplus	2022	2021
		€	€
	Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	819	1,019

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 5, (2021 - 5).

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Employees	5	5
5.	Tax on surplus	2022 €	2021 €
	Analysis of charge in the financial year	•	Č
	Current tax: Corporation tax		

No charge to tax arises as the company is a not for profit organisation.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

6. Tangible assets

0.	Taligible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
	Cost	Ç	·
	At 1 January 2022	5,095	5,095
	At 31 December 2022	5,095	5,095
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2022	2,225	2,225
	Charge for the financial year	819	819
	onal go for the initiational year		
	At 31 December 2022	3,044	3,044
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2022	2,051	2,051
	At 31 December 2021	2,870	2,870
7.	Debtors	2022	2021
•	5051010	€	€
	Trade debtors	103,596	42,101
	Prepayments	(650)	(650)
	Accrued income	17,142	2,613
		120,088	44,064
8.	Creditors	2022	2021
0.	Amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	gg	-	
	Amounts owed to credit institutions	1,655	-
	Trade creditors	29,861	9,373
	Taxation	6,673	13,420
	Other creditors	-	11,250
	Pension accrual	650	650
	Accruals	135,705	63,376
		174,544	98,069

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 financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 2.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

10. Income Statement

	2022 €	2021 €
At 1 January 2022 Surplus for the financial year	63,135 46,208	14,335 48,800
At 31 December 2022	109,343	63,135

11. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2022.

12. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

13. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 19 June 2023.