Company Number: 595870

Scripture Union CLG

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Scripture Union 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
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 15
Supplementary Information on Trading Statement	17 - 19

Scripture Union CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Nigel Locke

Basil Good

Dirk Johannes Patrick Van Der Flier

Bruce Mullen Caith Commins Alison Gill

Company Secretary Nigel Locke

Company Number 595870

Registered Office Ovoca Manor, Avoca, Co wicklow, Y14 TE27

Business Address Ovoca Manor

Avoca Co Wicklow Y14 TE27

Auditors HLB Ryan Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

5 Clarinda Park North, Dun Laoghaire, County Dublin

Solicitors Cormac O'Ceallaigh & Co Solicitors

388 North Circular Road,

Phibsborough, Dublin 7

Scripture Union CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

In 2022 Scripture Union hosted 14 camps, including a full two-week CSSM programme in July. Bookings of School retreats, run by the Youth Development team, were strong. The team hosted 40 residential or day retreats at Ovoca Manor and 12 in-school retreats representing more than 60 schools as supporting events and retreats delivered by partners. The Youth development team added three new team members in 2022, two full-time staff and one volunteer from the USA who will work with us for the next year and possibly beyond.

The Scripture Union resources, and particularly the NUA film series suite of resources, went from strength to strength in 2022 with many new signups for the primary series as well as the seasonal Easter/Christmas resources. A new resources manager was appointed to oversee the domestic roll-out and development. While the outgoing manager has been seconded to another organisation to focus on the international development of resources.

Bookings continued to be affected by Covid-19 restrictions at Scripture Union Irelands retreat centre at Ovoca Manor in the first quarter of 2022, and bookings were minimal in this period. With the lifting of restrictions at the end of February 2022, booking levels slowly increased, and occupancy returned to pre-pandemic levels from May onwards until the end of 2022. Significant investment was made into the Ovoca Manor roof project, the bulk of which was completed in May and June of 2022. This construction project has repaired a few areas in the manor house where water ingress had occurred and ensured those areas are now secure from the elements and the building is once again protected.

We are very grateful to all those who contributed to the fundraising for the Ovoca Manor roof project, which was fully funded by gifts, grants, and donations. We are so grateful to our supporters who believe in and support our work, enabling Scripture Union to end the year in a positive financial position. We thank the Lord for His provision for the ministry of Scripture Union in 2022.

Gareth Lynch - National Leader

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The company is not subjected to any risks or uncertainties other than those associated with the general economic conditions of Ireland.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €15,244 (2021 - €206,251).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €3,943,596 (2021 - €3,922,369) and liabilities of €184,430 (2021 - €178,447). The net assets of the company have increased by €15,244.

Directors and Secretary

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

Nigel Locke Basil Good Dirk Johannes Patrick Van Der Flier Bruce Mullen Caith Commins Alison Gill

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Nigel Locke.

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

Future Developments

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

Scripture Union CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Political Contributions

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

Auditors

The auditors, HLB Ryan Limited, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) 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.

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 Ovoca Manor, Avoca, Co Wicklow, Y14 TE27.

Ū		
Nigel Locke	·	
Director		
Basil Good		
Director		
Date:		

Signed on behalf of the board

Scripture Union 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", 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

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

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

Signed on behalf of the board		
Nigel Locke Director		
Basil Good Director		
Date:		

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Scripture Union CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scripture Union CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet 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 31 December 2022 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 5 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 Scripture Union 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.

Derek Ryan
for and on behalf of
HLB RYAN LIMITED
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
5 Clarinda Park North,
Dun Laoghaire,
County Dublin
•
Date:

Scripture Union 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.

Scripture Union CLG INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Income		1,084,803	935,519
Expenditure		(1,069,559)	(730,243)
Surplus before interest		15,244	205,276
Other gains and losses	7	-	975
Surplus before tax		15,244	206,251
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		15,244	206,251
Total comprehensive income		15,244	206,251
Approved by the board on	and signed on	its behalf by:	
Nigel Locke Director			
Basil Good Director			

Scripture Union CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	3,634,185	3,600,140
Current Assets Debtors	10	69,996	63,594
Cash and cash equivalents	10	239,415	258,635
		309,411	322,229
			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(184,430)	(178,447)
Net Current Assets		124,981	143,782
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		3,759,166	3,743,922
Reserves			
Capital reserves and funds		3,582,405	3,582,405
Income and expenditure account		176,761	161,517
Equity attributable to owners of the company		3,759,166	3,743,922

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:
Nigel Locke Director	
Basil Good	

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. General Information

Scripture Union CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.Ovoca Manor Avoca Co Wicklow Y14 TE27 is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. Gareth Lynch is the National Leader and manages the daily operation of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022 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 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" 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

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Rental Income is recognised when the invoices are issued to the tenants.

Incomes from Donations, Gifts, Camps, NUA Project and other incomes are recognised when the funds have been lodged to the company's bank account.

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:

Land and buildings freehold Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles 2% Straight line12.5% Straight line

25% 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.

Investment properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Not depreciating or amortising property is a departure from the requirement of Company Law to provide depreciation on all fixed assets which have a limited useful life. However, these investment properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

true and fair view. If depreciation were to be provided it would be provided at a rate of 4% Straight line per annum on the revalued amount.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee benefits

The company operates a PRSA (Personal Retirement Saving Account) to which it contributes on behalf of employees who opt to Join the PRSA. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

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.

3. Period of financial statements

The comparative figures relate to the 12 month period ended 31 December 2021.

4. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

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

5. 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.

6.	Operating surplus	2022 €	2021 €
	Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible assets Deficit/(surplus) on foreign currencies Auditor's remuneration	92,515 832	91,152
	- audit services Government grants received	6,458 (37,652)	4,882 (167,272)
7.	Other Gains and Losses	2022 €	2021 €
	Fair value gains and losses are as follows:		
	Foreign exchange	-	975

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 322. (2021 -

			2022 Number	2021 Number
			4 120 1 6 4	4 120 1 7
			1 7	1 4
			143	138
			•• .	
buildings freehold	properties	fittings and equipment	vehicles	Total
€	€	€	€	€
2,314,889	1,300,000	358,832 115,660	10,900	3,973,721 126,560
2,314,889	1,300,000	474,492	10,900	4,100,281
231,490 ar 46,298	-	142,091 44,854	1,363	373,581 92,515
277,788	-	186,945	1,363	466,096
2,037,101	1,300,000	287,547	9,537	3,634,185
2,083,399	1,300,000	216,741	-	3,600,140
	2,314,889 - 2,314,889 - 2,314,889 231,490 46,298 277,788 - 2,037,101	Land and buildings freehold € € € 2,314,889 1,300,000	Land and buildings freehold € Fixtures, fittings and equipment € € 2,314,889	Land and buildings freehold € Investment properties fittings and equipment € Fixtures, fittings and equipment € Motor vehicles 2,314,889 1,300,000 358,832 - - - 115,660 10,900 2,314,889 1,300,000 474,492 10,900 2,314,889 1,300,000 474,492 10,900 231,490 - 142,091 - 46,298 - 44,854 1,363 277,788 - 186,945 1,363 2,037,101 1,300,000 287,547 9,537

The investment property of of buildings at Talbot Street, Dublin 1 were valued by Directors, to open market value reflecting existing use on 31 December 2022. In valuing the investment property the Directors have reviewed and taken into account the following circumstance of each property:

⁵ Rental Yields,

10.	Debtors	2022 €	2021 €
	Trade debtors Prepayments	64,246 5,750	61,856 1,738
		69,996	63,594

¹ Current Tenants, 2 Age of building,

³ Condition of building, 4 Location of Land & building,

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

11.	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	2022 €	2021 €
	Amounts owed to credit institutions	3,659	481
	Trade creditors	44,894	49,473
	Bills of exchange payable	· -	2,030
	Taxation	64,157	56,886
	Other creditors	11,720	· -
	Accruals and deferred income	60,000	69,577
		184,430	178,447

12. 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.

13. Capital commitments

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

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

15. Grants

Scripture Union CLG recognises grants based on the accrual model on a class by class basis. All grants are classified as either revenue or capital grants.

Grants relating to revenue shall be recognised as income in the period in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that become 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 shall be recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets shall be recognised as 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 shall be recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Revenue Grants

Scripture Union CLG received grant aid in the form of Rates Rebates & Temporary Wages Subsidy Scheme, Employment Wage Subsidy Scheme & Covid Restrictions Support Scheme from the Revenue Commissioners during the year in the amount of €37,652. These grants were received to enable Scripture Union to give support directly to their employees and keep their employees on the payroll throughout the pandemic. This grant income has been recognised as income in the Financial Statement.

16. Legacy Income

17. Approval of financial statements

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

SCRIPTURE UNION CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

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

Scripture Union CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRADING STATEMENT for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Schedule	2022 €	2021 €
Income Donations Other Income Hire of Premises - OM Gift Income & Donations - OM Other Income - OM Youth Development Income Rental Income & Service charges Gifts Income - Youth & Primary Schools (Field Ministries) Youth Development camps Resources Income		53,346 997 177,864 178,959 97,192 66,491 280,584 4,683 81,977 14,756	157,313 1,961 28,674 74,909 39,700 24,420 293,628
Gift Income From Trusts Legacy Income Resources Donations		55,008 - 35,294 - 1,047,151	125,000 - - - 768,247
Gross surplus Percentage		100.0%	100.0%
Overhead expenses	1	(1,069,559) (22,408)	(730,243) ————————————————————————————————————
Miscellaneous income Net surplus	2	37,652 ————————————————————————————————————	168,247 206,251

Scripture Union CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 1: OVERHEAD EXPENSES for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Administration Expenses		
Wages and salaries	350,767	293,662
Social welfare costs	36,746	2,672
Employer contributions to the pension scheme	10,912	5,513
Staff training	2,475	-
Staff expenses	21,301	8,719
OM Relief Staff	20,517	9,601
Rent payable	1,925	450
Rates	10,909	2,332
Insurance	31,982	28,038
Computer bureau costs	21,160	15,928
Light and heat OM	51,025	23,475
Cleaning OM	8,662	5,673
Repairs and maintenance	90,578	21,295
Field Ministries	116,908	34,978
Ministry Resources	17,420	43,909
Printing, postage and stationery	3,217	4,955
Advertising	1,788	2,172
Telephone	1,733	1,473
Motor expenses	8,199	6,644
Legal and professional	3,137	-
Bank charges	981	613
Profit/loss on exchange	832	-
OM Cooking and Linen Expenses	63,331	26,177
Other General OM Expenses	16,988	28,210
Management agent expenses	70,288	61,581
Waste Disposal & Waste treatment	6,805	6,139
Auditor's remuneration	6,458	4,882
Depreciation of tangible assets	92,515	91,152
	1,069,559	730,243

Scripture Union CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULE 2: MISCELLANEOUS INCOME for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Miscellaneous Income Government grants received Other gains and losses	2022 €	2021 €
	37,652 -	167,272 975
	37,652	168,247