CITIZENS INFORMATION BOARD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31/12/22

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CITIZENS INFORMATION BOARD General Information

Board Members:

Current Board Members:

- Catherine Heaney (appointed July 2021)
- Teresa Blake (appointed December 2020)
- Claire Byrne (appointed September 2022)
- Mary Doyle (appointed October 2018, re-appointed April 2019)
- Sarah Harte (appointed September 2022)
- Brid O'Donovan (appointed September 2022)
- Ian Power (appointed June 2016, re-appointed June 2021 and September 2022)
- John Saunders (appointed June 2016, re-appointed June 2021)
- Seán Sheridan (appointed November 2015, re-appointed December 2020)
- Seamus Smith (appointed September 2022)
- Stephen Lycett (appointed April 2023)
- Fiona Ward (appointed October 2023)
- Catriona Curtis (appointed October 2023)
- Mary Corcoran (appointed October 2023)
- Mary Dorgan (appointed October 2023)

Chairperson:	Catherine Heaney
Address:	George's Quay House 43 Townsend Street Dublin 2
Chief Executive Officer:	Graham Long (Acting)
Secretary:	Enda Connolly
Solicitors:	Holmes O'Malley Sexton LLP Suite 1 Bishopsgate Henry Street Limerick
Bankers:	AIB 52 Baggot Street Upper Dublin 4
Auditors:	Comptroller and Auditor General 3a Mayor Street Upper Dublin 1
Internal Auditors:	Mazars Block 3 Harcourt Centre Harcourt Road Dublin 2

Governance

The Board of the Citizens Information Board was established under the Comhairle Act 2000. The functions of the Board are set out in section 7 of this Act. The Board is accountable to the Minister for Social Protection and is responsible for ensuring good governance and performs this task by setting strategic objectives and targets and taking strategic decisions on all key business issues. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of the Citizens Information Board are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the senior management team. The CEO and the senior management team must follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board, and must ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the entity, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of the Citizens Information Board.

Board Responsibilities

The work and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Code of Practice for Board Members, Chairperson, Chief Executive and Secretary, which also contains the matters specifically reserved for Board decision. Standing items considered by the Board include:

- declaration of interests,
- reports from committees,
- financial reports/management accounts, and
- performance reports.

The Comhairle Act 2000, Section 22 (4a), requires the Board of the Citizens Information Board to prepare financial statements, in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Social Protection with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform, of all proper and usual accounts of money received and expended by it.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board of the Citizens Information Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Citizens Information Board will continue in operation; and
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Board confirms that it has complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Board and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 22 of the Act. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the Citizens Information Board's website is the responsibility of the Board.

The Board is responsible for approving the annual business plan and budget. The performance of the Citizens Information Board by reference to the annual business plan and budget is monitored by the Board through updates on the plan and financial performance at each Board meeting.

The Board is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board considers that the financial statements of the Citizens Information Board give a true and fair view of the financial performance and the financial position of the Citizens Information Board at 31 December 2022.

The Board approved the signing of this statement and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 on 15 December 2023.

Board Structure

The Board consists of a Chairperson and fourteen ordinary members, all of whom are appointed by the Minister for Social Protection. The members of the Board are appointed for a period of five years and meet six times per annum. One member of the Board was re-appointed in September 2022 by the Minister for Social Protection. The table below details the appointment period for current members:

Board Member	Role	Date Appointed	Additional Detail
Catherine Heaney	Chairperson	July 2021	
Teresa Blake	Ordinary Member	December 2020	
Claire Byrne	Ordinary Member	September 2022	
Mary Doyle	Ordinary Member	October 2018	Re-appointed April 2019
Tim Duggan	Ordinary Member	June 2015	Re-appointed September 2017, Board term ended August 2022
Sarah Harte	Ordinary Member	September 2022	
Mary Higgins	Ordinary Member	June 2016	Re-appointed June 2021, left Board membership August 2022
Tina Leonard	Ordinary Member	June 2016	Re-appointed June 2021, Board term ended June 2023
Joan O'Connor	Ordinary Member	December 2020	Left Board membership December 2022
Brid O'Donovan	Ordinary Member	September 2022	
Cearbhall O Meadhra	Ordinary Member	June 2016	Re-appointed June 2021, Board term ended June 2023
Fiona Penollar	Ordinary Member	September 2022	Left Board membership August 2023
Ian Power	Ordinary Member	June 2016	Re-appointed June 2021 and September 2022
John Saunders	Ordinary Member	June 2016	Re-appointed June 2021
Seán Sheridan	Ordinary Member	November 2015	Re-appointed December 2020
Seamus Smith	Ordinary Member	September 2022	
Nicola Walshe	Ordinary Member	March 2017	Re-appointed November 2017, Board term ended November 2022
Stephen Lycett	Ordinary Member	April 2023	
Fiona Ward	Ordinary Member	October 2023	
Catriona Curtis	Ordinary Member	October 2023	
Mary Corcoran	Ordinary Member	October 2023	
Mary Dorgan	Ordinary Member	October 2023	

The Board has established five committees, as follows:

- 1. Finance, Audit and Risk Committee: comprises three Board members and three independent members. The members of this committee are: Claire Byrne (Chair), Mary Doyle, Alex Hoare, Lorcan O'Connor, Seamus Smith and Cyril Sullivan. During 2022 the following members left the Committee: John Saunders, Seán Sheridan and Cearbhall O Meadhra. The role of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee is to support the Board in relation to its responsibilities for issues of finance, risk, control, governance and associated assurance. The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee is independent from the financial management of the organisation. In particular, the Committee ensures that the internal control systems including audit activities are monitored actively and independently. There were six meetings of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee in 2022.
- 2. Governance Committee: comprises five Board members. The members of this committee are the Chair of the Board and the Chairs of the other committees: Catherine Heaney, Claire Byrne, Ian Power, John Saunders and Seán Sheridan. This committee was established in 2023 and the first meeting was held on 2 February 2023.
- 3. Compliance and Reporting Committee: comprises two Board members and one independent member. The members of this committee are: John Saunders (Chair), Seamus Smith and Richard Deane. This committee was established in 2023 and the first meeting was held on 31 January 2023. This meeting was held inquorate.
- 4. ICT, Digital and Data Committee: comprises two Board members and two independent members. The members of this committee are: Ian Power (Chair), Sarah Harte, Owen Harrison and Tina Leonard. This committee was established in 2023 and the first meeting was held on 31 January 2023.
- 5. Standards and Development Committee: comprises three Board members and two independent members. The members of this committee are: Seán Sheridan (Chair), Teresa Blake, Brid O'Donovan, Emer Darcy and Joanne Geary. This committee was established in 2023 and the first meeting was held on 18 January 2023. This meeting was held inquorate.

The Social Policy and Research Committee and the Strategy and Governance Committee held their final meetings in September 2022 and June 2022 respectively. Both these committees were stood down following these meetings. There were three meetings of the Social Policy and Research Committee in 2022 and there were two meetings of the Strategy and Governance Committee in 2022.

Schedule of Attendance, Fees and Expenses

Board / Committee Member	Board	Finance, Audit & Risk Committee	Social Policy and Research Committee	Strategy and Governance Committee	Fees 2022 €	Expenses 2022 €
Number of Meetings	8	6	3	2		
Catherine Heaney (Chair)	8				9,832 ¹	95
Teresa Blake	7		2		7,695	0
Claire Byrne	3				2,886	0
Mary Doyle	6	6			7,695	96
Tim Duggan	3				0	0
Sarah Harte	2				1,924	0
Mary Higgins	4		3	2	7,695	0
Tina Leonard	7		2	2	7,695	0
Joan O Connor	4			2	7,695	0
Brid O'Donovan	3				2,886	0
Cearbhall O Meadhra	7	6	3		7,695	0
Fiona Penollar	0				0	0
lan Power	6			1	7,695	0
John Saunders	7	6			7,695	219
Seán Sheridan	8	5		2	9,832	605
Seamus Smith	2				1,924	0
Nicola Walshe	5				0	0
Alex Hoare (Ext)		6			1,697	0
Lorcan O'Connor (Ext)		6			1,697	0
Cyril Sullivan (Ext)		6			1,697	0
Micheál Collins (Ext)			2		0	0
Richard Boyle (Ext)				1	0	0
Senan Turnbull (Ext)				2	0	0
					95,935	1,015

In accordance with the Citizen Information Board's Code of Practice for Board Members, where a member has attended less than half of the meetings in a term year, a reduced fee will be payable calculated on a pro-rata basis. The Chairperson at her absolute discretion may review the reduced fee having regard to the circumstances giving rise to the relevant absences. No member, who had attended less than half the meetings in 2022, was paid the full fee for 2022. Fees are paid to Board members in line with Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform guideline for fees payable to Chairpersons and Members of State Boards, currently category three level.

There were three working Board members, Nicola Walshe, Tim Duggan and Fiona Penollar, who did not receive a Board fee under the One Person One Salary (OPOS) principle. Nicola Walshe is employed by the Citizens Information Board and both Tim Duggan and Fiona Penollar are employed by the Department of Social Protection. Nicola's salary in respect of her duties as an employee of the Citizens Information Board is not disclosed in the listing of Board members' emoluments above.

During 2022, eight Board meetings were held. A summary of attendance at these meetings is detailed in the table above.

All Board expenses relate to domestic travel.

¹ Catherine agreed to allocate half of the difference of the Chair fee and the standard member fee to Seán Sheridan in recognition of his contribution as Vice-Chair during the first half of 2021.

Key Personnel Changes

The key personnel changes during 2022 are listed in the table below.

Name	Role	Detail
Claire Byrne	Board Member	Appointed to Board September 2022
Tim Duggan	Board Member	Board term ended August 2022
Sarah Harte	Board Member	Appointed to Board September 2022
Mary Higgins	Board Member	Left Board membership August 2022
Joan O'Connor	Board Member	Left Board membership December 2022
Brid O'Donovan	Board Member	Appointed to Board September 2022
Fiona Penollar	Board Member	Appointed to Board September 2022
Seamus Smith	Board Member	Appointed to Board September 2022
Nicola Walshe	Board Member	Board term ended November 2022
Carmel Beirne	Senior Manager	Appointed to Senior Management Team August 2022
Stephen Valentine	Senior Manager	Left Senior Management Team August 2022

Disclosures Required by Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016)

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Citizens Information Board has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies ("the Code"), as published by the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform in August 2016. The following disclosures are required by the Code:

- employee short-term benefits breakdown set out in note 3 to the financial statements,
- consultancy costs (including general legal costs) set out in note 6 to the financial statements,
- legal costs and settlements other than general legal fees there were no other costs incurred,
- travel and subsistence expenditure set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and
- hospitality expenditure there were no costs incurred.

Statement of Compliance

The Board has adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code. The Citizens Information Board was in full compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2022.

On behalf of the Board of the Citizens Information Board.

Catherine Heaney Chairperson Date: 15/12/2023

CITIZENS INFORMATION BOARD Statement on Internal Control For the year ended 31 December 2022

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of the Citizens Information Board, I acknowledge the Board's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016).

Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely way.

The system of internal control, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform, has been in place in the Citizens Information Board for the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The Citizens Information Board has a Finance, Audit and Risk (FAR) Committee comprising three Board members and three external members, with financial, risk management and audit expertise. The FAR Committee met six times in 2022.

The Citizens Information Board has an internal audit function as defined in the Board's Charter for Internal Audit. The work of the internal audit function is informed by analysis of the risk to which the body is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of risk and the internal audit plans have been endorsed by the FAR Committee and approved by the Board. The Internal Auditor provides the Board with reports of internal audit activity. The Internal Audit function is outsourced to an external accounting firm.

The FAR Committee has developed a risk management policy which sets out its risk appetite, the risk management processes in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff in relation to risk. The policy has been issued to all staff who are expected to work within the Citizens Information Board's risk management policies, to alert management on emerging risks and control weaknesses and to assume responsibility for risks and controls within their own area of work.

Risk and Control Framework

The Citizens Information Board has implemented a risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and the management actions being taken to address and, to the extent possible, to mitigate those risks.

A risk register is in place which identifies the key risks facing the Citizens Information Board and these have been identified, evaluated and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated by the FAR Committee on a periodic basis. The Board reviews and updates the risk register twice annually. The outcome of these assessments is used to plan and allocate resources to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level.

The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risks and the specific staff responsible for operation of the controls. We confirm that a control environment containing the following elements is in place:

- procedures for all key business processes have been documented,
- financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability,
- there is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by senior management,
- there are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the information and communication technology systems,
- there are systems in place to safeguard the assets, and
- control procedures over grant funding to outside agencies ensure adequate control over approval of grants and monitoring and review of grantees to ensure grant funding has been applied for the purpose intended.

CITIZENS INFORMATION BOARD Statement on Internal Control For the year ended 31 December 2022

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

Formal procedures which have been established for monitoring control processes and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Board, where relevant, in a timely way. I confirm that the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place:

- key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the
 operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies,
- reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned, and
- there are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual performance and financial reports which indicate performance against budgets/forecasts.

Procurement

I confirm that the Citizens Information Board has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines. Matters arising regarding controls over procurement are highlighted under internal control issues below.

Review of Effectiveness

I confirm that the Citizens Information Board has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. The Citizens Information Board's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee which oversees their work, and the senior management within the Citizens Information Board responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

I confirm that the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2022 in March 2023.

Internal Control Issues

Non-Compliant Procurement

During 2022, expenditure of €149,051 was incurred in relation to goods and services where the procedures employed did not comply with procurement guidelines. This represents two contracts in total. Of these, one contract was successfully procured through an open tender process in January 2023 and the other was successfully procured through an open tender 2023.

The 2021 Statement on Internal Control noted two contracts with expenditure totalling €79,302 as being noncompliant. Of these, one contract was successfully procured through an open tender process in March 2021 and the other was successfully procured through an open tender process in December 2023.

On behalf of the Board of the Citizens Information Board.

Catherine Heaney Chairperson Date: 15/12/2023



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Citizens Information Board

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Citizens Information Board for the year ended 31 December 2022 as required under the provisions of the Citizens Information Acts 2000 and 2007. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of comprehensive income
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows, and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Citizens Information Board at 31 December 2022 and of its income and expenditure for 2022 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland*.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the Citizens Information Board and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

The Citizens Information Board has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the governance statement and Board members' report, and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Andrew Harkness For and on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General

18 December 2023

Responsibilities of Board members

The governance statement and Board members' report sets out the Board members' responsibilities for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under section 22 of the Citizens Information Act 2000
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- 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.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under section 22 of the Citizens Information Act 2000 to audit the financial statements of the Citizens Information Board and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I 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 my 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.
- I 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 controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Citizens Information Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Citizens Information Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- I 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

CITIZENS INFORMATION BOARD Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
	NOLE	€	€
Income			-
Oireachtas Grants	2	54,542,011	51,206,640
Net Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding	14 (c)	1,032,000	846,000
Other Income		20,671	21,032
Total Income	_	55,594,682	52,073,672
Expenditure			
Remuneration	3	5,208,768	5,188,073
Board Members' Fees and Expenses		96,950	92,959
Retirement Benefit Costs	14 (a)	2,120,000	1,889,000
Administration Costs	4	3,541,158	5,152,490
Citizens Information Services (CISs)	7	17,502,193	14,589,217
Money Advice and Budgeting Services (MABS)	8	21,053,411	17,940,697
Digital Content	9	101,774	179,104
Social Policy and Research	10	78,428	77,455
Information and Communications Technology	11	3,416,966	3,298,272
Advocacy	12	3,768,347	3,054,827
Training/eLearning	13 _	147,357	278,752
Total Expenditure	_	57,035,352	51,740,846
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year before Appropriations		(1,440,670)	332,826
Profit on disposal of Fixed Assets		93	0
Transfer from / (to) the Capital Account	20	398,809	430,693
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year after Appropriations		(1,041,768)	763,519
Balance Brought Forward at 1 January		2,477,211	1,713,692
Balance Carried Forward at 31 December	_	1,435,443	2,477,211

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of the Citizens Information Board.

Catherine Heaney Chairperson Date: 15/12/2023

CITIZENS INFORMATION BOARD Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
	Note	€	€
Surplus / (Deficit) after appropriations		(1,041,768)	763,519
Experience Gains / (Losses) on Retirement Benefit Obligations Change in Assumptions Underlying the Present Value of Retirement Benefit Obligations	14 (d)	(2,050,000) 17,281,000	546,000 (500,000)
Total Actuarial Gain / (Loss) in the year		15,231,000	46,000
Adjustment to Deferred Retirement Benefits Funding		(15,231,000)	(46,000)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(1,041,768)	763,519

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of the Citizens Information Board.

Catherine Heaney Chairperson Date: 15/12/2023

CITIZENS INFORMATION BOARD Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

	Nata	2022	2021
	Note	€	€
Non-Current Assets		-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	15	3,375,517	3,774,326
Total Non-Current Assets		3,375,517	3,774,326
Current Assets			
Receivables	18	990,895	723,606
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	980,737	2,208,062
		1,971,632	2,931,668
Current Liabilities (amounts falling due within one year)			
Payables	19	(536,189)	(454,457)
Net Current Assets		1,435,443	2 477 211
Net Current Assets		1,435,445	2,477,211
Retirement Benefits			
Retirement Benefit Obligations	14 (b)	(49,414,300)	(63,613,300)
Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding Asset	14 (̀b)́	49,414,300	63,613,300
Total Net Assets		4,810,960	6,251,537
Representing			
Capital Account	20	3,375,517	3,774,326
Retained Revenue Reserves		1,435,443	2,477,211
		. ,	. ,
	=	4,810,960	6,251,537

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of the Citizens Information Board.

Catherine Heaney Chairperson Date: 15/12/2023

CITIZENS INFORMATION BOARD Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	€	€
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Excess Income over Expenditure / (Excess Expenditure over Income)	(1,041,768)	763,519
Depreciation and Impairment of Fixed Assets	721,281	821,403
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivables	(267,289)	168,225
Increase in Payables	81,732	15,492
Transfer (from) the Capital Account	(398,809)	(430,693)
Profit on disposal of Fixed Assets	(93)	0
Receipt from disposal of Fixed Asset	600	0
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	(904,346)	1,337,946
Oral Flaura from Investing Activities		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(000.070)	(000 740)
Payments to Acquire Property, Plant & Equipment	(322,979)	(390,710)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(322,979)	(390,710)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,227,325)	947,236
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January	2,208,062	1,260,826
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December	980,737	2,208,062

1. Accounting Policies

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by the Citizens Information Board are set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and for the preceding year.

(a) General Information

The Citizens Information Board was set up under the Comhairle Act 2000, with a head office at 43 Townsend Street, Dublin 2. The Citizens Information Board's primary objectives are set out in Part 2 of the Comhairle Act 2000. The Citizens Information Board is a Public Benefit Entity (PBE).

Citizens Information Services (CISs) and the Citizens Information Phone Service (CIPS) are delivered through independent companies which operate under an agreement with the Citizens Information Board and the relationship of principal and agent does not apply. Consequently, the assets and liabilities of these companies are not included in the financial statements.

Part 4 of the Social Welfare (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2008 amended the Comhairle Act 2000 (as amended by the Citizens Information Act 2007) to extend the functions of the Citizens Information Board to include the provision of the Money Advice and Budgeting Service (MABS) and related responsibilities. These include promoting and developing MABS, providing information about the service and providing public education about money management. Provision was also made for the Citizens Information Board to compile data, undertake research and provide advice and information to the Minster for Social Protection in relation to MABS. The assignment of these responsibilities took effect from 13 July 2009.

The Money Advice and Budgeting Services are delivered through independent companies which operate under an agreement with the Citizens Information Board and the relationship of principal and agent does not apply. Consequently, the assets and liabilities of these companies are not included in the financial statements. The use and disposal of assets funded by the Citizens Information Board are subject to restrictions set out in the agreement. The financial statements include expenditure incurred in funding the companies during the year. MABS Support and National Traveller MABS operate under separate agreements with the Citizens Information Board and the relationship of principal and agent does not apply.

The National Advocacy Service for People with Disabilities, the Sign Language Interpreting Service and the Register of Irish Sign Language Interpreters operate under separate agreements with the Citizens Information Board and the relationship of principal and agent does not apply. The National Advocacy Service for People with Disabilities provides an independent, confidential and free, representative advocacy service, that works exclusively for the person using the service and adheres to the highest professional standards. The Sign Language Interpreting Service promotes, represents, and ensures the availability of quality interpretation services to Deaf people in Ireland. The Regulatory Centre for Irish Sign Language Interpreters Ireland has been established for the purpose of maintaining the Register of Irish Sign Language Interpreters (RISLI), a voluntary, national, professional register.

The Citizens Information Board allocates and pays grants to these bodies on the basis of approved expenditure plans. Any unexpended amounts from previous year's allocations are recovered directly from these bodies in the first quarter of the following year and are not offset against that year's allocation.

(b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Citizens Information Board for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC).

(c) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Social Protection with the concurrence of the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Citizens Information Board's financial statements.

(d) Revenue

Oireachtas Grants

Revenue is generally recognised on an accruals basis; one exception to this is in the case of Oireachtas Grants, which are recognised on a cash receipts basis.

Other Revenue

Other revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, adjusted for any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, at rates estimated to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

(i)	Computer Equipment	Straight-line	33⅓% per annum
(ii)	Office Equipment	Straight-line	20% per annum
(iii)	Office Furniture	Straight-line	12½% per annum
(iv)	Vehicles	Straight-line	25% per annum
(v)	Premises (Owned)	Economic life o	f each property (35 years)
(vi)	Premises (Leased)	Economic life o	f each property (25 years for George's Quay House and 40
		years for all oth	er leased premises)

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of an age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

If there is objective evidence of impairment of the value of an asset, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year.

The Board has a policy of revaluing its owned Premises Assets every five years. A revaluation on the basis of Market Value and Existing Use Value at 31 December 2018 was carried out by an independent firm of property consultants.

Assets that have been revalued are stated at valuation less accumulated depreciation. Where an asset has been revalued the depreciation charge is based on the revalued amount and the remaining useful economic life of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of a fixed asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

Revaluation gains are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless they are reversing previously recognised losses that were charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves. Revaluation losses are charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves unless they are reversing gains previously credited to Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(f) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at fair value, less a provision for doubtful debts. The provision for doubtful debts is a specific provision, and is established when there is objective evidence that the Citizens Information Board will not be able to collect all amounts owed to it. All movements in the provision for doubtful debts are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

(g) Operating Leases

Rental expenditure under operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves over the life of the lease. Expenditure is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease period, except where there are rental increases linked to the expected rate of inflation, in which case these increases are recognised when incurred. Any lease incentives received are recognised over the life of the lease.

(h) Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits

Short-term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year, and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the Payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

Retirement Benefits

In December 2014, the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform (DPENDR) made a decision to introduce revised administrative arrangements for the establishment and approval of certain superannuation schemes in non-commercial state bodies including the Citizens Information Board. The revised arrangements were designed by DPENDR to provide a more efficient and cost effective delivery of service in Departments and state agencies through the simplification and modernisation of superannuation administration. The Citizens Information Board made observations, which have been submitted to DPENDR and the draft of the scheme is awaiting final sign off by DPENDR, following which it will be signed by the Minister for Social Protection and the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

At present staff of the Citizens Information Board who were formerly staff of the National Rehabilitation Board (NRB) who retire, receive superannuation benefits in line with the terms of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme; staff who were formerly staff of the National Social Service Board (NSSB) receive benefits in line with the terms of the Nominated Health Agencies Superannuation Scheme; and staff who have been employed by the Citizens Information Board subsequent to its establishment and who retire receive benefits in line with the terms of the Nominated Health Agencies Superannuation Scheme.

These schemes are defined benefit pension schemes which are funded annually on a pay as you go basis from moneys available to the Board, including moneys provided by the Department of Social Protection and from contributions from staff salaries.

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees in the period and are shown net of staff pension contributions, which are retained by the Citizens Information Board. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable, and offset by grants received in the year to discharge pension payments.

Actuarial gains or losses arising on scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the Department of Social Protection.

The financial statements reflect, at fair value, the assets and liabilities arising from the Citizens Information Board's pension obligations and any related funding, and recognises the costs of providing pension benefits in the accounting periods in which they are earned by employees. Retirement benefit scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

The Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012 became law on 28th July 2012 and introduced the new Single Public Service Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme") which commenced with effect from 1 January 2013. All new employees to the Citizens Information Board, who are new entrants to the Public Sector, on or after 1 January 2013, are members of the Single Scheme. Employee contributions under the scheme are remitted to the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

(i) Capital Account

The Capital Account represents:

- (i) The unamortised value of income used to finance fixed assets; and
- (ii) The unamortised surplus arising on the revaluation of fixed assets.

(j) Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Depreciation and Residual Values

The Board have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular, the useful economic life and residual values of fixtures and fittings, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

Retirement Benefit Obligation

The assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels, mortality rates and healthcare cost trend rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post-retirement plans.

The assumptions can be affected by:

- (i) The discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds;
- (ii) Future compensation levels;
- (iii) Future labour market conditions;
- (iv) Health care cost trend rates; and
- (v) The rate of medical cost inflation in the relevant regions.

2. Oireachtas Grants

	Sub-head	2022	2021
Department of Social Protection (DSP)	Sub-fiead	€	€
Grants for current expenditure (Vote 37)	A.43	58,572,232	59,808,646
Prior year Citizens Information Board surplus remitted to DSP		(1,704,276)	(771,949)
Prior year Service Delivery Companies surplus remitted to DSP		(2,277,336)	(7,784,964)
Single Scheme Contributions remitted to the Department of		(99,957)	(89,777)
Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform			
Other State Funding			
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade - Irish Abroad		51,348	40,000
Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform -		0	4,684
Public Sector Innovation Fund			
		54,542,011	51,206,640

At 31 December 2020, the Service Delivery Companies (SDCs) held €7.784m in accumulated surplus funding. In 2021, CIB withheld this surplus funding from the SDCs by reducing the overall funds distributed to each company during quarter 4. CIB subsequently returned this surplus funding to the Department of Social Protection as required by Circular 13/2014.

At 31 December 2021, the Service Delivery Companies (SDCs) held €2.277m in surplus funding. In early 2022, CIB contacted each SDC instructing them to return the surplus funding to CIB directly. Twenty out of the 21 SDCs returned the surplus funding directly to CIB and the surplus for the remaining SDC was withheld from their quarter 2 funding payment. CIB subsequently returned this surplus funding to the Department of Social Protection as required by Circular 13/2014.

Surplus funding carried forward from one year to the next is remitted directly to the Exchequer.

3. Remuneration

(a) Aggregate Employee Benefits

	Note	2022	2021
		€	€
Staff short-term benefits		4,752,118	4,728,552
Employer's contribution to social welfare		456,650	459,521
		5,208,768	5,188,073

The total number of staff employed (WTE) at the year-end was 78.10 (2021, 76.74).

€122,813 (2021: €106,805) was deducted from staff by way of public sector additional superannuation contribution and was paid over to the Department of Social Protection.

Included in the salary costs is an expense for holiday pay amounting to €68,507 (2021: €63,735). Staff short-term benefits consist of basic pay only, no expenditure was incurred in 2022 and 2021 on overtime/allowances and termination costs.

(b) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel in the Citizens Information Board consist of the CEO, Senior Management and members of the Board. Total compensation paid to key management personnel, including Board members' fees, amounted to €635,580 (2021: €604,097). This does not include the value of retirement benefits earned in the period. Senior Management are members of the Citizens Information Board's pension scheme and their entitlements in that regard do not extend beyond the terms of the model public service pension scheme. During 2022 and 2021, one Senior Manager was a member of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme.

(c) Chief Executive Officer Salary and Benefits

The Chief Executive received salary payments of €130,504 (2021: €124,635²). No bonus payments were made in the year. The Chief Executive is a member of an unfunded defined benefit public sector scheme and her pension entitlements do not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the public sector defined benefit superannuation scheme.

(d) Range of total employee benefits

Short-term	employee benefits ³	Number of Employe	
From	То	2022 2021	
€60,000	€69,999	20	17
€70,000	• €79,999	2	3
€80,000	- €89,999	8	6
€90,000	- €99,999	4	2
€100,000	- €109,999	1	2
€110,000	- €119,999	1	1
€120,000	- €129,999	0	0
€130,000	- €139,999	1	0

² Two individuals held the post of CEO during 2021. This figure is a combination of both salaries made up of €38,227 to the first and €86,408 to the second. Both individuals have since left the organisation.

³ Short-term employee benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary and other payments made on behalf of the employee but exclude employer's PRSI.

4. Administration Costs

	Note	2022	2021
		€	€
Accommodation and Establishment	5	1,621,658	3,039,288
Travel and Subsistence (Domestic)		15,171	5,387
Travel and Subsistence (International)		1,146	0
Stationery and Office Supplies		10,058	3,103
Postage		26,573	19,029
Consultancy and Reports	6	351,449	300,313
Recruitment		9,779	41,891
Public Relations		41,518	201,927
Seminars and Meetings		5,956	19,624
Insurance		553,688	525,360
Board Publications and Miscellaneous		23,036	22,816
Affiliation Fees		17,421	16,622
External Audit Fees		23,600	23,300
Actuarial Fees		5,535	5,535
Internal Audit Fees		79,334	77,890
Depreciation		721,281	821,403
Interest and Charges		15,397	15,844
Corporate Subscriptions		9,166	7,043
Other ⁴		9,392	6,115
	-	3,541,158	5,152,490

5. Accommodation and Establishment

Note	2022	2021
	€	€
Rent and Rates	1,281,051	1,244,659
Light and Heat	111,359	61,513
Maintenance and Security	226,017	1,727,341
Archiving	3,231	5,775
	1,621,658	3,039,288

6. Consultancy and Reports

Note	2022	2021
	€	€
Records Management Project	7,719	61,496
External Consultancy	167,327	0
HR Support Services for CIB and Delivery Services	112,521	104,648
Employee Assistance Programme	4,148	5,839
Pension Consultancy	5,228	9,882
Payroll Processing Services	17,620	96,732
General Legal Fees	8,442	815
Procurement Support	28,444	20,901
	351,449	300,313

⁴ No hospitality expenditure was incurred in 2022 (2021: €nil).

7. Citizens Information Services (CISs)

Not	e 2022	2021
	€	€
Citizens Information Grants	15,867,210	12,927,354
Central Support to Citizens Information Services		
Conferences, Seminars and Meetings	2,000	9,038
Volunteer Conference and Recognition	0	6,959
Advertising and Promotion	6,524	154,914
Citizens Information Phone Service	1,337,059	1,201,552
Information Supports	289,400	289,400
	17,502,193	14,589,217

8. Money Advice and Budgeting Service (MABS)

	Note	2022	2021
		€	€
MABS Grants		16,727,786	13,672,852
Central Support to MABS			
Advertising and Promotion		42,404	117,238
Meetings/Projects & Research		72,488	135,117
MABS Support		1,107,007	962,886
Dedicated Mortgage Arrears		2,079,220	1,839,660
Personal Microcredit Project		0	100,000
Abhaile		1,024,506	1,112,944
		21,053,411	17,940,697

MABS Support is a central service which provides support to MABS regional companies with best practice and technical advice on client casework, quality standards and training of MABS staff. In conjunction with the Citizens Information Board, MABS Support develops money management education toolkits, produces publications in hard copy and online, maintains the MABS client management system, conducts data analysis and research and makes social policy submissions.

Following a Government decision, the Dedicated Mortgage Arrears (DMA) project had been extended until the end of 2022. A 12 month extension announced in December 2022 had extended the project until the end of 2023 and a further 4 year extension was announced in July 2023 bringing the project up to 2027. The primary focus of this project is to put dedicated people into MABS offices whose sole purpose is to deal with Mortgage Arrears cases.

The Abhaile programme ran from 2016 to 2022. Following a Government decision in December 2022, the programme was due to end at the end of 2023. However, a further 4 year extension was announced in July 2023 bringing the programme up to 2027. Abhaile is a new service to help homeowners, at risk of losing their homes to find a resolution. It provides vouchers for free financial and legal advice and help from experts, which are available through MABS. The 2022 expenditure under this programme was for the provision of vouchers for Personal Insolvency Practitioners (PIPs) and Accountants and for running the Communications Campaign of the programme.

9. Digital Content

Note	2022	2021
	€	€
Online Information - Translations	29,680	48,830
Citizens Information Board Website Development	12,026	43,106
Publications	31,631	60,300
Social Media	1,212	5,472
Content Development	26,180	21,396
Public Service Innovation Fund	1,045	0
	101,774	179,104

10. Social Policy and Research

-	Note	2022	2021
		€	€
Research Support		24,934	26,547
Disability and Information Research		19,608	16,583
Social Policy Reports		22,278	25,514
Social Policy Grants		8,450	8,450
Miscellaneous		3,158	361
		78,428	77,455

11. Information and Communications Technology

Note	2022	2021
	€	€
Telecommunications	819,921	1,048,492
Software and Licensing	371,061	324,325
Other Hardware	18,687	9,739
ICT Support	657,895	695,148
Fully Managed ICT Infrastructure	570,537	533,697
Security	149,745	274,139
Projects	765,775	412,732
Development	63,345	0
	3,416,966	3,298,272

12. Advocacy

	Note	2022	2021
		€	€
Grant to National Advocacy Service for People with Disabilities		2,972,746	2,184,928
Grant to Sign Language Interpreting Service		619,851	616,896
Grant to Regulatory Centre for Irish Sign Language Interpreters		85,481	0
Advocacy Support Worker Programme		27,735	12,893
Irish Sign Language		29,829	189,720
Advocacy MIS/Case Management System		32,705	45,633
Meetings		0	4,757
		3,768,347	3,054,827

The National Advocacy Service for People with Disabilities was established in November 2013 and it operates under a service agreement with the Citizens Information Board to deliver advocacy services to people with disabilities. The National Advocacy Service for People with Disabilities provides an independent, confidential and free, representative advocacy service, that works exclusively for the person using the service and adheres to the highest professional standards. The Sign Language Interpreting Service promotes, represents and ensures the availability of quality interpretation services to Deaf people in Ireland.

The Regulatory Centre for Irish Sign Language Interpreters Ireland has been established for the purpose of maintaining the Register of Irish Sign Language Interpreters (RISLI), a voluntary, national, professional register. The registration system is referenced in the 2017 Irish Sign Language Act (referred to as an 'accreditation scheme') and the National Disability Inclusion Strategy 2017 – 2021. RISLI is funded and supported by Citizens Information Board and the Department of Social Protection. RISLI maintains a standards-based registration system for Irish Sign Language Interpreters to ensure protection primarily for the Deaf community and service providers.

13. Training/eLearning

Not	e 2022	2021
	€	€
Training Services	909	126,698
Staff Training	43,842	66,950
Advocacy Training	0	29,173
Moodle	57,242	3,849
Course Development	45,364	52,082
	147,357	278,752

14. Retirement Benefit Costs

(a) Analysis of total retirement benefit costs charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

	2022	2021
	€	€
Current Service Costs	1,728,000	1,846,000
Interest on Retirement Benefit Scheme Liabilities	754,000	373,000
Employee Contributions	(362,000)	(330,000)
	2,120,000	1,889,000

(b) Movement in net retirement benefit obligations during the financial year

	2022	2021
	€	€
Net Retirement Benefit Obligation at 1 January	(63,613,300)	(62,813,300)
Current Service Costs	(1,728,000)	(1,846,000)
Interest Costs	(754,000)	(373,000)
Actuarial Gain	15,231,000	46,000
Pensions Paid in the year	1,450,000	1,373,000
Net Retirement Benefit Obligation at 31 December	(49,414,300)	(63,613,300)

(c) Deferred funding for retirement benefits

The Board recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits on the basis of the set of assumptions described above and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the retirement benefit schemes, the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions (including contributions by employees) and the annual estimates process. The Board has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

The net deferred funding for retirement benefits recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves was as follows:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Funding Recoverable in Respect of Current Year Retirement Benefit Costs	2,482,000	2,219,000
State Grant Applied to pay Retirement Benefits	(1,450,000)	(1,373,000)
	1,032,000	846,000

The deferred funding asset for retirement benefits at 31 December 2022 amounts to €49.4m (2021: €63.6m).

(d) History of defined benefit obligations

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Defined Benefit Obligations	49,414	63,613	62,813	63,117	57,316
Experience Losses / (Gains) on Defined Benefit Scheme Liabilities	2,050	(546)	(724)	(2,469)	(629)
Percentage of Scheme Liabilities	4.1%	0.9%	1%	4%	1%

(e) General description of the scheme

The Citizens Information Board operates the following defined benefit pension schemes in respect of its employees:

- For employees appointed prior to 1 January 2013:
 Citizens Information Board Superannuation Scheme (the scheme structure is based on the traditional Public Service model).
- (ii) For employees who are new entrants to the public service appointed after 1 January 2013: Single Public Service Pension Scheme (the structure provides consumer price index-linked defined benefit pensions based on career-average pay).

The Citizens Information Board Superannuation scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The scheme provides a pension (being: for each year of service 1/200th of pensionable pay up to 3 1/3rd times the current rate of Social Welfare State Pension (Contributory) <u>plus</u> 1/80th of pensionable pay in excess of this limit (if any)), a gratuity or lump sum (being 3/80 of pensionable pay per year of service) and spouses and children's pensions. The compulsory retirement age for pre-2004 members is a member's 70th birthday and they also have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Post 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Post 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Post 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Post 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Post 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60 compulsory retirement age. Under the Citizens Information Board Superannuation Scheme the Board may grant such increases in such pensions and preserved pensions under this scheme as may be authorised from time to time by the Minister for Social Protection with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

The Single Public Service Pension Scheme (Single Scheme) is the defined benefit pension scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013 in accordance with the Public Service Pension (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. The scheme provides for a pension and retirement lump sum based on career-average pensionable remuneration, and spouses' and children's pensions. The normal retirement age under the Single Public Service Pension Scheme is the qualifying age for the State Contributory Pension from the Department of Social Protection. The compulsory retirement age is a member's 70th birthday. Pensions in payment (and deferment) increase in line with the consumer price index.

The valuation used for FRS102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation performed on 10 February 2023 by a qualified independent actuary, taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 December 2022.

....

(f) The principal actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	2022	2021
Rate of Increase in Salaries	4.10%	3.60%
Rate of Increase in Retirement Benefits in Payment	3.35%	2.85%
Discount Rate	3.70%	1.20%
Inflation Rate	2.60%	2.10%

Life expectancies

	2022	2021
Male, now aged 45	25.0	22.8
Male, now aged 65	23.3	21.4
Female, now aged 45	27.3	25.2
Female, now aged 65	25.7	24.0

15. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Owned	Leased	Motor	Computer	Office	Office	
2022	Premises	Premises	Vehicles	Equipment	Equipment	Furniture	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost							
At 1 January	735,000	3,994,550	89,277	3,402,621	21,672	611,857	8,854,977
Additions	0	174,362	0	131,933	4,920	11,764	322,979
Disposals	0	0	(89,277)	(53,058)	(171)	(15,962)	(158,468)
At 31 December	735,000	4,168,912	0	3,481,496	26,421	607,659	9,019,488
Depreciation							
At 1 January	63,000	1,750,244	89,277	2,572,370	16,268	589,492	5,080,651
Charge for the year	21,000	120,497	0	571,901	1,924	5,959	721,281
Disposals	0	0	(89,277)	(52,551)	(171)	(15,962)	(157,961)
At 31 December	84,000	1,870,741	0	3,091,720	18,021	579,489	5,643,971
Net Book Value							
At 1 January	672,000	2,244,306	0	830,251	5,404	22,365	3,774,326
Net movement for the year	(21,000)	53,865	0	(440,475)	2,996	5,805	(398,809)
At 31 December	651,000	2,298,171	0	389,776	8,400	28,170	3,375,517

(i) The Board has a policy of revaluing its owned premises every 5 years. At 31 December 2018 the buildings were revalued at €0.735m.

(ii) The value of Leased Premises assets relates to capitalised expenditure on the Leasehold Property listed under Note 17.

	Owned	Leased	Motor	Computer	Office	Office	
2021	Premises	Premises	Vehicles	Equipment	Equipment	Furniture	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost							
At 1 January	735,000	3,814,806	89,277	3,201,823	17,836	605,525	8,464,267
Additions	0	179,744	0	200,798	3,836	6,332	390,710
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 December	735,000	3,994,550	89,277	3,402,621	21,672	611,857	8,854,977
Depreciation							
At 1 January	42,000	1,627,158	89,277	1,898,569	15,069	587,175	4,259,248
Charge for the year	21,000	123,086	0	673,801	1,199	2,317	821,403
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 31 December	63,000	1,750,244	89,277	2,572,370	16,268	589,492	5,080,651
Net Book Value							
At 1 January	693,000	2,187,648	0	1,303,254	2,767	18,350	4,205,019
Net movement for the year	(21,000)	56,658	0	(473,003)	2,637	4,015	(430,693)
At 31 December	672,000	2,244,306	0	830,251	5,404	22,365	3,774,326

16. Premises

(a) Freehold Land and Buildings

The Citizens Information Board owns land and buildings at the following locations:

Location	Net Book Value As at 31.12.22	Net Book Value As at 31.12.21
	€	€
Cork	434,000	448,000
Tralee	128,428	132,571
Letterkenny	88,572	91,429
	651,000	672,000

(b) Leasehold Property

The Citizens Information Board leases office space at the following locations:

Location	Expiry	Break	Lease	
	Date	Clause	Commitment	Annual Rent
			€	€
Head Office - Dublin				
43 Townsend Street, Dublin 2	2032	-	7,394,750	739,475
Regional Offices				
Galway	2024	-	95,833	50,000
Kilkenny	2050	-	1,103	40
Kilkenny	2030	2025	81,430	28,740
Limerick	2038	2027	546,471	117,101
Sligo	2021	-	7,230	12,392
Tallaght	2033	2028	666,513	117,620
			8,793,330	1,065,368
Lease Commitments		2022	2021	
		€	€	
Payable within one year		1,060,205	1,050,963	
Payable within two to five years		3,956,434	4,099,574	
Payable after five years		3,776,691	4,721,653	
	-	8,793,330	9,872,190	

17. Lease Commitments

At 31 December 2022 the Citizens Information Board had no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, other than property leases which are detailed in note 16.

18. Receivables

	2022	2021
	€	€
Other Receivables	11,469	5,335
Prepayments	979,426	718,271
	990,895	723,606

19. Payables

Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	€	€
Trade Payables	101,564	51,264
Accruals	226,520	221,480
PAYE and PRSI Payables	208,105	181,713
	536,189	454,457

20. Capital Account

	2022	2021
	€	€
Opening balance	3,774,326	4,205,019
Transfer to Income and Expenditure:		
Capital Expenditure in the year	322,979	390,710
Amortisation in line with Asset Depreciation	(721,281)	(821,403)
Profit on Disposal of fixed assets	93	0
Receipt from Disposal of Fixed Asset	(600)	0
Closing balance	3,375,517	3,774,326

21. Related Party Disclosures

The Citizens Information Board adopts procedures in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform covering the personal interests of Board members. In the normal course of business, the Citizens Information Board may approve grants or enter into other contractual arrangements with entities in which the Citizens Information Board members are employed or are otherwise interested.

In cases of potential conflict of interest, Board members do not receive Board documentation or otherwise participate in or attend discussions regarding these transactions.

During the year, the Citizens Information Board did not enter into any contracts with related parties.

22. Events after the reporting date

There are no events between the reporting date and the date of approval of these financial statements for issue that require adjustment to the financial statements.

The Board considers that, as the Citizens Information Board provides a public service that is funded by moneys provided by the Exchequer, via its parent department the Department of Social Protection, it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

23. Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of the Citizens Information Board on 15 December 2023.