

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

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THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL COUNCILS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The constitution and rules of the Association require the National Council to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Association and the results of the Association for that period. In preparing those Financial Statements, it is necessary to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Association Financial Statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, 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 Association will continue in business.
- The National Council is responsible for ensuring that the Association keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Association to be determined with reasonable accuracy and enable the Financial Statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Association and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of The Irish Farmers' Association (the 'Association') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the Financial Statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2023 and of its Surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of Financial Statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the Financial Statements, we have concluded that the Councils' 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the Financial Statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The National Council are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual review, other than the Financial Statements and our Auditors' 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.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the Financial Statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of National Council

As explained more fully in the Statement of National Councils' Responsibilities, the National Council are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the National Council 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 National Council are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the National Council either intends to liquidate the Association's entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 located on the IAASA's website at: <https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards>. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters

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

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the group were sufficient to permit the Financial Statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The Financial Statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the National Council's report is consistent with the Financial Statements and the National Council's report has been prepared accordingly.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the National Council's report

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Association's Council, as a body, our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's Council those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the group and the Association and the Association's Council, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Brendan Mullally
for and on behalf of
RBK Business Advisers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Termini
3 Arkle Road
Sandyford
Dublin 18
Date:

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Income	3	17,165,600	15,717,873
Expenditure	4	(16,973,460)	(15,189,562)
Profit on disposal of investments		384	118,798
Other interest receivable and similar income		2,047	528
Operating surplus		194,571	647,637
Share of operating surplus/(deficit) in associate undertakings	11	7,941	(123,060)
Fair value gain on investments	10	1,574,345	2,156,890
Surplus before taxation	5	1,776,857	2,681,467
Taxation charge	8	(458,526)	(808,853)
Surplus for the financial year		<u>1,318,331</u>	<u>1,872,614</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total surplus for the year		<u>1,318,331</u>	<u>1,872,614</u>

Results derive from continuing operations in the current and prior year.

The Financial Statements were approved by the National Council on
its behalf by:

and signed on

Tim Cullinan (President)

Martin Stapleton (National Treasurer)

Damian McDonald (Director General)

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	509,002	609,727
Financial investments	10	15,738,490	14,037,311
Other investments	11	3,058,965	3,034,368
		<u>19,306,457</u>	<u>17,681,406</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	758,164	931,239
Cash at bank and in hand	13	3,919,387	3,786,299
		<u>4,677,551</u>	<u>4,717,538</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,748,277)	(3,835,407)
Net current assets		<u>929,274</u>	<u>882,131</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>20,235,731</u>	<u>18,563,537</u>
Provision for liabilities	16	(2,545,225)	(2,191,362)
		<u>(2,545,225)</u>	<u>(2,191,362)</u>
Net assets		<u>17,690,506</u>	<u>16,372,175</u>
Capital and reserves			
Accumulated surplus		<u>17,690,506</u>	<u>16,372,175</u>

The Financial Statements were approved by the National Council on behalf by:

and signed on its

Tim Cullinan (President)

Martin Stapleton (National Treasurer)

Damian McDonald (Director General)

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 April 2021	14,499,561	14,499,561
Comprehensive income for the year		
Surplus for the year	1,872,614	1,872,614
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
At 1 April 2022	16,372,175	16,372,175
Comprehensive income for the year		
Surplus for the year	1,318,331	1,318,331
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
At 31 March 2023	<u>17,690,506</u>	<u>17,690,506</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form part of these Financial Statements.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating surplus	194,571	647,637
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	168,451	159,306
Gain on disposal of assets	(384)	(118,798)
Dividend and investment income received	(527,759)	(150,823)
Interest received	(2,047)	(528)
Decrease in debtors	187,878	242,143
(Decrease) in creditors	(63,179)	(39,764)
Corporation tax	(143,417)	(78,352)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(185,886)	660,821
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire investments	(3,329,748)	(1,510,606)
Receipts on disposal of investments	3,186,258	1,527,120
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(74,080)	(222,284)
Receipts from disposal of tangible fixed assets	6,738	9,000
Interest received	2,047	528
Dividend and investment income received	527,759	150,823
Net cash from investing activities	318,974	(45,419)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	133,088	615,402
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,786,299	3,170,897
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>3,919,387</u>	<u>3,786,299</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	3,919,387	3,786,299
	<u>3,919,387</u>	<u>3,786,299</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form part of these Financial Statements.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Accounting policies

1.1 General information and basis of accounting

The objective of the Irish Farmers Association is to protect, foster and advance the interests of all farmers and to do all things necessary for, incidental or ancillary to the protection, fostering and advancement of the interests of such farmers or farming, and to have all the powers necessary or incidental or ancillary to the achievement of such objectives. The association's address is the Irish Farm Centre, Bluebell, Dublin 12.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of The Irish Farmers Association is considered to be euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The Financial Statements of the Association incorporate the Financial Statements of all core activities and entities controlled by the Association, as outlined in Note 18, together with those of all county executives. Transactions between the General Fund and the other entities have been eliminated in the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account and the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The results of associates are included in the consolidation using the equity method.

1.3 Going concern

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The Association had net current assets of €929,274 (2022: €882,131) and the Association remained in a net asset position of €17,690,506 (2022: €16,372,175) at the balance sheet date.

The National Council, having considered budgets prepared by management and the ability to generate cash from various options if required which may include an affiliation fee increase or a disposal of financial assets, have a reasonable expectation that the Association and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period at least twelve months from the signing of the Financial Statements. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual Financial Statements.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment	- 10% - 25%
Fixtures and fittings	- 10% - 20%
Motor vehicles	- 25%
Buildings	- 4%

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Non-current debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- a) Returns to the holder are (i) a fixed amount; or (ii) a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument; or (iii) a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single referenced quoted or observable interest rate; or (iv) some combination of such fixed rate and variable rates, providing that both rates are positive.
- b) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior period.
- c) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in relevant taxation or law.
- d) There are no conditional returns or repayment provisions except for the variable rate return described in (a) and prepayment provisions described in (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Group, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged,

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

cancelled or expires.

(ii) Investments

Investments in non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

(iii) Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the Association estimates the fair value by using a valuation technique.

1.6 Associates

In the Group Financial Statements investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of associates is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out above. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

The carrying value of the investment in associate undertakings represents investments in associate together with a share of associates' profit/(loss) to date.

1.7 Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Taxation

Current tax, including Irish corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The current tax also comprises of capital gains tax based on the disposal of shares and deposit interest retention tax (DIRT) suffered on interest income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the Financial Statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the Financial Statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. When the amount that can be deducted for tax for an asset (other than goodwill) that is recognised in a business combination is less (more) than the value at which it is recognised, a deferred tax liability (asset) is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid (avoided) in respect of that difference. Similarly, a deferred tax asset (liability) is recognised for the additional tax that will be avoided (paid) because of a difference between the value at which a liability is recognised and the amount that will be assessed for tax. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of deferred tax recognised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset.

The tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Income

- (i) Affiliation fees are accounted for in the financial year during which they are received.
- (ii) All other income is accounted for in the financial year in respect of which it is receivable.

1.10 Retirement benefits

The Association participates in a defined contribution scheme for certain employees which is funded by the payment of contributions to a separately administered fund. The assets of the funds are held separately from those of the Association. For the defined contribution schemes the cost of providing benefits is charged to operating profit as incurred.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the National Council are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements that the National Council have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

Key source of estimation uncertainty

Voluntary member expense

Due to the nature of the voluntary member expense accruals and the time lag noted around members claiming expenses that they have incurred but not yet claimed; management note that there is a greater degree of estimation uncertainty associated with these expenses. Management estimates the expense based on estimated amounts incurred and historical claim patterns.

Legal claims and costs

Legal claims and their associated costs by their nature are uncertain, where there is a potential expense this is accrued on consultation with legal counsel and their best estimate or settlement of such claims.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

3. Income

An analysis of the Group's income by class of business is set out below.

	2023	2022
Income		
Broadband and phone services	5,540,014	5,662,248
Membership contributions	10,334,559	9,460,075
Trust fund contributions	663,757	330,000
Investment dividend income	458,812	108,329
Other income	168,458	157,221
	17,165,600	15,717,873

All group income was earned in the Republic of Ireland.

4. Expenditure

An analysis of the Group's expenditure is set out below.

	2023	2022
Expenditure:		
IFA Telecom expenses (including staff costs)	5,540,150	5,491,612
Total staff costs	5,770,522	5,079,732
Voluntary costs	1,036,552	587,369
Premises	483,048	435,009
Communications	434,210	482,786
Research	27,029	2,785
Public relations	657,055	340,194
Professional fees	583,031	559,774
Affiliation fees	170,615	129,788
Financial and IT charges	395,595	306,980
Foreign travel	46,873	10,733
Brussels office	535,122	477,327
Membership recruitment	506,154	390,433
Membership promotion	504,456	395,176
Other expenditure	283,048	499,864
	16,973,460	15,189,562

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5. **Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation**

Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/ (crediting):

	2023	2022
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	168,451	159,306
Exchange differences	(1,725)	(2,680)
Defined contribution pension cost	<u>481,410</u>	<u>501,577</u>

The analysis of the auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Auditor's remuneration for work carried out for the Group in respect of the financial year is as follows:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Irish Farmers Association	27,000	32,000
IFA Telecom	12,000	16,520
ISGA	1,000	1,265
Total Group	<u>40,000</u>	<u>49,785</u>

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

6. Remuneration of key management personnel

The salaries and payments paid to key management personnel analysed under the headings required by company law are set out below:

	2023	2022
	€	€
President (Cullinan)		
Gross salary	67,866	54,591
Net amount charged	<u>67,866</u>	<u>54,591</u>

The Remuneration Committee agreed that the salary of the President should be €139,836. This amount is reduced by any directors' fees payable by outside bodies that came as a consequence of the IFA office.

	2023	2022
	€	€
Deputy President (Rushe)		
Gross salary	30,777	16,280
Net amount charged	<u>30,777</u>	<u>16,280</u>

The Remuneration Committee agreed that the salary of the Deputy President should be €40,785. This amount would be reduced by any directors' fees payable by outside bodies that came as a consequence of the IFA office.

	2023	2022
	€	€
Director General		
Salary	215,998	193,012
Employer pension contribution	32,400	28,952
	<u>248,398</u>	<u>221,964</u>

	2023	2022
	€	€
Executive Management		
Salary	549,093	522,060
Employer pension contribution	97,489	94,806
Key management compensation	<u>646,582</u>	<u>616,866</u>

	2023	2022
	€	€
National Council		
Labour replacement paid in Financial year	150,850	108,020
Effect of accrual release	11,012	(10,760)
Net amount charged	<u>161,862</u>	<u>97,260</u>

The average remuneration for the top 15 staff after the executive management was:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Salary	92,077	86,345
Employer pension contribution	11,503	10,493
	<u>103,580</u>	<u>96,838</u>

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

7. Interest receivable

	2023 €	2022 €
Other interest receivable	2,047	528
	2,047	528

8. Tax on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises:

	2023 €	2022 €
Corporation tax	49,645	64,332
Debit movement in deferred tax liability (Note 16)	353,863	597,356
Share of associate's tax credit	(9,877)	-
Other taxes incurred	64,895	147,165
Total tax charge on ordinary activities	458,526	808,853

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of Irish corporation tax to the surplus before tax is as follows:

	2023 €	2022 €
Surplus on ordinary activities	1,776,857	2,681,467
	1,776,857	2,681,467
Before tax 12.5% (2022: 12.5%)		
Tax if charged at standard corporation rate	222,107	335,183
Expenses not taxable in determining taxable surplus	34,021	13,230
Impact of other taxes	202,398	460,440
Group tax charge for the period	458,526	808,853

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Buildings €	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Office equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2022	219,206	205,203	897,474	404,413	1,726,296
Additions	-	48,000	-	26,080	74,080
Disposals	-	(35,700)	(11,578)	(31,699)	(78,977)
At 31 March 2023	<u>219,206</u>	<u>217,503</u>	<u>885,896</u>	<u>398,794</u>	<u>1,721,399</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	35,072	101,582	783,722	196,193	1,116,569
Charge for the year	8,769	36,316	38,756	84,610	168,451
Disposals	-	(29,346)	(11,578)	(31,699)	(72,623)
At 31 March 2023	<u>43,841</u>	<u>108,552</u>	<u>810,900</u>	<u>249,104</u>	<u>1,212,397</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2023	<u><u>175,365</u></u>	<u><u>108,951</u></u>	<u><u>74,996</u></u>	<u><u>149,690</u></u>	<u><u>509,002</u></u>
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>184,134</u></u>	<u><u>103,621</u></u>	<u><u>113,752</u></u>	<u><u>208,220</u></u>	<u><u>609,727</u></u>

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10. Financial Investments

	2023 €	2022 €
Quoted investments at market value	15,738,490	14,037,311
Opening balance	14,037,311	11,782,157
Net additions / (disposals) during the financial year	126,834	98,264
Movements in fair value of investments	1,574,345	2,156,890
	<u>15,738,490</u>	<u>14,037,311</u>

Quoted investments represent shares held by the fund in publicly quoted companies. The cost of these shares was €6,853,934 (2022: €6,746,905).

Special Reserve Fund

€12,780,121 (2022: 10,957,893) of the above balance relates specifically to the special reserve fund assets.

The Special Reserve Fund was established by the National Council in December 1985, to maintain a financial reserve for the organisation that could only be drawn down into the general fund under exceptional circumstances.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

11. Other Investments

	2023 €	2022 €
Unquoted Investments		
Irish Farm Centre Limited (i)	2,994,499	2,976,681
Other investments (ii)	64,466	57,687
	3,058,965	3,034,368
	2023 €	2022 €
(i) Irish Farm Centre Limited		
Valuation as at 1 April 2022	2,976,681	3,099,741
Share of associate's profit / (loss) before taxation	7,941	(123,060)
Share of associate's taxation credit	9,877	-
Valuation as at 31 March 2023	2,994,499	2,976,681

	Holdings	Business	Registered Office
Irish Farm Centre Limited	48.76%	Office rental and related services	Bluebell, Dublin 12

During the year, the associate undertaking recorded an operating profit of €16,286 (2022: loss of €252,377) before a taxation credit of €20,256 (2022: €Nil). The associate's results include a property fair value adjustment of (€83,500) in respect of a building revaluation. The associate undertaking had combined net assets of €6,141,304 at year end (2022: €6,104,762). The carrying value of the investment in associate undertakings represents investments in associate together with a share of the associates' profit/(loss) to date, being €2,994,499 (2022: €2,976,681).

(ii) Other unquoted investments are held at cost less impairment.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

12. Debtors

	Group 2023 €	<i>Group 2022 €</i>
Debtors	686,799	852,584
Accrued income and other debtors	25,047	28,355
Corporation tax repayable	14,803	-
VAT repayable	31,515	50,300
	758,164	<i>931,239</i>

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2023 €	<i>Group 2022 €</i>
Cash at bank and in hand	3,919,387	<i>3,786,299</i>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2023 €	<i>Group 2022 €</i>
Trade creditors	837,584	791,247
Corporation tax	-	23,951
PAYE/PRSI/VAT	189,531	163,123
Professional / legal and other accruals	300,178	318,593
Trade accruals	1,466,744	1,496,126
Pension / staff and voluntary expense accruals	954,240	1,042,367
	3,748,277	<i>3,835,407</i>

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

15. Financial instruments

	2023	2022
	€	€
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss	15,738,490	14,037,311
Measured at undiscounted amounts receivable	711,846	880,939
Measured at cost less impairment	<u>3,058,965</u>	<u>3,034,368</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss comprise investments in listed equity instruments.

Financial assets measured at undiscounted amounts receivable comprise debtors and accrued income and other debtors.

Financial assets measured at cost less impairment comprise other investments.

	2023	2022
	€	€
Financial liabilities		
Measured at undiscounted amounts payable	<u>837,584</u>	<u>791,247</u>

Financial liabilities measured at undiscounted amounts payable comprise trade and other creditors.

The Association's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

	2023	2022
	€	€
On financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,574,345	2,156,890
Interest or other income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>2,047</u>	<u>528</u>

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

16. Provision for liabilities

Deferred tax is provided as follows:

	2023 €	2022 €
Deferred tax arising in relation to quoted investments	<u>2,545,225</u>	<u>2,191,362</u>

	2023 €	2022 €
Opening balance	2,191,362	1,594,006
Movement for the current financial year (Note 8)	353,863	597,356
Balance at end of year	<u>2,545,225</u>	<u>2,191,362</u>

17. Pension commitments

The Association operates a defined contribution pension scheme covering certain employees. The net assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The amount payable to the scheme for the year was €538,550 (2022: €557,229). The amount owed to the scheme at year end is €0 (2022: €0).

18. Subsidiaries and related activities

The Association holds investments in or has an interest in subsidiary and related undertakings as follows:

Fresh Milk Producers Association;
B.V.G. Trustee Company Limited;
Irish Salmon Growers Association Limited;
Potato Fund;
ICHA;
IFA Telecom Limited; and
Irish Farm Centre Limited

The Association has provided letters of support to certain subsidiaries indicating that it will provide financial assistance where necessary to ensure the going concern of that entity.

THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

19. Comparative balances

Where necessary, comparative balances have been reclassified on the basis of current year presentation.

20. Ultimate control

The group is controlled by its members as a group. In the opinion of the National Council there is no ultimate controlling party or parent.

21. Approval of Financial Statements

The National Council approved these Financial Statements for issue on

**IRISH FARMERS ASSOCIATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	At 31 March 2023				At 31 March 2022			
	IFA	IFA Telecom Limited	Consolidation adjustment	Total	IFA	IFA Telecom Limited	Consolidation adjustment	Total
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
FIXED ASSETS								
Tangible assets	432,772	76,230	-	509,002	456,828	152,899	-	609,727
Special reserve fund assets	12,780,121	2,958,369	-	15,738,490	10,957,894	3,272,609	(193,192)	14,037,311
Financial investments	3,058,965	-	-	3,058,965	3,034,368	-	-	3,034,368
	<u>16,271,858</u>	<u>3,034,599</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19,306,457</u>	<u>14,449,090</u>	<u>3,425,508</u>	<u>(193,192)</u>	<u>17,681,406</u>
CURRENT ASSETS								
Debtors	921,823	3,366,189	(3,529,848)	758,164	691,131	3,436,362	(3,196,254)	931,239
Cash at bank and in hand	2,204,905	1,714,482	-	3,919,387	2,515,292	1,327,957	(56,950)	3,786,299
	<u>3,126,728</u>	<u>5,080,671</u>	<u>(3,529,848)</u>	<u>4,677,551</u>	<u>3,206,423</u>	<u>4,764,319</u>	<u>(3,253,204)</u>	<u>4,717,538</u>
CREDITORS: (Amounts falling due within one year)	<u>(6,263,141)</u>	<u>(1,014,984)</u>	<u>3,529,848</u>	<u>(3,748,277)</u>	<u>(6,397,693)</u>	<u>(884,111)</u>	<u>3,446,397</u>	<u>(3,835,407)</u>
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	<u>(3,136,413)</u>	<u>4,065,687</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>929,274</u>	<u>(3,191,270)</u>	<u>3,880,208</u>	<u>193,193</u>	<u>882,131</u>
Provision for liabilities	(2,545,225)	-	-	(2,545,225)	(2,191,362)	-	-	(2,191,362)
NET ASSETS	<u>10,590,220</u>	<u>7,100,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,690,506</u>	<u>9,066,458</u>	<u>7,305,716</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>16,372,175</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES								
Accumulated surplus	10,590,220	7,100,286	-	17,690,506	9,066,458	7,305,716	1	16,372,175
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	<u>10,590,220</u>	<u>7,100,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,690,506</u>	<u>9,066,458</u>	<u>7,305,716</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>16,372,175</u>

**THE IRISH FARMERS' ASSOCIATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	IFA 2023 €	SRF 2023 €	Others 2023 €	IFAT 2023 €	IFC 2023 €	Total 2023 €
Operating Results	(336,282)	333,105	138,468	59,280	7,941	202,512
Tax	(64,895)	-	-	(49,645)	9,877	(104,663)
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	<u>(401,177)</u>	<u>333,105</u>	<u>138,468</u>	<u>9,635</u>	<u>17,818</u>	<u>97,849</u>
Movement in investments	-	1,789,295	-	(214,950)	-	1,574,345
Deferred Tax	-	(460,653)	-	106,790	-	(353,863)
Net Result/Retained Earnings	<u>(401,177)</u>	<u>1,661,747</u>	<u>138,468</u>	<u>(98,525)</u>	<u>17,818</u>	<u>1,318,331</u>