DON BOSCO CARE CLG

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended December 31st 2025

Company Number: 131258
Charity Number: CHY 8523
Charities Regulatory Number: 20021047

Don Bosco Care CLG

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Don Bosco Care CLG
REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Ms. Carol Coulter Mr. Dave O'Hara Mr. Larry Gordon Fr. Michael Casey Ms. Nichola Costello Ms. Nessa Mulcahy Ms. Síle Jio
Chairperson	Mr. Laurence Gordon
Company Secretary	Ms. Lorretta Nwafor
Charity Number	CHY8523
Charities Regulatory Authority Number	20021047
Company Registration Number	131258
Registered Office & Principal Address	12 Clontarf Road Clontarf Dublin 3
Auditors	Whelan Dowling & Associates Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Block 1, Unit 1 & 4, Northwood Court Santry, Dublin 9, D09 E438, Ireland
Principal Bankers	Allied Irish Bank, Cornelscourt, Dublin 18, Ireland Allied Irish Bank, O'Connell Street, Limerick, Ireland Bank of Ireland, Drumcondra Road, Dublin 9, Ireland

Don Bosco Care CLG
CHAIRPERSONS REPORT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Chairperson's Report

Don Bosco Care provides an aftercare outreach service, one residential U18 service, one preparation for leaving care (U18) service, two residential aftercare services, two independent living houses and three non-staffed CAS apartments for young people.

Don Bosco Care was founded in 1978 and has been providing accommodation and therapeutic support to young people for the past 47 years. We provide 11 residential beds for young people 13 to 18, and 26 Aftercare residential placements for young people 18 to 23 years. Don Bosco Care pioneered Aftercare, in partnership with the HSE, and opened the first residential aftercare service in Ireland in 1986. In those days' young people were required to leave residential care when they reached their 18th birthday but were very often not ready to move to independent living. In response, we opened an aftercare residence in Nephin Road, Dublin, which provided accommodation and support for five young people moving from care to independent living.

Currently, DBC operates two residential centres for young people 13 to 18 years, one of which is a preparation for leaving care service, providing 9 placements in total. We have two staffed Aftercare houses and two unstaffed aftercare houses providing 20 placements for 18 to 23 year olds. We also provide three independent living apartments under the CAS scheme. We provide an outreach service for up to 40 young people living in the community. Since November 2022, we have also provided 7 placements for young people seeking international protection under Tusla's 'Separated Children Seeking International Protection' (SCSIP) programme.
Don Bosco Care currently has 37 young people in our residential services and 40 young people approximately in our outreach service.

In working with the young people we engage a variety of approaches centred on a Therapeutic Community care model. This model is based on a psychodynamic approach, which looks beyond the behaviour of the child or young person and focuses on the feelings that motivate the behaviour.

Key Strategic & Operational Developments in 2025

Amalgamation Progress: 2025 saw the continuation of work on the proposed amalgamation of The Smyly Trust and Streetline with Don Bosco Care. The development of a cost neutral budget took a significant amount of work in 2025 and was finally completed in September. Issues regarding required inclusions to our SLA and the change of purpose and function in one of our services imposed significant delays in finalizing the merger agreement with Tusla and this was still not completed by the end of the year.

Sectoral Engagements & Advocacy: Only one meeting took place between CRAVA and Tusla during the course of 2025. Achieving the reinstatement of the state pension for voluntary care staff and the alignment of voluntary care salaries with the public sector scale were two recurring issues for discussion at these meetings. Because Tusla's residential care strategy continued to produce little in the way of increased capacity, ways to increase capacity in voluntary residential care and an overall review of the care system to address both capacity and the management of an increasing number of children and teens with complex needs were two ongoing issues for discussion at these meetings.

Staff recruitment remained a challenge during 2025, particularly in relation to relief staff.

Property & Capital Works Portfolio: The increasing cost of property maintenance was a significant challenge throughout 2025. Completion of renovations to 53 Blessington St was a significant part of this, however other large maintenance projects included the rebuilding of a wall in Clontarf and repairs to the roof in Drumcondra. To develop a strategic maintenance plan that would allow us to prioritize work across all properties, we had four properties surveyed and will prioritize maintenance work based on the survey reports.

Operationally, Don Bosco Care continued to maintain very high-quality care for the children and young people in our services, and for this, we recognise and thank our staff and management for their outstanding work and commitment over the course of the year. In what can be a very challenging role—and with ongoing issues around pay and pension entitlements, increasingly complex referrals, and challenges in recruitment—our staff team has continued to remain focused on our core work and in this continue to achieve very positive outcomes for all of the children and young people in our care.

Laurence Gordon
Chairperson

Directors' Annual Report

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), effective 1 January 2019.

The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Directors' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The directors of the charity are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the charity's constitution are known as members of the board of trustees.

In this report the directors of Don Bosco Care CLG present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 31 December 2025. The charity is a registered charity limited by guarantee not having a share capital. Although not strictly obliged to comply with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the organization has proactively implemented its recommendations where relevant to align with best-in-class transparency and reporting metrics.

2. Principal Activities & Operational Review

Don Bosco Care (DBC) is a not-for-profit company established to provide safe, secure, and healing homes to children and young people who cannot live within their own family units. The children and young people entering our services frequently arrive from highly complex backgrounds. They often grow up in environments where violence, addiction, physical/emotional abuse, and systemic neglect are commonplace. These families are unable to provide them with the necessary stability and specialized therapeutic care they require.

DBC relies heavily on Tusla, The Child & Family Agency, for the majority of its core operational funding. Concurrently, the organization is actively developing a private donor base to reduce its singular dependence on state support and build a more resilient financial framework.

Key 2025 Operational Statistics:

- *Total Referrals Received: 23 across Residential, Aftercare, and Outreach services.*
- *Total Active Admissions: 13 new placements processed into our specialized care infrastructure.*

3. Structure, Governance & Management

The Board of Directors met four times during 2025 and maintained strict oversight via four active sub-committees: Finance/Audit/Risk, Governance, Property, and Fundraising. Each sub-committee conducted its meetings up to two weeks prior to the scheduled main Board sessions. On initial appointment, all Board members are required to commit, in writing, to full compliance with the policies, protocols, and behavioral requirements contained in the DBC Directors Handbook. While the Chairperson is permitted to participate in sub-committees, they are restricted from chairing them to preserve independent oversight. Plans to institute a Care Sub-Committee to monitor care policy and operational practice were deferred in 2025 and are scheduled for execution following the completion of the ongoing merger in 2027.

Conflict of Interest Protocols

DBC operates an uncompromising conflict-of-interest policy. All Board members must complete a formalized declaration of interest statement annually. Board agendas are circulated well in advance to facilitate preemptive reviews. At the initiation of every Board meeting, the Chairperson formally requests the declaration of any real or perceived conflicts. Any declared items are formally recorded within the official minutes and logged permanently inside the corporate Conflicts of Interest Register.

Internal Controls and Financial Safeguards

To ensure financial transactions are authorized, appropriated, and recorded accurately under tight resource environments, the company enforces multi-layered internal safeguards:

- **Lines of Authority:** The Audit and Finance Committee reviews and updates financial policies annually for Board approval. The annual budget is co-prepared by the Finance Manager and Director of Services, vetted by the Committee, and ratified by the Board at the earliest opportunity, contingent on final funding allocations from Tusla. The Board explicitly delegates spending execution to the Director of Services within approved budgetary bounds.

- **Segregation of Duties:** Financial workflows and transactional duties are deliberately distributed across multiple personnel tracks to insulate the organization from fraud and human error, scaled proportionally to operational resources.
- **Physical and Technical Security:** Strict physical and digital safety systems are enforced to guarantee that only validated, authorized individuals have access to currency, securities, properties, and sensitive asset documentation.

4. Principal Risks & Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties evaluated by the Board that could materially impact performance are categorized below:

Identified Risk Area	Description & Mitigation Strategy
Funding Insufficiency & Dependency	DBC remains nearly 100% dependent on Tusla state funding. Any downward allocation adjustment directly impacts front-line services. Mitigation includes active engagement on long-term multi-year Service Level Agreements (SLAs), which have been successfully signed for both Residential and Aftercare units.
Staff Recruitment & Retention	Maintaining staff numbers in a highly challenging sector is difficult. While general turnover remains stable, specialized vacancies recruitment of staff in general remains challenging
Data Protection & IT Breaches	Potential data breaches expose the charity to regulatory fines from the Data Protection Commissioner and reputational loss. DBC has designated a formal GDPR Officer, holds targeted IT-security staff clinics, enforces hard system encryption, and ensures continuous anti-virus definitions updating.
Historical Salary Liability	The company carries a financial obligation to repay approximately €345k to the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth (DCEDIY) concerning the historical salary overpayments of an ex-CEO. The Board Chair and Director of Services met with officials from the Department of Public Expenditure in 2025 to design a stable repayment schedule to minimize capital exposure.

5. Financial Performance & Market Dynamics

The financial context of 2025 was defined by a profound escalation in sector-wide demand, leading to immense waiting lists and zero bed-capacity overhead. The macroeconomic crisis across the care sector is accelerating, characterized by a higher density of children and young people entering state care services manifesting complex mental health disorders and intricate multi-agency support needs.

Operationally, DBC maintained basic financial stability throughout 2025. Active negotiations were pursued with the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform to secure agreement on the legacy debt stemming from the former CEO's salary. While a finalized write-down settlement was not achieved in 2025, the Department continued to review our detailed structural proposal. The financial statements indicate localized accounting underspends within our Tusla fund allocations; however, the Board notes that these underspends represent forced operational underspends caused by lags in recruitment.

Compounding sector-wide recruitment challenges, disparities regarding public sector pay equity and state superannuation entitlements remain unresolved. This structural imbalance makes direct public sector employment significantly more attractive to qualified care workers than voluntary care positions. Throughout 2025, Don Bosco Care continued to champion deep sectoral reform, leading collective national advocacy efforts via CRAVA to address the unchecked proliferation of private, for-profit care providers and the critical under-resourcing of voluntary agencies.

Strategic Care Programmes & Initiatives

Don Bosco Care continued to deliver specialized, high-impact therapeutic frameworks throughout 2025. While navigating deep sectoral crises and systemic structural underfunding, the organization maintained its core focus on providing safe, secure, and healing environments for children and young care-leavers across Ireland.

The Barista Training Programme

The Barista training initiative continued to flourish as a flagship core intervention mechanism for young people moving away from state care frameworks. Supported by unrestricted funding the programme successfully delivered four full training courses during 2025, culminating in the professional qualification of 17 young baristas. This vocational asset dramatically provides employment pathways and reduces the acute social isolation often encountered during care-to-independent-living transitions.

In strategic corporate social responsibility alignment with **Avolon** (www.avolon.aero), the agency acquired a comprehensively specified mobile coffee dock asset. Active consultative engagements were initiated in 2025 with **Change Please** (www.changeplease.org) to explore opportunities for utilizing this coffee dock to augment experiential training and offer direct community engagement.

Mainstream Residential Care Challenges

Our under-18 residential house in Drumcondra operated under operational strain due to the volatile, complex therapeutic profiles of the young people in the service and two staff roles not being filled. As a designated mainstream care provider, Don Bosco Care possesses neither the staffing structures nor the specialized clinical assets required to safely manage young people with high support needs.
Acting collectively through CRAVA, these structural gaps were formally presented to Tusla senior leadership through the collaborative forum. Due to the national deficit in specialized therapeutic placements, mainstream providers face increasing pressure to accept increasingly complex referrals. This places significant pressure on frontline staff, occasionally presenting conflicts with the absolute best interests of vulnerable children. High waiting lists, complex profiles, and expanding referral demands for children under 18 now represent our most significant operational challenges.

Separated Children Seeking International Protection (SCSIP)

Now in its fourth year of the SCSIP programme. However, it increasingly faces vulnerabilities identical to mainstream systems, including high demand, escalating trauma profiles, and the administrative challenge of single-nationality placements which restrict immersive English language acquisition.

Critical transitional housing challenges were successfully mitigated in 2025 through our collaborative agreement with Streetline. This provided temporary transitional accommodation for up to three young adults out of the core SCSIP programme and enabling Clontarf to prevent transition into homeless services for these young people.

2. Operational Capacity & Facility Infrastructure

The following register outlines the structural capacity, staffing allocation, and real estate distribution of the Don Bosco Care operational footprint:

Service Unit & Hub Location	Target Cohort	Capacity / Metrics	Staffing Level (FTE)
Outreach Service (Managed via Phibsboro Road)	Care leavers transitioning from Foster/Residential placements to independence.	Up to 44 young people actively supported.	2.5 FTE

Don Bosco Care, Clontarf (Residential Support Hub)	SCSIP Framework placements.	6 Young People	5.0 FTE (24/7/365 residential care)
Don Bosco Care, Blessington Street (Semi-Independent Aftercare)	Young adults aged 16 to 18.	5 Young People	12.5 FTE
Don Bosco Care, Ballymun Road (Aftercare Core Residence)	Young adults aged 18–23. Also provides overflow oversight to Nephin Road.	6 Placements (Ballymun) + 4 Placements (Nephin Road)	6.0 FTE
Don Bosco Care, Phibsboro Road (Transition Facility)	Aged 18–23. Team also commands auxiliary support to Fairview Strand.	5 Placements (Phibsboro) + 4 Placements (Fairview Strand)	5.0 FTE
Don Bosco Care Apartments (Phibsboro, Santry, and Meath)	Independent care leavers aged 18+ demonstrating high structural autonomy.	3 Independent 1-bed units (Acquired via Capital Assisted Scheme - CAS)	0.0 FTE (Unstaffed)

3. Financial Review & Sectoral Dynamics

Legacy Liabilities & Statutory Allocations

The most pronounced challenge impacting long-term balance sheet health remains the legacy resolution of the former CEO's salary overpayment liability. Don Bosco Care has historically adopted a highly prudent accounting treatment, charging this exposure in full against the Income & Expenditure account. Tripartite negotiations involving Don Bosco Care, the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth (DCEDIY), and Oberstown have been ongoing since 2018. Despite intensive administrative efforts to ratify a sustainable repayment schedule in 2025, a final closing layout was not achieved.

Core statutory funding has effectively stagnated despite steep inflationary pressures across the operational delivery sector. For the 2025 financial year, Tusla allocated a base operational budget of €3,490,882 for core Residential and Aftercare services, segmented as follows:

- Residential Services Allocation: €2,350,000
- Aftercare Services Allocation: €1,140,882

The specialized Separated Children Seeking International Protection (SCSIP) framework received localized standalone funding of €558,828 in 2025, designed to absorb complex runtime operations spanning from November 2024 through October 2025.

Unit-Cost Performance Analysis

To ensure absolute transparent governance, individual cost delivery metrics across primary service streams are broken down below on a per-placement, per-week operational matrix:

Placement Framework Type	Volume Baseline	Weekly Unit Cost Rate

Residential Care Placements	11 Placements	**€4,108 / week**
Aftercare Placements	20 Placements	**€1,097 / week**
Separated Children Seeking International Protection (SCSIP)	7 Placements	**€1,535 / week**
Community Outreach Placements	44 Placements	**€47 / week**

Total Comprehensive Income Composition

Total income for the 2025 financial period aggregated to €4,272,182. The complete operational audit trail of incoming funding distributions is outlined below:

Income & Funding Stream Source	Recognized Amount	Operational Attribution Summary
Tusla Core Statutory Funding	**€3,429,316**	Recognized runtime revenue (Total cash received in period: €3,490,882)
Dormant Accounts Funding (SCSIP)	**€540,513**	Recognized allocation (Total cash received in period: €463,861
Rental Income	**€31,559**	CAS property rent and young people in the service
Philanthropic Fundraising & Donations	**€249,720**	Private donor mobilization frameworks
Other Income	**€15,456**	Miscellaneous operational recovery lines
Social Welfare	**€5,618**	Receipt from DSP

Market Analysis & Sectoral Volatility Statement

The voluntary care sector in Ireland has endured systemic, long-term stagnation spanning more than 20 consecutive years. This stagnation is driven by long-term underinvestment by the state, which created a care vacuum which has been filled by an aggressive, increasing state dependence upon for-profit private corporate entities. This structural over-reliance on private for profit operators to fulfill statutory obligations across mainstream and specialized care acts as the key driver behind spiraling residential care expenditure by Tusla.

Audited national expenditure data (IGEES) has shown that private residential care costs accounted for over 80% of the gross compound residential care budget increase recorded across the state between 2016 and 2025. This massive transfer of public funds to private operators continues unabated, despite verified metrics proving that the weekly cost to maintain a single child within a commercial facility significantly exceeds the unit cost required to provide identical or superior therapeutic care within the voluntary sector.

Concurrently, Tusla's high-level *Strategic Document for Residential Care* failed to achieve its primary declared objectives of rolling back private sector dependence and increasing baseline statutory and voluntary capacity. This has now been replaced by the Governments *National Policy Framework for Alternative Care,* which has, as one of it's key commitments and actions, to reduce the use of private residential care in Ireland, placing limits on Tusla's procurement of private residential places

Statutory delivery models remain heavily constrained by severe, structural recruitment deficits. Meanwhile, the voluntary sector continues to be restricted from expanding its cost-efficient, high-outcome care models due to arbitrary capital blocks and systemic, unresolved pay equity imbalances.

Board Governance Framework

The Board of Directors meets four times each year on average, requiring a formal quorum of members to validly conduct legal and corporate business. To ensure active leadership and fiduciary oversight, each individual Board member is mandated to attend a minimum of three Board meetings within any given calendar year. All attendances and absences are strictly recorded within the official minutes of each proceeding.

Governance and risk tracking are further augmented by dedicated board sub-committees. These sub-committees are structurally required to convene a minimum of two weeks prior to each main Board meeting. Furthermore, formalized sub-committee reports must be compiled and submitted to the general board at least seven days in advance of each session to permit thorough professional review.

The Director of Services is present at ordinary Board meetings to assist with operational briefings but remains excluded from Board executive meetings to maintain independent supervisory boundaries. New Board members are systematically recruited, vetted, and inducted onto the Board strictly in accordance with Don Bosco Care's New Board Member Recruitment and Induction Policy and Protocols.

In accordance with the company's Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves to the membership for re-election. The designated Company Secretary who served throughout the financial year 2025 was Ms. Lorretta Nwafor.

2. Conflicts of Interest & Loyalty

The declaration of any possible conflict of interest or loyalty is maintained as a standard standing item at the commencement of every Board meeting agenda. Conflicts of interest or loyalty are proactively declared, tracked, and managed according to Don Bosco Care's established internal policy framework, ensuring full operational transparency and the avoidance of bias.

3. Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation & Standards

The charity engages pro-actively with comprehensive legislation, regulatory standards, and administrative codes developed for the voluntary and care sectors. Don Bosco Care CLG formally subscribes to and remains fully compliant with the following frameworks:

Regulatory Framework / Code	Compliance Status
The Companies Act 2014	**Fully Compliant**
The Charities SORP (FRS 102)	**Fully Compliant**

4. Financial Status & Statutory Disclosures

Financial Results
At the end of the financial year the charity had gross assets of €7,101,775 (2024: €7,498,780) and gross liabilities of €2,860,601 (2024: €3,353,918). The net assets of the charity have increased by €96,312.

Reserves Position and Policy
The current reserves position for the organisation is €4,241,174. This is made up of restricted and unrestricted reserve, capital reserve and expendable endowment fund.

Working Capital Reserves:

The Board has set €5,000 reserves policy for its charitable and funding activities. This takes into account that the running of the charitable activities is currently completely funded by TUSLA.

Property Reserves/Sinking fund reserve:
Capital reserves are increased each year to reflect the write-off of Capital Assisted Scheme Loans from Dublin City Council (or other Councils) for the purchase of properties used for charitable purposes. These loans are repayable in full within 30 years of the property not used for the purpose for which the loan was given and reserves held for that period of time.

Expendable Endowment Reserves are provided for the donation of property with no restriction on them being converted into expendable income. If the properties are sold and converted into income the reserves will be reversed.
All reserves would be held in a secure deposit account as a contingency fund, and can be used for working capital whenever needed. It is a necessary requirement to ensure a stable cash flow throughout the year.

Any draw down on reserves must be pre-approved by the BOD/Finance Sub Committee through a request by the Director of Services.

The DBC reserves policy is reviewed annually and, whenever there are significant changes in funding streams.

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

Carol Coulter
Larry Gordon
Nessa Mulcahy
Sile Jio
Dave O'Hara
Nichola Costello
Fr. Michael Casey

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

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Lorretta Nwafor.

Post Balance Sheet Events & Going Concern:
There are no Post Balance Sheet Events which would materially affect or require adjustment to the Financial Statements. The financial statements have been prepared on a definitive going concern basis, reflecting stable baseline operations.

Investments Policy:
In the event that surplus independent cash flow is available, formal Board approval must be sought and obtained before investing capital into a savings account or any auxiliary low-risk financial products and in line with the fundraising code of ethics/

Statement on Relevant Audit Information
In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

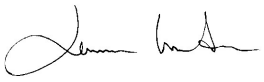
Accounting Records:
To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in strict accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have implemented secure, validated, and computerized financial reporting systems. The physical and digital accounting records are located at the company's principal office at *12 Clontarf Road, Clontarf, Dublin 3*.

Transparency and Public Accountability:
The Don Bosco Care annual audited financial statements are published openly and are available to view by the public, funders, and regulators on our official website: www.donboscocare.ie.

Auditors
The statutory auditors, Whelan Dowling & Associates (Chartered Accountants, continue in office in accordance with the legal provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

5. Board Approval & Signatures

Approved by the Board of Directors on 11th November 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



Laurence Gordon
Chairperson



Nessa Mulcahy
Director

Don Bosco Care CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and applicable regulations.

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

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

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

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

As explained in note 3, state whether the applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102 has been followed;

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the charity keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the charity, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the charity to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Annual Report comply with Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 11th November 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



Laurence Gordon
Chairperson

Nessa Muicany
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Members of Don Bosco Care CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion
We have audited the charity financial statements of Don Bosco Care CLG ('the Charity') for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Charity as at 31 December 2025 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

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

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

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

Other Information
The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Members of Don Bosco Care CLG

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:
- the information given in the Directors' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Directors' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014; and

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the charity were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 13, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the charity'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 they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

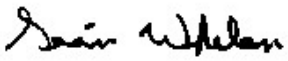
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Members of Don Bosco Care CLG

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities
Our report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Sean Whelan FCA
for and on behalf of
WHELAN DOWLING & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Block 1, Unit 1 & 4,
Northwood Court
Santry
Dublin 9
D09 E438
Ireland

11th November 2026

Don Bosco Care CLG
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2025 €	Restricted Funds 2025 €	Endowment Funds 2025 €	Total Funds 2025 €	Unrestricted Funds 2024 €	Restricted Funds 2024 €	Endowment Funds 2024 €	Total Funds 2024 €
Income									
Donations and legacies	4.1	229,308	20,412	-	249,720	187,688	16,200	-	203,888
Grants from governments and other co-funders	4.2	5,618	3,985,285	-	3,990,285	6,380	4,047,381	-	4,053,761
Other income	4.3	31,559	-	-	31,559	43,025	-	-	43,025
Total income		266,485	4,005,697	-	4,272,182	237,093	4,063,581	-	4,300,674
Expenditure									
Raising funds	5.1	36,130	43,450	-	79,580	36,751	43,339	-	80,090
Charitable activities	5.2	146,642	3,919,223	-	4,065,865	234,810	3,984,187	-	4,218,997
Other expenditure	5.3	3,565	79,916	-	83,481	6,200	80,848	-	87,048
Total Expenditure		186,337	4,042,589	-	4,228,926	277,761	4,108,374	-	4,386,135
Net income/(expenditure)		80,147	(36,892)	-	43,256	(40,668)	(44,793)	-	(85,461)
Transfers between funds		-	53,056	-	53,056	-	131,206	-	131,206
Net movement in funds for the financial year		80,148	16,164	-	96,312	(40,668)	86,413	-	45,745
Reconciliation of funds:									
Total funds beginning of the year	17	(886,819)	1,506,681	3,525,000	4,144,862	(846,151)	1,420,268	3,525,000	4,099,117
Total funds at the end of the year		(806,671)	1,522,845	3,525,000	4,241,174	(886,819)	1,506,681	3,525,000	4,144,862

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year. All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 11/11/2026 **and signed on its behalf by:**

Laurence Gordon
Chairperson

Nessa Mulcahy

Nessa Mulcahy
Director

Don Bosco Care CLG
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	**10**	**5,943,855**	5,986,642
Current Assets			
Debtors	**11**	**124,048**	49,533
Cash at bank and in hand	**12**	**1,033,872**	1,462,605
		1,157,920	1,512,138
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	**13**	**(850,909)**	(1,266,170)
Net Current Assets		**307,011**	245,968
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		**6,250,866**	6,232,610
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	**14**	**(2,009,692)**	(2,087,748)
Total Net Assets		**4,241,174**	4,144,862
Funds			
Endowment funds		**3,525,000**	3,525,000
Income funds:	**16**		
Restricted funds		**1,522,845**	1,506,681
General fund (unrestricted)		**(806,671)**	(886,819)
Total funds	**17**	**4,241,174**	4,144,862

Approved by the Board of Directors on 11th November 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Laurence Gordon
Chairperson

Nessa Mulcahy
Director

Don Bosco Care CLG
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		**42,256**	(85,461)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		**42,787**	42,787
		86,043	(42,674)
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		**(74,515)**	(9,741)
Movement in creditors		**(415,261)**	127,714
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		**(403,733)**	75,299
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of short term loan		**(25,000)**	(25,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(428,733)**	50,299
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**1,462,605**	1,412,306
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**12**	**1,033,872**	1,462,605

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Don Bosco Care CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the charity is 12 Clontarf Road, Clontarf, Dublin 3 which is also the principal place of business of the charity. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the charity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102".

the Charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland. As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the charity has varied the standard formats in that act for the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. Departures from the standard formats, as outlined in the Companies Act 2014, are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with section 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

Statement of compliance
The financial statements of the charity for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102".

Fund accounting
The following are the categories of funds maintained:

Restricted funds
Restricted funds represent income received which can only be used for particular purposes, as specified by the donors. Such purposes are within the overall objectives of the charity.

Unrestricted funds
Unrestricted funds consist of General and Designated funds.

● General funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the board, in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.
● Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the board has, at its discretion, set aside for particular purposes. These designations have an administrative purpose only, and do not legally restrict the board's discretion to apply the fund.

Income
Income is recognised by inclusion in the Statement of Financial Activities only when the charity is legally entitled to the income, performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, the amounts involved can be measured with sufficient reliability and it is probable that the income will be received by the charity.

Income from charitable activities
Income from charitable activities include income earned from the supply of services under contractual arrangements and from performance related grants which have conditions that specify the provision of particular services to be provided by the charity. Income from government and other co-funders is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to the income because it is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements. Where a grant is received in advance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, it is accrued in debtors.

Grants from governments and other co-funders typically include one of the following types of conditions:

● Performance based conditions: whereby the charity is contractually entitled to funding only to the extent that the core objectives of the grant agreement are achieved. Where the charity is meeting the core objectives of a

grant agreement, it recognises the related expenditure, to the extent that it is reimbursable by the donor, as income.

●Time based conditions: whereby the charity is contractually entitled to funding on the condition that it is utilised in a particular period. In these cases the charity recognises the income to the extent it is utilised within the period specified in the agreement.

In the absence of such conditions, assuming that receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured, grant income is recognised once the charity is notified of entitlement.

Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier.

Expenditure
Expenditure is analysed between costs of charitable activities and raising funds. The costs of each activity are separately accumulated and disclosed, and analysed according to their major components. Expenditure is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of a past event, a transfer of economic benefits is required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be reliably measured. Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but cannot be attributed to one activity. Such costs are allocated to activities in proportion to staff time spent or other suitable measure for each activity.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	2% Straight line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight line

Debtors
Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the charity from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at financial year end, is included in debtors.

Cash at bank and in hand
Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

Taxation and deferred taxation
No current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

3. GOING CONCERN

The company made a surplus of €43,256 in the year ended 31 December 2025 and had net current assets of €307,011 and total reserves of €4,241,174.

The directors are monitoring their bank position carefully. To date, there is no indication that there will be funding cuts imposed on the charity. The directors have continued to monitor projects closely to ensure there is no deficit in funding.

The directors have assessed a period of 12 months form the date of approving the financial statements with regard the appropriateness of the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements. The directors are confident that they will have the necessary funds to meet its current and future obligations to third parties and consequently the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis of accounting.

Don Bosco Care CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

4. INCOME

4.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Donations	**6,560**	**20,412**	**26,972**	33,553
Fundraising	**222,748**	**-**	**222,748**	170,335
	229,308	**20,412**	**249,720**	203,888

4.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Grants from governments and other co-funders:				
TUSLA Grants	**-**	**3,985,285**	**3,985,285**	4,047,381
Social Welfare	**5,618**	**-**	**5,618**	6,380
	5,618	**3,985,285**	**3,990,903**	4,053,761

4.3 OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Rental income	**31,559**	**-**	**31,559**	43,025

5. EXPENDITURE

5.1 RAISING FUNDS

	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€	€
External contractors - Direct	**25,559**	**-**	**-**	**25,559**	25,901
Staff costs - Direct	**43,450**	**-**	**-**	**43,450**	43,339
Other fundraising costs - Direct	**10,571**	**-**	**-**	**10,571**	10,850
	79,580	**-**	**-**	**79,580**	80,090

5.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€	€
Care House Equipment Costs	**32,802**	**-**	**-**	**32,802**	37,555
Resident Costs	**203,236**	**-**	**-**	**203,236**	184,716
Premises costs	**310,468**	**-**	**-**	**310,468**	571,982
Care Motor Vehicle Costs	**4,036**	**-**	**-**	**4,036**	6,460
Depreciaiton on Care Homes	**42,787**	**-**	**-**	**42,787**	42,787
Staff Costs	**3,463,926**	**-**	**-**	**3,463,926**	3,366,887
Governance Costs (Note 5.4)	**-**	**4,305**	**4,305**	**8,610**	8,610
	4,057,255	**4,305**	**4,305**	**4,065,865**	4,218,997

Don Bosco Care CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

5.3 OTHER EXPENDITURE

	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€	€
Office Costs	-	2,221	38,573	40,794	25,138
Professional Costs	-	-	39,555	39,555	39,555
Financial Costs	-	1,527	1,605	3,132	3,130
	-	3,748	79,733	83,481	87,048

5.4 GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€	€
Audit Fees	-	4,305	4,305	8,610	8,610

5.5 SUPPORT COSTS

	Other Expenditure	Governance Costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Support	79,733	4,305	84,038	89,470

6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2025	2024
	€	€
Support	84,038	89,470

7. NET INCOME

	2025	2024
	€	€
Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	42,787	42,787
Auditor's remuneration:		
- audit services	8,610	8,610

8. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees
The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Care Homes	**51**	49
Fundraising	**2**	2
Support Services	**6**	6
	59	57

The staff costs comprise:	**2025 €**	2024 €
Wages and salaries	**3,129,341**	3,043,414
Social security costs	**332,425**	321,313
Pension costs	**2,160**	2,160
	3,463,926	3,366,887

9. EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:

	2025 Number of Employees	2024 Number of Employees
€50,001 to €60,000	**6**	7
€60,001 to €70,000	**11**	11
€70,001 to €80,000	**15**	15
€80,001 to €90,000	**-**	1
€100,000 +	**1**	1

The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services including employers' social security is €105,941 (ER PRSI €11,839) (2024: €107,481 and ER PRSI €11,984). The key management compensation in 2025 included salaries and related benefits paid for The CEO.

Don Bosco Care CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings freehold	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 31 December 2025	6,115,003	43,000	6,158,003
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2025	128,361	43,000	171,361
Charge for the financial year	42,787	-	42,787
At 31 December 2025	171,148	43,000	214,148
Net book value			
At 31 December 2025	**5,943,855**	**-**	**5,943,855**
At 31 December 2024	5,986,642	-	5,986,642

11. DEBTORS

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	**8,515**	14,775
Other debtors	**5,860**	9,770
Prepayments	**106,013**	24,988
Accrued Income	**3,660**	-
	124,048	49,533

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	**1,033,872**	1,462,605

13. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	**40,942**	35,953
Taxation and social security costs	**106,132**	169,179
Other creditors	**62,831**	58,015
Pension accrual	**41,989**	43,502
Accruals	**16,290**	122,423
Deferred Income	**582,725**	837,098
	850,909	1,266,170

Included in the deferred income are grants received from Tusla which have been deferred to 2025 for delivery of services. They include unspent funds of €300,284.

Don Bosco Care CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

14. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due after more than one year	**2025** **€**	2024 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	**2,009,692**	2,087,748
Repayable between one and two years	**262,412**	262,412
Repayable between two and five years	**393,618**	393,618
Repayable in five years or more	**1,353,662**	1,431,718
	2,009,692	2,087,748

Included in loans >12 months is a liability of €345,605 representing the liability payable relating to the repayment to DCYA of the former CEO Salary.

15. STATE FUNDING

Agency	**TUSLA Child and Family Agency**
Grant Type	Young people Residential Units
Grant Programme	Residential Service
Purpose of the Grant	Staffing & Administrative Costs
Total Grant Value	€2,350,000
Term	January 2025 to December 2025
Received in the financial year	€2,350,000
Released in the year	€Nil
Spent this financial year	€2,288,980
Deferred at year end	€87,318
Capital grant	No
Restrictions	Restricted

Agency	**TUSLA Child and Family Agency**
Grant Type	Young people Residential Units
Grant Programme	Aftercare and Outreach Services
Purpose of the Grant	Staffing & Administrative Costs
Total Grant Value	€1,140,882
Term	January 2025 to December 2025
Received in the financial year	€1,140,882
Released in the year	€Nil
Spent this financial year	€1,085,234
Deferred at year end	€81,300
Capital grant	No
Restrictions	Restricted

Agency	**TUSLA Child and Family Agency**
Grant Type	Young people Residential Units
Grant Programme	Separated Children Seeking International Accommodation (SCSIP)
Purpose of the Grant	Staffing & Administrative Costs
Total Grant Value	€457,128
Term	January 2025 to December 2025
Received in the financial year	€463,861
Released in the year	€101,700
Spent this financial year	€550,926
Deferred at year end	€25,048
Capital grant	No
Restrictions	Restricted

Agency	**TUSLA Child and Family Agency**
Grant Type	Young People Residential Units
Grant Programme	Residential Services
Purpose of the Grant	Approved from previous year Unspent funds for Refurbishment expenditure on Blessington House.
Total Grant Value	€107,051
Term	January 2025 to December 2025
Deferred from previous year	€182,455
Released in the year	€107,051
Deferred at year end	€75,404
Capital grant	No
Restrictions	Yes

16. RESERVES

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	**4,144,862**	4,099,117
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	**43,256**	(85,461)
At the end of the year	**4,188,118**	4,013,656

17. FUNDS

17.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds	**Restricted Funds**	**Endowment Funds**	**Total Funds**
	€	**€**	**€**	€
At 1 January 2024	(846,151)	1,420,268	3,525,000	4,099,117
Movement during the financial year	(40,668)	86,413	-	45,745
At 31 December 2024	(886,819)	1,506,681	3,525,000	4,144,862
Movement during the financial year	80,148	16,164	-	96,312
At 31 December 2025	**(806,671)**	**1,522,845**	**3,525,000**	**4,241,174**

17.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2025	Income	Expenditure	Transfers between funds	Balance 31 December 2025
	€	€	€	€	€
Endowment funds					
Expendable Endowment Fund	3,525,000	-	-	-	3,525,000
Restricted funds					
Restricted	1,506,681	3,990,241	4,048,789	53,056	1,501,189
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted General	(886,819)	281,941	186,337	-	(791,215)
Total funds	**4,144,862**	**4,272,182**	**4,235,126**	**53,056**	**4,234,974**

CAPITAL RESERVE
Dublin City Council, Fingal County Council and Meath County Council have a charge over five of the company's premises. the councils allocate annual notional payments which are written off the loans and kept in reserves.

EXPENDABLE ENDOWMENT FUND
The Salesians of Don Bosco (SDB) Donated 4 properties to DBC in 2017. these properties are currently in use for DBC's charitable activities the value of which continues to be kept in reserves

17.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets - charity use	Current assets	Current liabilities	Long-term liabilities	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Restricted funds	5,943,855	1,157,920	**(268,184)**	**(1,664,087)**	5,032,389
Unrestricted general funds	-	1,373,940	**(582,725)**	**(345,605)**	(791,215)
	5,943,855	**1,157,920**	**(850,909)**	**(2,009,692)**	**4,241,174**

18. STATUS

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

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the year end there were no identified contingent liabilities.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There are no related party transactions identified in the period under review. There were no transactions with the Directors during this period.

21 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Closing balance
	€	€	€
Long-term borrowings	(2,009,692)	-	(2,009,692)
Short-term borrowings	(25,000)	25,000	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	(2,034,692)	25,000	(2,009,692)
Total Cash at bank and in hand (Note 12)			1,033,872
Total net debt			(975,820)

22. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11th November 2026.

DON BOSCO CARE CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OPERATING STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Schedule	2025 €	2024 €
Income			
- Donations		**26,972**	33,553
- Fundraising		**222,748**	141,149
- Grant 1 from charitable activities		**3,985,285**	4,047,381
- Grant 2 from charitable activities		**31,559**	72,211
- Grant 3 from charitable activities		**5,618**	6,380
		4,272,182	4,300,674
Cost of generating funds	**1**	**(36,130)**	(36,751)
Gross surplus		**4,236,052**	4,263,923
Charitable activities and other expenses	**2**	**(4,192,796)**	(4,349,384)
Net surplus/(deficit)		**43,256**	(85,461)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 1 : COST OF GENERATING FUNDS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cost of Generating Funds		
External contractors - direct	**25,559**	25,901
Other fundraising costs - Direct	**10,571**	10,850
	36,130	36,751

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 2 : CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES
for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	**3,129,341**	3,043,414
Social security costs	**332,425**	321,313
Staff defined contribution pension costs	**2,160**	2,160
Staff training	**10,703**	10,630
Rent payable	**5,486**	4,562
Insurance	**32,545**	31,848
Computer/Software Running Costs	**3,430**	2,149
Light and heat	**79,267**	66,374
Cleaning	**16,204**	14,850
Repairs and maintenance	**197,799**	483,887
Resident Costs	**203,236**	181,069
Printing, postage and stationery	**12,414**	8,736
Telephone	**6,103**	6,972
Leased equipment	**15,844**	5,687
Care House Equipment	**32,802**	37,738
Motor expenses	**4,036**	6,460
Security/ Health and Safety	**12,494**	3,382
Staff Travel & Subsistence	**10,156**	13,100
Sundry Staff Expenses	**20,291**	19,609
Legal and professional	**4,784**	26,932
Recruitment fees	**2,226**	3,647
Auditor's/Independent Examiner's remuneration	**8,610**	8,610
Bank charges	**3,132**	3,130
General expenses	**2,221**	338
Subscriptions	**2,300**	-
Depreciation	**42,787**	42,787
	4,192,796	4,349,384