

Company registration number 418250 (Ireland)

**THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Andrea O'Neill Joe Coleman Polly Phillimore Orla Tompkins Denis Blanch Ber Barry Murray Niamh Fitzpatrick Niamh Cunningham	(Appointed 9 January 2025) (Appointed 9 January 2025) (Appointed 9 January 2025)
Secretary	Orla Tompkins	
Company number	418250	
Registered office	The Capel Building Mary's Abbey Dublin 7 DO7 FXF8	
Auditor	Xeinadin Audit Ireland Limited 26/27 South Mall Cork	
Business address	The Capel Building Mary's Abbey Dublin 7 DO7 FXF8	
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank 100 -101 Grafton Street Dublin 2	
Solicitors	Hayes Solicitors Lavery House Earlsfort Terrace Dublin 2	

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Income and expenditure account	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 14

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be the promotion and the use of mediation as a process of dispute resolution by ensuring the highest standards of education, training and professional practice of mediation and by increasing public awareness of mediation.

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

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Andrea O'Neill	
Joe Coleman	
Polly Phillimore	
Orla Tompkins	
Denis Blanch	
Bob Cree-Hay	(Resigned 25 September 2024)
Scott Alexander	(Resigned 25 September 2024)
Ber Barry Murray	(Appointed 9 January 2025)
S V Chauke	(Resigned 25 September 2024)
T Davis	(Resigned 25 September 2024)
Anna Doyle	(Resigned 25 September 2024)
Niamh Fitzpatrick	(Appointed 9 January 2025)
Noreen Fitzpatrick	(Resigned 25 September 2024)
Mary Flanagan	(Resigned 25 September 2024)
Siun Kearney	(Resigned 25 September 2024)
Treasa Kenny	(Resigned 22 November 2024)
Edel Ryan	(Resigned 23 May 2024)
Enda Young	(Resigned 25 August 2024)
Ronan O'Brien	(Resigned 25 September 2024)
Niamh Cunningham	(Appointed 9 January 2025)
Ber Barry Murray	(Resigned 21 November 2024)

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

Taxation

The company has been granted charitable status under sections 207 & 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No. CHY16996.

Supplier payment policy

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and to ensure that payments are made by such dates. Such procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. The payment policy during the year under review was to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Accounting records

The company's directors acknowledge their responsibilities under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company keeps adequate accounting records. The following measures have been taken:

- the implementation of appropriate policies and procedures for recording transactions;
- the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise;
- the provision of sufficient company resources for this purpose;
- liaison with the company's external professional advisers.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, The Capel Building Mary's Abbey Dublin 7 DO7 FXF8.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Xeinadin Audit Ireland Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that 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 (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

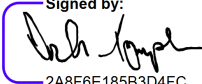
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Small companies exemption

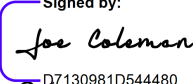
The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors' report.

By order of the board

Signed by:

2A8F6E185B3D4FC...
Orla Tompkins
Secretary

Signed by:

FE61C5A18EF7407...
Andrea O'Neill
Director

Signed by:

D7130981D544480...
Joe Coleman
Director

26 August 2025

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Mediators Institute of Ireland, ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2024 and of its deficit for the 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 described below in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 11 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information in the annual report. 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.

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND, (CONTINUED)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions, are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the company 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 company's financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND, (CONTINUED)

Norma Crowley
for and on behalf of Xeinaidin Audit Ireland Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
26/27 South Mall
Cork

26 August 2025

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income		191,122	169,361
Administrative expenses		(213,906)	(207,300)
Other operating income		-	1,191
Operating deficit	2	(22,784)	(36,748)
Interest receivable and similar income		159	-
Deficit before taxation		(22,625)	(36,748)
Tax on deficit		-	-
Deficit for the financial year		(22,625)	(36,748)

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 €	€	2023 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		4,867		6,003
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		200,977		219,515	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(39,832)		(36,881)	
Net current assets			161,145		182,634
Net assets			166,012		188,637
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			166,012		188,637
Total members' funds			166,012		188,637

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 August 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:

FE61C5A18EF7407...
Andrea O'Neill
Director

Signed by:

D7130981D544480...
Joe Coleman
Director

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

STATEMENT OF CHANGES TO INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Income and expenditure €
Balance at 1 January 2023	225,385
Year ended 31 December 2023:	
Deficit and total comprehensive income	(36,748)
Balance at 31 December 2023	188,637
Year ended 31 December 2024:	
Deficit and total comprehensive income	(22,625)
Balance at 31 December 2024	166,012

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Mediators Institute of Ireland, is a company limited by guarantee, registered and incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is The Capel Building, Mary's Abbey, Dublin 7, DO7 FXF8 and its company registration number is 418250. The principal activity of the company are set out in the directors report.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income

Revenue is generated from Membership Fees, Training and Assessments and Conference Income

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	12.5% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	12.5% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee’s services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Operating deficit

	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating deficit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,755	1,677
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Total	3	3
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Directors Remuneration and Transactions

No Directors of the charity received any remuneration or travel expenses during the year under review, (2023: nil).

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	9,785	3,635	13,420
Additions	619	-	619
	<u>10,404</u>	<u>3,635</u>	<u>14,039</u>
At 31 December 2024	10,404	3,635	14,039
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2024	4,693	2,724	7,417
Depreciation charged in the year	1,301	454	1,755
	<u>5,994</u>	<u>3,178</u>	<u>9,172</u>
At 31 December 2024	5,994	3,178	9,172
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	<u>4,410</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>4,867</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>5,092</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>6,003</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions		1,440	1,624
Deferred income		19,860	21,377
Other creditors including tax and social insurance		7,207	8,652
Accruals		11,325	5,228
		<u>39,832</u>	<u>36,881</u>

7 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

8 Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2024.

9 Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the balance sheet date.

10 Related party transactions

The Mediators Institute of Ireland is a company limited by guarantee and its directors are related parties. There were no related party transactions during the year.

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11 Non-audit services provided by auditor

In common with many businesses of our size and nature we use our auditor to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

12 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 26 August 2025.

**THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 €	2024 €	2023 €	2023 €
Income				
Membership fees		145,903		126,447
Training & assessments		750		11,858
Conference income		42,826		26,946
Course fees		-		180
Training course listing		-		3,930
Symposium income		68		-
Web listing		1,575		-
		191,122		169,361
Other operating income				
Sundry income		-		1,191
Administrative expenses				
Wages and salaries	80,610		85,703	
Social security costs	9,546		10,262	
Staff welfare	1,104		1,000	
Staff training	-		250	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	13,367		13,449	
Power, light and heat	-		600	
Property repairs and maintenance	44		43	
Premises insurance	2,987		2,705	
Computer running costs	20,302		25,896	
Motor running expenses	-		12	
Travelling expenses	5,055		3,063	
Professional subscriptions	1,039		-	
Legal and professional fees	22,614		13,626	
Consultancy fees	-		131	
Audit fees	7,010		5,228	
Bank charges	3,790		3,359	
Meeting expenses	4,217		5,785	
Printing and stationery	885		1,926	
Council expenses	2,378		108	
Advertising	2,353		1,615	
Telecommunications	1,041		2,150	
Office expenses	481		2,594	
Conference expenses	32,454		23,068	
Sundry expenses	874		3,050	
Depreciation	1,755		1,677	
		(213,906)		(207,300)
Operating deficit		(22,784)		(36,748)
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	159		-	
		159		-

THE MEDIATORS INSTITUTE OF IRELAND,

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	€	€	€	€
Deficit before taxation	11.84%	(22,625)	21.70%	(36,748)
		<u><u> </u></u>		<u><u> </u></u>
