AN BORD UM CHÚNAMH DLÍTHIÚIL

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15th February 2024

Ms. Helen McEntee Minister for Justice Department of Justice 94 St Stephen's Green Dublin 2

Chairperson's Comprehensive Report - Legal Aid Board 2022

Dear Minister,

Section 9(1) of the Civil Legal Aid Act 1995 requires that the Legal Aid Board make a report to you by the 30th September of its activities in the previous year.

Notwithstanding the above, the Board is advised that the Department of the Taoiseach requires that the Annual Reports of public bodies should be submitted to the Government, prior to presentation to the Oireachtas, within six months of the end of the year to which they relate, unless a shorter period is specified by statute.

It was not possible to comply with the above time frame in relation to the Annual Report for 2022. The Board's normal practice is to include in the Annual Report a set of audited accounts and the Comptroller and Auditor General's (C&AG) certificate / report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas. It was clear that this would not be possible in respect of the Legal Aid Board's 2022 annual report, as the C&AG 2022 audit of the Board was not completed until December 2023.

The Legal Aid Board provided the main body of its 2022 Annual Report to your Department on 3rd of November 2023 and this was subsequently approved by Government and laid before the Houses of the Oireachtas.

The C&AG has recently provided his Audit Certificate in respect of the Legal Aid Board's 2022 Financial Statements. The Annual Report and Financial Statements, incorporating the Audit Certificate were furnished to the department 26th January 2024.

The Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies requires the Chairperson of each state body to furnish to the relevant Minister in conjunction with the Annual Report and the accounts of the body, a comprehensive report regarding the body. Accordingly, the following is my report in respect of the Legal Aid Board for 2022 on the issues identified in the Code:

Commercially Significant Developments

As you are aware, the Board is not a commercial body. The funding provided to the Board is used for the provision of legal services to persons on lower incomes as well as for a family mediation service. Three ad-hoc criminal legal aid schemes are also administered from this allocation (although the direct costs of legal practitioners remain funded by the criminal legal aid allocation).

There were 20,705 applicants who sought Civil Legal Aid services from the Board's Law Centres in 2022. Of the 16,477 cases handled in the Law Centres in 2022, 5,561 (34%) were completed by the end of the year.

In 2022 there were 20,705 new applications to law centres, an increase of 5,414 on the number of applications in 2021. At the outset of 2022 it was expected that demand for services would increase as the pandemic itself receded as a public health issue.

Waiting times for an appointment with a solicitor in civil legal aid cases remained under pressure in 2022 but the measures introduced during the pandemic, such as the provision of first appointments between a client and solicitor by telephone or by videoconference, assisted in contributing to a reduction in the numbers waiting for an appointment.

At 31st December 2022 there were 950 persons waiting for legal services which was a decrease of 329 on the figure of 1,279 at the start of the year. The provisional comparable figure at the end of 2022 is 1,269.

Notwithstanding this positive trend, the underlying situation in the Board remains challenging in terms of its capacity to deliver a timely service to clients. The Board was constrained by its disadvantaged position in the labour market when seeking to recruit solicitors, compared with public bodies such as the Chief State Solicitors Office, the Office of the Director or Public Prosecutions, and Revenue. These bodies had received permission from the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform to advertise and offer starting salaries beyond the first point of the applicable salary scale, and this permission continues to be denied to the Legal Aid Board. Following submissions by the Board and lengthy deliberations spanning a number of years, in mid-2022 the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform sanctioned a limited arrangement for the Legal Aid Board. While this development is welcome, the recruitment market for solicitors remains very challenging for the Board, particularly in Dublin.

The Board continued to provide a priority service in 2022 where it considered that an immediate or near immediate service was needed. Case types in which a priority service was provided included cases of domestic violence, child abduction into or out of the State, cases involving applications by the State (Tusla – The Child and Family Agency) to take children into care or under supervision, and cases that had statutory time limits close to expiry.

The number of persons seeking legal services from the Board for international protection applications in 2022 was 6,858, an increase of 368% on the position in 2021, when there were significant restrictions on inbound air and sea travel to Ireland. This increase foreshadowed a much larger increase that took place in 2023, when the number of applicants jumped to 9,908.

The Board continued in 2022 to provide family mediation services in eight full time offices and nine part time offices and to pursue its policy of co-locating its law centres and family mediation offices where this was opportune. In 2022 seven of these offices were co-located with Law Centres, in Jervis House in Dublin city centre, Dundalk, Kilkenny, and Tallaght, Portlaoise, Letterkenny, and Limerick. A further co-location in Sligo has been added since then. There are also two full time court based services in the District Family Court in Dublin (Dolphin House) and Carlow, as well as a part time court based service in Ennis.

The remaining pandemic restrictions meant that a percentage of service delivery was still online with some restriction to room based work, which eased as the year progressed. A total of 1503 new couple's commenced mediation. Mediators conducted 4624 information sessions and there were a further 4606 actual mediation sessions. A total of 2216 mediation cases closed in 2022 with agreements being reached in 1017 of these.

The Board continued to administer the provision of legal aid services under the framework of the Abhaile scheme for mortgage holders in financial distress. Abhaile services include a solicitor consultation service, a "duty solicitor" service, and a scheme of legal aid for applications to take a court review of a personal insolvency arrangement (PIA) that has been rejected by a person's creditors.

In 2022 there was a decrease in the number of persons seeking legal consultations on foot of the Scheme - from 587 in 2021 to 531 in 2022. It should be noted that in any given year only about half of all legal advice vouchers are ever redeemed. Nonetheless, in 2022, the number of vouchers redeemed increased from 219 to 301. The number of duty solicitor days scheduled decreased slightly from 272 to 262.

The number of legal aid certificates granted to take proceedings to have proposed Personal Insolvency Applications (PIA) approved by the Circuit Court decreased from 314 to 237 in 2022. The number of legal aid certificates granted to appeal these cases to the High Court also reduced, from 101 to 69. Notably, one certificate was granted for a 'leap frog' appeal to the Supreme Court, the first such appeal taken on foot of section 115A and funded by Abhaile. Judgement in this appeal, which centred on the treatment of agricultural land for the purposes of determining whether a debtor was insolvent, was handed down in November 2023.

I am very pleased that an increase in funding of €5.143M was provided to the Board in Budget 2023 to address the timely delivery of the Board's core services, and to address emerging new service delivery commitments in relation to Assisted Decision Making, to enable the establishment of a panel of private mediators, and to address increasing non-pay costs associated with providing legal services to applicants for International Protection. I wish to express my thanks to you and Minister McEntee for your role in securing this additional funding.

The increased demand for services in relation to International Protection has continued to grow rapidly in 2023, and Board faces significant pressures on resources associated with processing this level of increase. A submission in relation to staffing resources has recently been made to your Department in this regard.

The Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016 requires the Chairperson of a public body to make a number of specific statements in the Chairperson's Comprehensive Report to the Minister. Please find below the statements that are applicable to the Legal Aid Board.

Off-balance sheet transactions

I confirm that the Board has no off-balance sheet transactions.

Financial Reporting

I confirm that all appropriate procedures for financial reporting, internal audit, travel, procurement and asset disposals are being carried out.

Statement of Internal Control

A Statement on the System of Internal Control in a State Body, following the format set out in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016, was included as part of the audited Financial Statements.

Codes of Conduct for the Board and employees

I confirm that codes of business conduct for board members and employees are being adhered to.

Pay of CEO and other employees

The pay of the Chief Executive and other employees is governed by Department of Finance circulars on pay and remuneration and all such circulars are complied with by the Board.

Board Members Fees

Government Guidelines on the payment of Board members fees are complied with. The fees and expenses paid to Board members in 2022 are as follows:

	2021	2022	
	€	€	
Board members fees	61,603	72,419	
Board members expenses	14,878	17,323	
Total	76,481	89,742	

Board members expenses were increased due to a resumption of some in-person Board meetings during the year.

Board Members

The chair notes the appointment/reappointment and term expiry dates for the Board were incorrectly recorded in the 2022 Financial Statements. This administrative error has been rectified and the following amendment will be reflected in the 2023 Financial Statements.

Name	First Appointed	Reappointed
Nuala Jackson	08/11/2016	01/11/2021
Catherine Keane	09/06/2020	01/11/2021
Catherine Ryan	01/11/2021	
Freda McKittrick	01/11/2016	01/11/2021
Gordon Jeyes	01/11/2016	01/11/2021
Liam Ryan	01/11/2021	
Maurice Lawlor	01/11/2016	01/11/2021
Michael Bourke	01/11/2021	
Niamh O'Hanlon	01/11/2021	
Nuala Egan	04/01/2024	
Patrick Durcan	01/11/2021	
Tracy O'Keeffe	03/08/2021	01/11/2021

Corrective action

As the items set out above are being complied with, corrective action is not required.

Significant Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no significant post balance sheet events to report.

Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Public Spending Code

The appropriate requirements of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Spending Code is being complied with.

Protected Disclosures Act 2014

The Board has formal documented procedures in place for the making of protected disclosures in accordance with section 21(1) of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014.

Section 22(1) of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 requires every public body to prepare and publish not later than 30 June in each year a report in relation to the immediately preceding year regarding protected disclosures.

No protected disclosures were received in 2022.

Government travel policy

The requirements of the Government travel policy are being complied with in all respects.

Obligations under tax law

The Board is in compliance with Tax Regulations as per the Code of Practice.

Legal Disputes involving other state bodies

The Board is not involved in any legal disputes with other State bodies. In the course of carrying out its functions the Board, through its solicitors, may provide legal representation to persons who have been served with proceedings issued on behalf of Tusla on foot of the child care legislation. Occasionally these cases give rise to issues of costs though the Board consistently seeks to address those issues in a non-adversarial manner.

Code of Practice

The Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies has been fully adopted and is being complied with. In the area of procurement, the Board is actively working to eliminate all purchases over €25,000 that were not the subject of a competitive

procurement process. Further details in this regard are contained in the Statement on the System of Internal Control.

Subsidiaries

The Board has no subsidiaries.

Yours sincerely

Nuala Egan

Chairperson

LEGAL AID BOARD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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Board Members

Chairperson Nuala Egan (appointed interim Chairperson on 27th

October 2023 to present)

Members

Maurice Lawlor

Nuala Jackson (resigned as

Chairperson on 21st October 2023)

Niamh O'Hanlon Gordon Jeyes Freda McKittrick Catherine Keane Tracey O'Keeffe

Michael Patrick Burke

Patrick Durcan Marianne Nolan Catherine Ryan Liam Ryan

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Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry

Board Secretary

Mary O'Connor

Banker

Allied Irish Banks 24 Main Street, Cahirciveen,

Co. Kerry

Solicitor

Holmes O'Malley Sexton

Bishopsgate Henry Street Limerick

Auditor

Comptroller and Auditor General

3A Mayor Street

Upper, Dublin 1

Governance Statement and Board Members' Report 2022

Governance

The Legal Aid Board is accountable to the Minister for Justice and is responsible for ensuring good governance and performs this task by setting strategic objectives and targets and taking strategic decisions on all key business issues. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of the Legal Aid Board are the responsibility of the Chief Executive and the senior management team. The Chief Executive and the senior management team must follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board, and must ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the entity, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The Chief Executive acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of the Legal Aid Board.

Board Responsibilities

The functions of the statutory Board are set out in Section 5 of the Civil Legal Aid Act 1995 (as amended) – "the Act" – and its responsibilities are set out in the Board's Governance Manual, as follows:

- the strategic direction of the organisation;
- determining policy and monitoring its implementation;
- overseeing the proper and effective management of the organisation;
- monitoring the implementation of effective financial procedures and providing accountability;
- approving and monitoring budgets; and
- making certain reserved decisions.

Section 20 of the Act requires the Board to keep in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Justice, with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform, all proper and usual accounts of the resources of the Board.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board of the Legal Aid Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation, and
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 20 of the Act. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the Legal Aid Board's website is the responsibility of the Board.

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget. It approved the 2022 budget at its meeting on 20 January 2022. A Statement of Strategy for the period 2021 – 2023 was approved by the previous Board in February 2021. Reflecting the objectives in that Statement of Strategy, a set of organisational priorities for 2022 was reviewed by the Board in January 2022.

The Board reviewed the level of expenditure against the budgeted figures in April 2022 and November 2022. A full-year review of the budgetary outturn and the implementation of the organisational priorities for 2022 took place at the Board meeting on 19 January 2023.

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

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

Board Structure

The Civil Legal Aid Act 1995 makes provision for the appointment of a Chairperson and 12 ordinary members to the Board. The current Board was appointed by the Minister for Justice Ms. Helen McEntee TD, on 10th November 2021.

The tables below details the appointment period for the outgoing and current Board members who served during 2022:

Legal Aid Board 2021-2026				
Name	Date of first Appointment (and date of re-appointment where applicable)	Date on which term expired / Board member resigned		
Nuala Jackson	08/11/2016	Resigned 21/10/2023		
Chairperson 2021-2023	(10/11/2021) re-appointed			
Nuala Egan	21/02/2017	09/11/2026		
Barrister at Law (Interim	(10/11/2021) re-appointed			
Chairperson from 27/10/2023 to				
present)				
Catherine Keane	09/06/2020	09/11/2026		
Solicitor, Cartoon Saloon	(10/11/2021) re-appointed			
Gordon Jeyes	08/11/2016	09/11/2026		
Former Chief Executive of Tusla,	(10/11/2021) re-appointed			
the Child and Family Agency				
Maurice Lawlor	08/11/2016	09/11/2026		
Department of Social Protection	(10/11/2021) re-appointed			
Freda McKittrick	08/11/2016	09/11/2026		
Assistant Director, Barnardos	(10/11/2021) re-appointed			
Tracy O'Keeffe	22/07/2021	09/11/2026		
Department of Justice	(10/11/2021) re-appointed			
Michael Patrick Bourke	10/11/2021	09/11/2026		
Solicitor (retired)				
Patrick Durcan	10/11/2021	09/11/2026		
Retired District Court Judge				
Marianne Nolan	10/11/2021	09/11/2026		
Department of Public Expenditure				
and Reform				
Niamh O'Hanlon	10/11/2021	09/11/2026		
Civil Servant (staff member)				
Catherine Ryan	10/11/2021	09/11/2026		
Civil Servant (staff member)				
Liam Ryan	10/11/2021	09/11/2026		
Solicitor				

The Board has established seven committees, as follows:

Appeal Committee

The Appeal Committee is a statutory committee of the Board, and comprised the following members in 2022:

Ms. Nuala Egan (Chair), Mr. Michael Bourke, Mr. Maurice Lawlor, Ms. Marianne Nolan, Mr. Liam Ryan. This committee considers requests by legal aid applicants for decisions made by the executive in a particular case to be reversed. The committee met 11 times in 2022.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee considers organisational and other risks identified in the risk assessment reports or otherwise and reports to the main Board on the extent to which such risks are managed or mitigated in a structured and on an on-going basis. The committee met 6 times in 2022 and the members of the Audit and Risk Committee in 2022 were as follows:

Mr. Gordon Jeyes (Chair), Ms. Nuala Egan, Ms. Freda McKittrick, Ms. Tracy O' Keeffe, Ms. Catherine Ryan, Mr. Michael Flynn (external member of Committee).

Finance and Effectiveness Committee

The Committee considers the Board's finances in detail and reports to the Board on the financial affairs and policies of the Board. This includes the review of budgets and financial reports, the approval of the Board's annual accounts and detailed consideration of financial matters in order to make appropriate recommendations to the Board and to advise management. The Committee met 10 times in 2022 and the Committee's membership in 2022 was as follows:

Ms. Catherine Keane (Chair), Ms. Marianne Nolan, Mr. Patrick Durcan, Ms. Nuala Jackson, Mr. Gordon Jeyes, Mr. Michael Flynn – External Member.

Strategy and Opportunity Committee

The role of the Strategy and Opportunity Committee is to consider matters relating to new areas of work of the Board and any relevant areas of reform in relation to the approaches adopted by the Board. The Committee considers Board policy and interpretation of legislation and reports and makes recommendations to the Board as deemed appropriate. The Committee met 5 times in 2022. The members of the Committee in 2022 were as follows:

Ms. Catherine Ryan (Chair), Mr. Michael Bourke, Mr. Patrick Durcan, Ms. Nuala Egan, Ms. Niamh O'Hanlon, Ms. Tracy O'Keeffe.

Performance Committee

The Performance Committee is set up to consider the objectives of the Chief Executive and the extent to which those objectives have been achieved. The members in 2022 were as follows:

Mr. Gordon Jeyes (Chair), Ms. Nuala Jackson, Ms. Freda McKittrick.

People and Culture Committee

The role of the People and Culture Committee is to consider policies procedures and actions as they relate to staff and the organisational culture and will report and make recommendations to the Board as deemed appropriate. The members of the Committee met 6 times in 2022. The membership of the Committee in 2022 was as follows:

Ms. Freda McKittrick (Chair), Ms. Niamh O'Hanlon, Mr. Maurice Lawlor, Mr. Liam Ryan, Ms. Stephanie Coggans (Staff member), Ms. Aisling O'Meara (Staff member), Mr. Jonathan Coyle (Staff member).

Environment Committee

The Environment Committee was established in 2022 to consider matters relating to the Government's policies in response to the challenges of climate change, to monitor and oversee the organisation's compliance with these policies, and to examine areas of potential reform in the Board's own practices and policies that would assist in further reducing the climate and environmental impact of its operations. The Committee met once in 2022. The Committee members in 2022 were as follows:

Ms. Freda McKittrick (Shared Committee Chair), Ms. Nuala Egan (Shared Committee Chair), Ms. Tracy O'Keeffe, Ms. Cathy Farrell (Staff Member), Ms. Helena Murphy (Staff Member), Mr. Michael O'Connell (Staff Member).

Key Personnel Changes

There were no changes to the membership of the Board during 2022. Ms. Nuala Jackson resigned as Chairperson on 21st October 2023. Ms. Nuala Egan was appointed interim Chairperson on the 27th October 2023 until present. In the absence of Mr. John McDaid CEO, Joan Crawford was acting CEO from 18th October 2022 until 30th November 2022 and formally appointed as CEO on 3rd April

2023. Among the senior management team, Mr. Pat Gilheaney retired from the role of Director of Criminal Legal Aid and Internal Audit in February 2022. Mr Thomas Keane was appointed as Head of Internal Audit in February 2022. Mr. Gareth Clifford was appointed Director of Information and Communications in June 2022.

Matters specifically reserved to the Board itself

In compliance with the requirement in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, the Board has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for decision to ensure that the direction and control of the body is firmly in its hands. In the case of the Legal Aid Board, the matters specifically reserved are:

- Significant acquisition, disposal and retirement of assets. The Board must approve acquisitions, disposals and retirement of assets with an anticipated value at or above a threshold level of €65,000. The Board is to be notified of any acquisitions/disposals/retirement of assets with a value at or above €10,000.
- No contract valued over €65,000 can be entered into, directly or by way of draw down, without the prior approval of the Board. The Finance and Effectiveness Committee is to be notified of the awarding of contracts with a value over €10,000.
- Approval of terms of major contracts.
- Assurances of compliance with statutory and administrative requirements in relation to the approval of the appointment, number, grading, and conditions of all staff, including remuneration and superannuation
- Approval of the Annual Budget;
- Approval of the Board's Corporate Plans which are prepared every 3 years;
- Approval of the annual report and financial statements consistent with the Board's obligations under the 1995 Act.
- Approval of recommendations to the Minister for the amendment of legislation;
- Approval of Board policy documents which it is proposed to publish or disseminate;
- Responsibility for systems of internal financial and other controls;
- Delegated authority levels and risk management policies;
- Appointment, remuneration and assessment of the performance of, and succession planning for, the Chief Executive; and
- Significant amendments to the pension benefits of the Chief Executive and staff (which may require Ministerial approval).

The Code of Practice provides that the Board should meet at least twice a year without executive Board members or management present to discuss any matters deemed relevant.

In the case of the Legal Aid Board, Section 4 (6) of the 1995 Act states that the Board shall hold such and so many meetings as may be necessary for the performance of its functions.

Delegations to Management

Under the provisions of Section 10(2) of the Civil Legal Aid Act, 1995, the Board may assign certain functions to the Chief Executive. It has formally assigned responsibility for the day to day management of the provision of a legal aid and advice service to the Chief Executive, subject to the provisions of the Civil Legal Aid Act, 1995 and any Regulations made under the Act.

Specifically, the Board has assigned the following particular functions to the Chief Executive:

- reporting to and advising the Board on the operation of the legal aid and advice service;
- ensuring that the service is administered in the most efficient and cost effective manner;
- decision making in relation to the provision of legal aid and advice in individual cases;
- management of the dissemination, for the benefit of those for whom its services are made available, of information in relation to those services and their availability;
- the nomination of solicitors and barristers for the purpose of providing a person with legal aid and advice or the referral of a person to the solicitors' panel as appropriate;
- liaison between the Board and relevant interests including its clients and the public generally;
- monitoring and evaluating the performance of the law centres and their staff:
- maintaining a high standard of communication with the Board, law centres and staff;
- subject to any policy directives of the Minister and / or of the Board, policy development and the formulation and implementation of suitable strategies;
- management of the Board's resources, including physical resources;
- · management of human resource matters; and
- financial management, including the keeping of appropriate accounts and records as provided for in Section 20 of the Civil Legal Aid Act, 1995.

In turn, the Chief Executive may, with the consent of the Board, specify any of these functions to be performed by a member of staff. The Board's resolutions set out the decisions taken by the Board in these matters.

The Chief Executive is accountable to the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) of the Oireachtas. This is on the basis that the financial statements of the State body are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General and laid before the Oireachtas in accordance with the State body's governing legislation.

Schedule of Attendance

In 2022, the Board held 11 Board meetings. The meetings took place in a combination of videoconference and in-person formats. A schedule of attendance at the Board and Committee meetings for 2022 is set out below.

Name	Number of Board meetings attended	Fees 2022 €	Expenses 2022 €
Nuala Jackson (Chairperson)	11	11,970	525
Nuala Egan	11	7,695	-
Gordon Jeyes	11	7,695	533
Catherine Keane	10	7,695	-
Maurice Lawlor	11	-	2,072
Freda McKittrick	10	7,695	-
Tracy O'Keeffe	10	-	-
Michael Bourke	10	8,336	-
Patrick Durcan	10	8,978	3,156
Marianne Nolan	10	-	-
Niamh O'Hanlon	11	-	5 - 1 1-year - 5-
Catherine Ryan	10	- [1,538
Liam Ryan	11	8,978	371
Michael Flynn (External member of Audit and Risk Committee**	-	3,377	-

Note: Maurice Lawlor, Marianne Nolan, Niamh O'Hanlon, Tracy O'Keeffe, and Catherine Ryan, who are public servants, did not receive a Board fee under the One Person One Salary principle. Michael Bourke took up a salaried public service position with effect from 1st December 2022, and notified the Board of this appointment immediately. A proportionate adjustment to Board fees payable in 2022 will be completed to comply with the One Person One Salary rule.

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

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

Employees Short-Term Benefits Breakdown

Employees' short-term benefits in excess of €60,000 are shown in note 6(b) to the Financial Statements 2022.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel in the Legal Aid Board are the Chief Executive, the Director of Decision Making and External Services (Civil), the Director of Human Resources, the Director of Information & Communications, the Director of Family Mediation, the Director of Internal Service Delivery (Civil), and the Director of Corporate and Criminal Legal Aid Services. In the absence of John McDaid CEO, Joan Crawford was acting CEO from 18th October 2022 until 31st March 2023 and formally appointed as CEO on 03rd April 2023.

The total value of employee benefits for key management personnel is set out below:

	2022 €	2021 €
Pay	744,468	700,213

Pension entitlements for key management personnel do not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the public sector defined benefit superannuation schemes.

Consultancy Costs

	2022 €	2021 €
Legal Advice – Property	391,988	344,939
Human Resources / IT	113,658	90,843
Total	505,646	435,782

Legal Costs and Settlements

The table below provides a breakdown of amounts recognised as expenditure in the reporting period in relation to settlements or judgements in legal actions taken against the Legal Aid Board, and the legal fees associated with these actions.

It does not include legal fees incurred by the Board on behalf of its clients in the normal course of business (these are shown in Note 10 to the Financial Statements), or general legal advice on other matters received by the Legal Aid Board, which is disclosed in Consultancy Costs above.

	2022 €	2021 €
Professional Negligence Liabilities	(57,519)	167,600
Legal Fees – Legal proceedings	112,084	92,036
Total	54,565	259,636

Travel and Subsistence Expenditure

Travel and subsistence expenditure is categorised as follows:

11 J 144 J		2022 €	2021 €
Domestic			
	Board*	16,666	14,879
	Employees	390,016	199,024
International			
	Board*	657	-
	Employees	5,171	-
Total		412,510	213,903

^{*}Includes travel and subsistence of €8,195 paid directly to Board members in 2022 (2021: €2,527). The balance of €9,128 relates to expenditure paid by the Legal Aid Board on behalf of the Board members.

Hospitality Expenditure

Hospitality expenditure of €12,587 was incurred by the Board during 2022 and the purpose of the expenditure included recognition of the essential contribution of staff to the Legal Aid Board's performance during the pandemic.

Risk Management

The Board has carried out an appropriate assessment of the State body's principal risks. These include issues relating to cyber security, health and safety at Board offices, data protection, and the availability of sufficient skilled staff to ensure the effective delivery of services to clients.

The Board has a comprehensive set of internal controls across all of its functional areas. These are reviewed annually by the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board. There is a programme of regular reporting to the Board on developments in relation to risk, including a Risk Register and Risk Materialisation Report.

External Review

In line with Section 4.6 of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016, an external review of the Board and its Committees was carried out in 2022. This review consisted of a survey to each Board member on a range of matters relating to the operation of the Board and the engagement between the Board and the Executive. As part of the process, there was also a survey of Board members in respect of each Board Committee to which they were appointed.

Public Spending Code

The Board seeks to obtain maximum value for all of its expenditures. Its primary area of non-pay expenditure is in the referral of client cases to private legal practitioners. The fee rates for such referrals are set out by the Board in the terms and conditions for the panels of private legal practitioners.

In other procurements, the Board operates under Public Procurement Guidelines, and utilises the Office of Government Procurement centralised purchasing arrangements wherever this is possible.

The Board did not undertake any new programmes of expenditure in 2022.

Statement of Compliance

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

Nuala Egan

Interim Chairperson

Date: 18 12 23

Joan Crawford

Chief Executive

Date: 18th Roseveller Ro

Legal Aid Board

Statement on the System of Internal Controls 2022

Board responsibilities

On behalf of the Board of the Legal Aid Board, we acknowledge that the Board is responsible for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated for the organisation.

Any such system can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material error. In considering the effectiveness of internal controls the Board has regard, among other things, to the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016.

Audit and Risk Committee

The following is a description of the key control procedures which have been put in place by the Board, to provide effective internal control.

The Audit and Risk Committee continually reviews the effectiveness of controls and monitors the action taken by management to resolve any issues that are identified.

The annual review of internal controls was carried out in March 2023.

The Audit and Risk Committee is required to produce a formal report within three months of the end of the calendar year. The Committee's report was completed in February 2023 and was considered by the Audit and Risk Committee at its meeting on March 2023, and was presented to the Board at its meeting in April 2023.

There was no incident or breach of internal control in 2022 involving a loss to the Board. There were no material losses or frauds incurred by the Board in 2022.

Delegation of functions

The management and executive functions of the Board are delegated to the Chief Executive and senior management of the organisation by resolutions of the statutory Board, which monitors and reviews the work of senior management.

The Chief Executive reports to the Board at its monthly meetings and the Chief Executive and senior management also report to it through its various committees. A Corporate Governance Manual is in place, which provides a clear and comprehensive summary of the principal aspects of corporate governance for the Board and senior management.

The current Board was appointed in November 2021 and was briefed on Board roles and responsibilities.

Risk management

Risk Management forms an integral part of the Business Planning process. The Board has adopted and implemented a clearly defined Risk Management Policy and maintains a formal Risk Register that documents business risks and associated mitigations, controls and actions for all aspects of the Board's activities through the application of risk analysis techniques to its business objectives.

A formal risk materialisation reporting system is in place that records any risks that materialised or near miss occurrences. Both the Risk Register and the risk materialisation report are updated on a twice yearly basis and are reviewed at a meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee, and noted at a meeting of the Board.

The Board has also a range of reports available on the legal case management system that are used to identify and proactively manage risk cases.

One of the functions of the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board is to provide an independent opinion on the adequacy of the Board's risk management arrangements.

The Audit and Risk Committee met on six occasions in 2022.

Budgetary and financial controls

The Board has a comprehensive budgeting system that includes approval by the statutory Board of annual budgets and monitoring of monthly financial reports.

The Finance and Effectiveness Committee is a committee of the Board which considers the Board's finances in detail and reports to the Board on the financial affairs and policies of the Board. This includes the review of budgets and financial reports, the recommendation of approval of the Board's annual accounts to the

Board and detailed consideration of financial matters in order to make appropriate recommendations to the Board and to advise management. Decisions are taken either by the Board or by management, as appropriate, having regard to the recommendations and advice of the Committee.

The Finance Committee met on ten occasions during 2022. In addition to the monthly financial reports, the Committee also considered interim reviews of finances in May and October.

The Board has clearly defined financial instructions and procedures, including delegated spending and authorisation limits and segregation of duties, approved by resolution of the statutory Board. In addition, the statutory Board has reserved approval of expenditure on contracts with value in excess of €65,000, while the Finance and Effectiveness Committee of the statutory Board is notified of all contracts with value in excess of €10,000 and less than €65,000.

Internal audit

The Board has an Internal Audit function whose annual audit programme is approved by the Audit and Risk Committee of the statutory Board and one of those functions is to review all aspects of internal financial controls. The Audit and Risk Committee reviews the work and recommendations of the Internal Audit function and monitors the action taken by management to resolve any issues that have been identified.

The Committee also reviews all significant reports received by the Board from the external auditors, including management's responses to these and makes recommendations on the issues raised.

Correspondence with the Comptroller and Auditor General, including the audit Management Letter, and any issues raised, are brought to the attention of the Finance and Effectiveness Committee, the Audit and Risk Committee and the statutory Board, which ensures that issues raised are acted upon.

Each year, an Internal Audit and Risk Management Plan is prepared, setting out the planned activity of Internal Audit function, reflecting the range of risks faced by the Board. The Plan is submitted for approval by the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board. The Committee also oversees the implementation of the Plan when finalised.

A three-year audit plan for the organisation was approved by the Audit and Risk Committee in February 2021 and significant progress was made in 2022 towards completion of this audit plan.

Confirmation of Board's oversight role

We confirm that during the year ended 31 December 2022, the Board, through its Finance and Effectiveness Committee, and Audit and Risk Committee, and through the Board itself, continued to monitor and review the effectiveness of the Board's system of internal controls.

Confirmation of procurement compliance

The Legal Aid Board ensures that there is an appropriate focus on good practice in purchasing and that procedures are in place to ensure compliance with all relevant guidelines.

In 2022 a total of seven supply arrangements (2021: five) were identified with a total value of €1.287m (2021: €446,761) which were procured without a competitive process. These are broken down as follows:

- 2 procurements with a value of €120,955 which were non-competitive but compliant, and concern emergency investment in additional IT security systems following advice from the National Cyber Security Centre at the outset of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia. The advice concerned an increased risk of cyber attacks on Government entities.
- 1 procurement with a value of €283,398 relating to the provision of office cleaning services is considered non-competitive but compliant. An existing contract was renewed in 2021 at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic as an emergency measure to ensure the continuity of cleaning services as offices were being re-occupied on a phased basis. A new request for tender has recently been issued for this service and tenders are being evaluated at present.
- 1 contract with a value of €42,644 is considered non-competitive but compliant as concerns the direct procurement of a renewal in 2020 of a support contract for a key IT system, due to extreme urgency, as provided for under Regulation 32(2)(c) of S.I. No. 284/2016 – European Union (Award of Public Authority Contracts) Regulations 2016 (referenced in the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform OGP) Covid Information Note).
- 1 procurement with a value of €670,439 in respect of interpreting services is considered non-competitive and non-compliant as these involved the procurement of services without a contract while the completion of a procurement process by the OGP was being completed. This procurement process was completed in Q4 2022 and the Board is in the process of drawing down services from the newly-contracted supplier.
- 2 procurements with a value of €91,142 in respect of document translation services is considered non-competitive and non-compliant as these involved

the procurement of services without a contract. The Board is preparing a request for tender for this type of service.

The Legal Aid Board is working to replace remaining non-compliant procurement arrangements during 2023.

Review of Effectiveness

The Board conducted their annual review of the effectiveness of internal controls for 2022 in April 2023. No weaknesses of internal controls were identified in relation to 2022 that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Nuala	Egan
1 4 2	Claration

Interim Chairperson

/

Joan Crawford
Chief Executive

Date: 18th Roccuber 2025

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND RETAINED REVENUE RESERVES

For the year ended 31st December 2022

45,2 1,4	€ 12,000 10,837	€	€ 44,575,000	€
1,4	10,837		44,575,000	
1,4	10,837		44,575,000	
1,4	,			
	44 045		(53,164)	
4.0	11,815		1,484,245	
1,0	89,856		763,904	
3	78,889		239,330	
	_	48,103,397		47,009,315
25,2	60,987		23,143,877	
			113,000	
	72,419		61,603	
			5,194,578	
	•			
13.3	309.007		11,111,075	
, , ,	,		2,143,903	
			1.197.218	
1 .,,				
	,,			
		49.015.798		42,990,004
				4,019,31
		, , ,		
		_501 <u>,811</u>		<u>(1,158,082</u>
- 1		(410,590)		2,861,22
		(44,000,540)		(12 061 770
29				<u>(13,861,778</u> (11,000,5 <u>4</u> 9
		(11,411,139)		(11,000,548
	25,2 1 6,1 13,3 2,7	173,000 72,419 6,120,955 13,309,007 2,703,354	48,103,397 25,260,987 173,000 72,419 6,120,955 13,309,007 2,703,354 1,351,326 24,750 49,015,798 (912,401) 501,811	48,103,397 25,260,987 173,000 72,419 6,120,955 13,309,007 2,703,354 1,351,326 24,750 49,015,798 (912,401) 501,811 (410,590)

All income and expenditure for the year 31 December 2022 relates to continuing activities at the statement of financial position date.

The statement of cash flows, tog	getner with Notes 1 to	21, form part of these financial
statements. //)
NUALA EGAN	Interim Chairperson	Date
JOAN CRAWFORD	Chief Executive	Date18ti December 200

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Deficit before appropriations		(912,401)	4,019,311
Experience losses on retirement benefit obligations	3 d	2,373,000	(850,000)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of retirement benefit obligations Actuarial gain / (loss) in the year	3 b	2,373,000	(850,000)
Adjustment to retirement benefits funding		(2,373,000)	850,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		(912,401)	4,019,311

The statement of cash flows, together with Notes 1 to 21, form part of these financial statements.

Interim Chairperson Date 18 12 23

Chief Executive Date 18th Documber 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2022

		2022		2021	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Property, plant and equipment	12		2,978,626		3,480,437
Current assets Cash at bank and on hand Receivables	13	9,720,666 1,097,657 10,818,323		9,570,80 <u>969,40</u> 10,540,22	<u>06</u>
Current liabilities (amounts falling due within one year) Payables Clients' funds	14 15	19,237,321 2,992,141 22,229,462		18,924,09 2,616,66 21,540,76	<u> </u>
Net current liabilities		(11	l <u>,411,139)</u>	_	(11,000,549)
Total assets less current liabilities before retirement benefit obligations		3)	3,432,513)		(7,520,112)
Deferred retirement benefits funding Retirement benefits obligations	3 c 3 b		1,883,250 1,883,250)		14,756,565 (14,756,565)
Total net liabilities		3)_	3 <u>,432,513)</u>		(7,520,112)
Represented by: Retained revenue reserves Capital account	5		1,411,139) <u>2,978,626</u> 3,432,513)		(11,000,549) 3,480,437 (7,520,112)

The statement	of cash flows,	together with	Notes 1	to 21, form	part of these	financial
statements.	0				5	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Net cash flows from operating activities Excess (expenditure over income) income over expenditure Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (increase)/decrease in debtors Increase in creditors Increase in Client Funds		(912,401) 1,351,326 (128,251) 313,224 375,474	4,019,311 1,197,218 18,639 352,438 752,322
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		999,372	6,339,928
Cash flows from investing activities Payments to acquire fixed assets Interest paid on client settlements Net cash flows from investing activities		(849,515) <u>(7,651)</u> (857,166)	(2,355,300) <u>(4,848)</u> (2,360,148)
Cash flows from financing activities Bank Interest Received Net cash flows from financing activities		7,651 7,651	
Increase in cash and cash Equivalents		149,857	3,979,780
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		9,570,809 9,720,666	5,591,029 9,570,809

Notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NUALA EGAN

Interim Chairperson Date 18.12.23

Joan Chanfal Chief Executive Date 18th December 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting Policies

General

The Legal Aid Fund, which is provided for under Section 19 of the Civil Legal Aid Act, 1995, is managed by a Legal Aid Board appointed by the Minister for Justice. The Fund consists of all the financial resources of the Board. In 2022, the Board operated out of 44 premises throughout the country.

Basis of Preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the accruals method of accounting, except where stated below, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention and in the form approved by Minister for Justice with the consent of the Minister for the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

Going Concern

The Legal Aid Board is a statutory body established under the Civil Legal Aid Act 1995. The financing of the Board's activities is predominantly met by grant and exchequer funding from the Department of Justice.

During the financial year the Board carried out a comprehensive exercise for the purpose of assessing the Board's accrued liabilities figure, in particular, Counsel Fees and the Private Practitioner service.

The statement of financial position at 31 December 2022 shows an excess of liabilities over assets of €8,432,513. This deficit arises from the timing difference between receipt of funding to pay liabilities for legal services when they are due for payment and the provision for these liabilities that is recognised in these accounts under the accruals method of accounting.

A letter of ongoing support has been received from the Secretary General of the Department of Justice confirming that the Board's activities will be funded into the future.

The Board takes the view that the going concern accounting convention applies to the accounts which represent the operations of the Board as long as the provisions of the Civil Legal Aid Act 1995 remain in existence.

The Board knows of no review of its operations or intention to suspend its activities or merge it with other organisations. It has therefore been considered appropriate to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of these financial statements.

State Grants

Income under this heading is accounted for on a cash receipts basis.

Contributions from Aided Persons

Due to the nature of this income, i.e. contributions from persons of modest means, it is considered prudent to account for such income on a cash receipts basis. The estimated amount collectable at 31 December 2022 was approximately €183,182. There were no bad debts written off in 2022.

Costs Recovered

The Board may recover the costs of providing legal services from:

- (a) The other party to a dispute, either as a result of a court order or as part of an agreement to settle a dispute, or
- (b) From the legally aided person, out of moneys/property received by the person as a result of the provision of legal services.

The costs are accounted for on a cash receipts basis.

Property, plant and equipment and related depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is shown on the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation, which is calculated over the useful life of the assets using the straight line method, is charged at the following annual rates:

Leases, office furniture & equipment and premises fit out

Computer equipment

20%

33%

A half year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchase and in the year of disposal.

Clients' Funds

These funds represent the gross amounts plus interest accrued, which were held by the Board at 31 December 2022, on foot of awards or settlements made in favour of clients represented by the Board. The Board may recover there from the total cost of providing such legal services and the balance is paid to the persons represented.

Capital Account

The capital account represents the unamortised amount of income used to purchase property, plant and equipment.

Retirement Benefit Obligations

Civil Service Superannuation Scheme

a) General Staff

As at 31 December 2022, there are 185 general staff of the Board who are in the civil service superannuation scheme and the pension liabilities for these staff are not included in the Board's financial statements. Staff pension contributions in respect of these 185 staff are remitted by the Board to the Department of Justice.

b) Solicitor Staff

As at 31 December 2022 there are 74 solicitor staff of the Board who are in the civil service superannuation scheme and the pension liabilities for these staff are not included in the Board's financial statements. Staff pension contributions in respect of these 74 solicitor staff are retained by the Board and used to fund the payment of superannuation to solicitors who retired or left the Board prior to June 2014.

Single Public Services Pension Scheme ('Single Scheme')

a) General Staff

The Board operates the Single Public Services Pension Scheme ('Single Scheme') which is a defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013. As at 31 December 2022, there were 205 general staff who were members of the single scheme. The Single Scheme members' contributions of general staff are remitted to the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform (DPER). At present, the pension liability for these staff is not included in the Board's financial statements.

b) Solicitor Staff

The Board operates the Single Public Services Pension Scheme ('Single Scheme') which is a defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or

after 1 January 2013. As at 31 December 2022, there were 62 solicitor staff who were members of the Single Scheme. The Single Scheme members' contributions of solicitor are retained by the Board and are used to fund the payment of superannuation to solicitors who retired or left the Board prior to June 2014. At present, the pension liability for these staff is not included in the Board's financial statements.

Solicitor Staff retired or resigned prior to June 2014

The financial statements reflect the pension liability of solicitor staff who retired or resigned from the Board prior to June 2014. At that date, the Minister designated all Board solicitor staff as civil servants.

The Courts and Civil Law (Miscellaneous) Act 2023 was enacted on 31st July 2023. Section 122 of this Act designated solicitors of the Board, who retired or ceased to be employed by the Board prior to 1 June 2014, as civil servants for pension purposes. Accordingly, the pension liability on the Board for these retired and former solicitor staff of the Board ceased from the enactment of this legislation and their pensions fall due to be paid from the main superannuation vote.

Administration of certain Legal Aid Schemes

The Board administers certain legal aid schemes on behalf of the Department of Justice, these being the Garda Station Legal Advice ad-hoc scheme, the Attorney General ad-hoc scheme and the Criminal Assets Bureau ad-hoc scheme which was transferred to the Board with effect from 1 January 2014. The costs of administering these schemes continue to be met from the Department of Justice B.12 and B.13. A Government decision in 2010 determined that the main criminal legal aid scheme should come under the administration of the Board. In July 2023 the Department of Justice published the General Scheme (Heads) of a Criminal Legal Aid Bill. It is expected that a Bill based on the General Scheme will follow that once enacted would give effect to the transfer of certain elements of the main scheme of criminal legal aid to the Board.

Critical Accounting Judgement and Estimates

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

Arising from the Management Letter 2021 the Board were required to review the statistical model used to calculate the year end legal fees accrual for solicitors and barrister panels.

Regarding unbilled cases, following an analysis of the crystallisation times of a group of payments received in the preceding calendar year, it was estimated in the case of each panel that a percentage of payments was likely to crystallise within 1 year, a further percentage were likely to crystallise in 1-3 years and the remainder of payments were likely to crystallise in over 3 years.

The accrual methodology was updated and presented to the Finance & Effectiveness Committee and Board in May 2023.

2 State Funding

State Funding was received from Vote 24 – Department of Justice as follows:

2022 €	2021 €
45,212,000	44,575,000
	€

The Board received a letter from the Department of Justice acknowledging its financial position and confirming that it will continue to be funded.

3 Retirement Benefit Obligations

Retirement benefit obligations are calculated for solicitor pensioners who retired prior to 1 June 2014 and their dependents. In accordance with section 11 of the Civil Legal Aid Act, 1995 the Minister designated Board solicitors as civil servants in the service of the State with effect from 1 June 2014. As a result, all liabilities for solicitors serving on that date transferred to the Superannuation Vote.

(a) Analysis of total retirement benefits charged to Expenditure	2022 €	2021 €
Interest on retirement benefit obligations Employee contributions	173,000 (511,152) (338,152)	113,000 (473,848) (360,848)

(b) Movement in net retirement benefits	2022	2021
Liability during the financial year	€	€
Net liability at 1 January	14,756,565	14,433,577
Interest Costs	173,000	113,000
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(2,373,000)	850,000
Retirement benefits paid in the year	(673,315)	(640,012)
Net liability at 31 December	11,883,250	14,756,565

(c) Deferred Funding Asset for retirement benefits

The Legal Aid Board recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for retirement benefits on the basis of the set of assumptions described above and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the superannuation scheme, and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service retirement benefits including contributions by employees and the annual estimate process. In 2022, there was no formal agreement regarding these specific amounts with the Department of Justice, the Board had no evidence that this funding policy would not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

The Courts and Civil Law (Miscellaneous) Act 2023 was enacted on 31st July 2023. Section 122 of this Act designated solicitors of the Board, who retired or ceased to be employed by the Board prior to 1 June 2014, as civil servants for pension purposes. Accordingly, the pension liability on the Board for these retired and former solicitor staff of the Board ceased from the enactment of this legislation and their pensions fall due to be paid from the main superannuation vote.

The net deferred funding for retirement benefits recognised in the Income and

Expenditure Account was as follows:

Funding recoverable in respect of current vear retirement benefits State grant applied to pay retirement benefits Refundable contributions retained to meet current costs

2021 €	2022
113,000	173,000
(640,012)	(673,315)
473,848	<u>511,152</u>
<u>(53,164)</u>	10,837

2024

The deferred funding asset for retirement benefits as at 31 December 2022 amounted to €11.88 million (€14.76 million in 2021).

(d) History of defined ben	efit obligations		
	2022 €	2021 €	2020 €
Defined benefit obligations	11,883,250	14,756,565	14,427,000
Experience (losses)/gains on scheme liabilities amount	2,373,000	(850,000)	26,000
Percentage of the present value of the scheme			
liabilities	2%	6%	0%

(e) General description of the scheme

The retirement benefits scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The scheme provides a pension (eightieths per year of services), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieth per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal retirement age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation.

The valuation used for FRS 17 (Revised) disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation (2023) by a qualified independent actuary taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 December 2022.

The principal actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	2022	2021
Rate of increase in salaries	4.0%	3.5%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.5%	3.0%
Discount Rate	3.5%	1.2%
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.0%

The average future life expectancy according to the mortality tables used to determine the pension liabilities were as follows:

4:	2022	2021
Male aged 65	21.9	21.8
Female aged 65	24.3	24.2

4 Other Income

	2022 €	2021 €
Interest received and receivable	8,609	8,315
Sundry receipts	<u>370,280</u>	<u>231,015</u>
	378,889	<u>239,330</u>
	<u>378,889</u>	<u>239</u>

5 Capital Account

	€	€
Balance as at 1 January 2022		3,480,437
Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account - Income used to purchase fixed		
assets - Income amortised in year in line	849,515	
with depreciation of assets	(1,351,326)	<u>(501,811)</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2022		<u>2,978,626</u>

6 a) Employee Numbers and Costs

As at 31 December 2022, 492 (2021:438) whole time equivalents were employed in the Board. The average number of employees in the Board during the year was 459 (2021 - 425).

Employees and related costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Salaries	23,087,314	21,205,164
Employer PRSI	2,173,673	1,938,713
	25,260,987	23,143,877

€597,000 was deducted from staff by way of additional superannuation contribution and was paid over to the Department of Justice.

b) Employee Numbers by Salary Category

Salary Category	Number of Employees 2022	Number of Employees 2021
€60,000 to €69,999	21	34
€70,000 to €79,999	62	46
€80,000 to €89,999	22	15
€90,000 to €99,999	13	13
€100,000 to €109,999	9	7
€110,000 to €119,999	7	-
€120,000 to €129,999	_	-
€130,000 to €139,999	_	-
Above €140,000	1	1

7 Chief Executive Officer Salary and Expenses

	2022 €	2021 €
CEO Salary	161,746	154,597
CEO Expenses	161 746	<u>402</u>
	<u>161,746</u>	<u>154,999</u>

The CEO is a member of an unfunded defined benefit public sector scheme and his pension entitlements do not extend beyond the standard entitlements for such schemes. In the absence of the CEO, an Acting CEO was appointed for a short period on 18 October 2022 until 30 November 2022. No acting up allowance was paid.

8 Board Members Fees and Expenses

	2022 €	2021 €
Board Members Fees	72,419	61,603
Board Members Expenses	<u>17,323</u> 89 742	<u>14,878</u> 76,481

Board Members	Fees	Board Members	Fees
Nuala Jackson	11,970	Michael Burke	8,336
Patrick Durcan	8,978	Liam Ryan	8,978
Catherine Keane	7,695	Freda McKittrick	7,695
Gordon Jeyes	7,695	Michael Flynn*	3,377
Nuala Egan	7,695		

*External Member of Audit and Risk Committee and the Finance and Effectiveness Committee.

9 Accommodation and Establishment Expenses

	2022 €	2021 €
Rents	3,041,375	2,846,757
Cleaning	322,221	305,155
Lighting and heating	526,639	294,185
Maintenance – Premises Maintenance – Equipment and	971,186	786,134
computers	1,259,534	_962,347
	<u>6,120,955</u>	<u>5,194,578</u>

10 Legal Fees and Expenses

	2022 €	2021 €
Counsel fees	3,163,598	3,401,195
Witness/Ancillary fees (incl. expert witness fees)	1,533,076	1,452,017
Private Practitioner Schemes (includes International Protection)	7,134,735	3,110,079
Abhaile Scheme	244,501	1,914,870
Professional Negligence*	54,565	259,636
Other Professional fees	505,639	435,782
Other Expenses (includes training)	672,893	537,496
. ,	13,309,007	11,111,075

^{*}At December 31st 2022, the Board was subject to a number of claims in respect of Professional Negligence. As at year end, the Board has accrued €363,379 (2021 – €406,500) in respect of these matters.

11 General Administration

	2022 €	2021 €
Stationery and office expenses	694,587	578,119
Books and printing	49,752	59,468
Postage and telephone	1,186,182	1,124,619
Insurance	360,323	167,794
Travel and subsistence	412,510	213,903
	2,703,354	2,143,903

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Leases €	Office Furniture €	Equipment & Computers €	Premises Fit Out €	Total €
Cost Balance at start of year Acquisitions Disposals Balance at end of year	1,420,359 - (56,025) 1,364,334	790,624 - (30,250) <u>760,374</u>	5,395,785 35,425 (17,577) 5,413,633	7,938,287 814,090 (111,063) 8,641,314	15,545,055 849,515 (214,915) 16,179,655
Depreciation of Fixed Assets Balance at start of year Charge in year Disposals Balance at end of year	1,420,359 - (<u>56,025)</u> <u>1,364,334</u>	782,362 3,313 (30,250) 755,425	4,631,301 432,982 (17,577) 5,046,706	5,230,596 915,031 (111,063) 6,034,564	12,064,618 1,351,326 (214,915) 13,201,029
Net book value at 31 December 2022		4,949	366,927	2,606,750	2,978,626
Net book value at 31 December 2021		8,262	<u>764,484</u>	2,707,691	3,480,437

13 Receivables

	2022 €	2021 €
Prepayments - Rent - Maintenance – Premises Computers & Equipment - Salaries - Other - Practising Certificates	187,419 272,744 170,031 130,578 336,885 1,097,657	145,130 211,624 175,296 122,211 315,145 969,406

14 Payables

	2022 €	2021 €
Amounts falling due within one year:	707,749	598,558
Creditors	18,529,572	<u>18,325,539</u>
Accruals	19,237,321	<u>18,924,097</u>

The Legal Aid Board estimates the value of unbilled live cases each year to arrive at the amounts disclosed within the accounts as a provision. The amount is an estimate of the expenditure required to settle any obligation at the statement of financial position date. In 2022, the amount provided for, in relation to unbilled cases was €16,176,319 (2021 – €15,888,605). In estimating the provision, the Board has adopted prudent measurement techniques based on the latest data available. Improved data capture methods have been utilised in the Board's estimate for the current year. A review of the statistical model used to calculate the accrual for costs of cases has been completed. Please see Note 16 (b). No income is anticipated for cases that may recover costs.

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Contingent Liability

The Board is subject to a number of legal cases, the outcome or quantification of any potential liability cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this time.

15 Clients' Funds

	2022 €	2021 €
Client funds held at 1 January (Gross) Interest	2,616,667 540	1,865,810 (2,843)
Client funds held at 1 January (Net of Interest)	2,617,207	1,862,967
Add Awards/settlements received during 2022	14,387,984	11,245,462
Less Settlements paid out, including interest allowed and costs recovered	(14,011,553)	(10,491,222)
	2,993,638	2,617,207
Client funds held at 31 December Interest accruing on client funds held	(1,497)	(540)
Total due to clients	2,992,141	2,616,667

16 Commitments

(a) Commitments under operating leases

The Board occupies premises at Cahirciveen, Co. Kerry and operates out of 41 other centres throughout the country. The Board has commitments to pay rent of €18,473,631 in future years as at 31 December 2022 in respect of leases expiring as follows:

	€	
2023	2,730,455	
2024 – 2029	6,129,223	
2030 onwards	9,613,953	
2000 011114140	18,473,631	

(b) Commitments in respect of Legal Fees

Commitments in respect of Legal Fees, Counsel Fees and Private Practitioner Schemes.

	2022 €	2021 €
Open cases certified at 1 January	22,484,479	22,959,036
Additional fees certified Payments	23,359,540 (11,257,980) 34,586,039	8,777,642 (9,254,199) 22,482,479
Provided for at 31 December Outstanding commitments at 31 December	(16,176,319) 18,409,720	(15,888,605) 6,593,874

At 31 December 2022, the Legal Aid Board had a number of ongoing cases where the matter of fees had not yet been settled. In accordance with its operating policy on these matters the Legal Aid Board makes partial provision against these fees based on a statistical model which recognises the average term to crystallise for such costs. This model is applied consistently across all cases handled. At 31 December 2022, the Legal Aid Board had provided for legal fees of €16,176,319 and had outstanding commitments in the amount of €18,409,720, of which €13,161,343 is due between >1<3 years and €5,248,377 is due >3 years.

17 Movement of Cash

	2022 €	2021 €
Balance at 1 January Net cash inflow	9,570,809 149,857	5,591,029 3,979,780
Balance at 31 December	9,720,666	9,570,809

18 Holiday Pay Accrual

Prior to the introduction of FRS 102, the Legal Aid Board had previously not accrued for holiday pay earned by employees but not availed of at the reporting date.

Under FRS 102, the financial statements must recognise such accruals. The impact of this change was the need to accrue a further €726,869 in holiday pay at 31 December 2021. The accrual for holiday pay as at 31 December 2022 is €762,029.

19 Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel are the Chief Executive Officer, the Director of Decision Making and External Services (Civil), the Director of Human Resources, the Director of Information & Communications, the Director of Family Mediation, the Director of Internal Service Delivery (Civil), and the Director of Corporate and Criminal Legal Aid Services. The details regarding the CEO pay and expenses are disclosed in Note 5.

The Legal Aid Board complies with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies issued by the Department of Finance in relation to the disclosure of interests by the Board members and its staff. Formal procedures exist to ensure adherence with this requirement of the code.

During 2022, the then Chairperson of the Board, Nuala Jackson received €1,699.50 as a result of work carried out in her capacity as a Barrister on the Legal Aid Board Barristers Panel. In addition, Liam Ryan received €5,105 in 2022 as a result of work carried out under a related company name listed on the District Court PP panel.

20 Events after Reporting Period

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

21 Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 12 December 2023.



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Legal Aid Board

Opinion on financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Legal Aid Board for the year ended 31 December 2022 as required under the provisions of section 20 (2) of the Civil Legal Aid Act 1995. The financial statements comprise the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows, and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis of opinion

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

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

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

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

Non-compliance with procurement rules

The Legal Aid Board has disclosed in the statement on internal control that material instances of non-compliance with relevant procurement rules occurred in respect of contracts that operated in 2022.

Seamus McCarthy

Deans Mc Cartly.

Comptroller and Auditor General

19 December 2023

Responsibilities of Board members

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

- the preparation of annual financial statements of the Legal Aid Board in the form prescribed under section 20 (1) of the Civil Legal Aid Act 1995
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102
- · ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under section 20 (2) of the Civil Legal Aid Act 1995 to audit the financial statements of the Legal Aid Board and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

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

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

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

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

Information other than the financial statements

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

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

Reporting on other matters

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

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