



An tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí
The Private Security Authority



Annual Report

2022

Our Mission is to protect the public by regulating the private security industry through raising standards, increasing awareness and enforcing compliance.

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Mission, Vision and Our Values

In pursuit of our mandate to protect the public and improve standards within the private security industry, we are committed to the following mission and values.

Our Mission is to protect the public by regulating the private security industry through raising standards, increasing awareness and enforcing compliance.

Our Vision is one of enhanced public confidence and consumer protections in a well regulated security industry.

Our Values, which we will follow when conducting our business include;

- **Partnership:** Work with our industry partners to support regulation.
- **Excellence:** Excel in the provision of regulation and business delivery.
- **Openness:** Be fair, transparent and respectful.
- **Performance:** Operate an effective and efficient service with good governance.
- **Commitment:** Deliver an environment in which our staff can excel, our industry can prosper and the public is safe.

Opening Statement

by Richard O'Farrell, Chairperson
and Paul Scallan, Chief Executive

We are delighted to present the 2022 Annual Report of the Private Security Authority which highlights the performance of the Authority during the year. This was a significant year for the Authority with the Minister for Justice appointing a new Board in March. One of the key tasks for the new Board was the development of a new Strategic Plan which will shape the direction of the Authority over the coming years.

In 2022, the limitations dictated by the public health situation in the two previous years no longer applied. 9 of the 12 sectors we regulate showed strong growth in turnover during the year, while one was unchanged and two saw a fall in turnover. There was a slight fall in the number of licensed contractors and employees (less than 1%) during the year.

During the year we continued to expand and strengthen the regulatory environment. We expanded licensing to employees in the Event Security and Private Investigator sector in November. While in June, we published PSA 67:2022, a new technical standard for the Access Control sector and in December we finalised PSA 91:2023, the standard for Enforcement Guards ahead of licensing of the sector in March 2023. Also in December, new training courses for the Door Supervisor and Security Guarding sectors were introduced. These replaced the courses that had been used since licensing of the sectors commenced in 2006. We had 5 successful prosecutions against those who acted in breach of the licensing regime and commenced 870 compliance cases.

We published our Strategic Plan for 2023 – 2025 in November which sets the business priorities for the coming years. In 2023, licensing will be extended to Enforcement Guard, Security Consultants and Security Dog Handlers while work will commence on updating some of our older standards. To support the Strategic Plan we will be seeking an investment in the resources for regulation identified in the Plan. Without this investment the Authority will find it difficult to complete our statutory mandate as set out in the Plan.

Finally, we would like to thank all those who contributed to our work during the year, the Minister for Justice and the Department of Justice, An Garda Síochána, the security industry and all those who have contributed to our work in some form or another. Most importantly, we would like to recognise our hard working and dedicated staff whose professional service ensure we deliver on our regulatory obligations.



Mr. Richard O'Farrell



Mr. Paul Scallan

2022 at a Glance

Sector	Individuals	Contractors	Turnover (€)****
Door Supervisor (Event Security)	N/A	34	1,605,106
Door Supervisor (Licensed Premises)*	10,852	49	7,717,000
Locksmith	N/A	215	20,771,000
Private Investigator	62	96	8,153,000
Security Guard (Alarm Monitoring)**	783	37	61,795,000
Security Guard (CCTV Monitoring)	N/A	32	20,026,000
Security Guard (Event Security)	N/A	46	4,663,226
Security Guard (Static)*	27,294	185	482,869,000
Electronic Security Sector ¹	N/A	1,072	302,464,000
Cash In Transit	1,017	4	52,900,000
Total ***	40,008	1,770	962,963,000

* From 1st November 2022, the sector titles were changed to Door Supervisor and Security Guard (Guarding) for individual licences to facilitate the introduction of event security licensing.

** The figure for individuals includes Alarm Monitoring and CCTV Monitoring as one licence covers both categories.

*** The number of licences issued is greater than the number of licensed individuals and contractors as some licence holders have licences in multiple sectors.

**** Turnover is based on figures provided by contractors with their application and relates to their previous accounting period.

1 Reference in this Report to the Electronic Security sectors should be read to include Installers of Access Control, CCTV and Intruder Alarm systems.

Board of the Authority

Richard O'Farrell	Chairperson
Una Doyle	Representative of the Minister for Justice
Alan Durnan	Employers Representative
Mark Griffin	Employers Representative
Sean Heading	Employee Representative
Ed Kenny	Employee Representative
David McGuinness	PSA Staff Representative
Assistant Commissioner Orla McPartlin	Representative of An Garda Síochána
Aideen Neylon	Legal Representative
David Smith	Representative of the Minister for Education and Skills
Jillian van Turnhout	Discretionary Non Defined Appointee

Senior Management Team

Paul Scallan	Chief Executive
Joe Duggan	Chief Inspector
Lisa Kelly	Head of Licensing
Siobhan Cleary	Head of Qualifications and Standards
Patrick Gooley	Head of Corporate Affairs (Acting)

Corporate Governance

The Board, Chief Executive and staff of the PSA are committed to acting at all times in accordance with best corporate practice. We conduct our business ethically and transparently in line with our statutory responsibilities. Corporate Governance within the PSA is guided by:

- Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.
- Private Security Services Acts.
- PSA Board's Own Code of Conduct for Board Members.
- Public Financial Procedures/Public Procurement Procedures.
- Oversight Agreement between the Department of Justice and the PSA.

As a public body and agency of the Department of Justice, we comply with all other miscellaneous instructions on the matter of corporate governance that may from time to time be issued by the Department on behalf of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform or other Government Departments thus ensuring that appropriate structures and processes are in place so that the highest level of corporate governance is maintained. Each year, the Board undertake an annual review of the system of internal controls in operation in the Authority.

The Board is responsible for the strategic direction of the Authority and the Chief Executive is accountable for the delivery of the Board's strategic objectives. At each Board meeting, the Chief Executive provides the Board with a range of documents including a risk management report, financial statement, update on the progress and implementation of the Strategic Plan and Business Plan, and a report on the implementation of Board decisions.

An Audit and Risk Committee of the Board reviews and assesses the financial and governance processes within the PSA. A minimum of two governance meetings are held with the Department of Justice each year. The PSA is also subject to annual audit by the Department of Justice's Internal Audit Unit and by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG). The Chief Executive is also supported by a PSA Audit Team.

There are procedures in place to ensure that the members of the Board and the staff of the PSA, holding designated positions, comply with the provisions of the Ethics in Public Office Act and the Standards in Public Office Act. We encourage Board members, staff and others who may have concerns about how we conduct our business to engage with protected disclosure and anti-fraud regulations, as appropriate.

The Board met on 6 occasions during 2022. The table below summarises the attendance at these meetings:

NAME	04/04/22	25/04/22	30/05/22	25/07/22	26/09/22	28/11/22
Richard O'Farrell**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alan Durnan *	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mark Griffin ** ***	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Una Doyle*	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Sean Heading * ***	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ed Kenny**	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Aideen Neylon* **	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
David McGuinness	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
A. Commissioner Orla McPartlin	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x
Jillian van Turnhout **	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
David Smith** ***	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓

* Members of the Audit and Risk Committee.

** Members of the Strategy Committee.

*** Members of the Committee on the Electronic Security Apprenticeship.

The Audit and Risk Committee met 4 times in 2022. At the 28th November 2022 Board meeting, the Board appointed Aideen Neylon as an additional member of the Audit and Risk Committee. The activities of the committee included but was not limited to the following;

- Meeting with the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General and the Department of Justice Internal Audit Unit.
- Meeting with the Contracted Accountant for the PSA.
- A review of the 2021 Department of Justice's Internal Audit Report and the C&AG Report for 2021.
- Review of the 2021 Financial Statements.
- Review of 2021 Assurance Statements.
- Review of System of Internal Control and Statement on Internal Control 2021.
- Review of the Authority Risk Register and Risk Action Plan.

The Strategy Committee met on 4 occasions in 2022 and developed the Strategic Plan 2023 – 2025.

The Committee on the Electronic Security Apprenticeship met on 2 occasions in 2022 to consider the licensing requirements for employees in the electronic security sectors.

2022

at a Glance

1,443

**Contractors Licensed
At Year's End
(2021: 1,447)**

32,038

**Individuals Licensed
At Year's End
(2021: 32,439)**

36

**Licences Revoked
(2021: 164)**

**On Line Training Course
for Private
Investigator Employees**

€3,443,504

**Income from Fees
(2021: €2,638,738)**

870

**Enforcement Cases
(2021: 870)**

16,462

**Applications Processed
(2021: 10,498)**

51 Staff

(2021: 52)

Strategic Plan 2019 to 2021

The current Board was appointed on 25th March 2022 and commenced work on a new Strategic Plan shortly thereafter. Our 2022 Business Plan was in line with goals and objectives of the fourth Strategic Plan which covered the period 2019 to 2021.

The key goals set out in the Strategic Plan are:

- Goal 1: Completing the regulation of the Private Security Industry.**
- Goal 2: Ensuring our industry is compliant with licensing regulations.**
- Goal 3: Raising the levels of standards and qualifications in our industry.**
- Goal 4: Promoting the benefits of our industry.**
- Goal 5: Supporting our staff and enhancing our organisation.**

2022 at a Glance

Goal 1	Roll out of licensing to Event Security and Private Investigator Employees
Goal 2	5 Successful Prosecutions
Goal 3	Development of a Standard for contractors in the Enforcement Guard sector
Goal 4	Launch of Social Media Channels
Goal 5	Move to a blended work environment

Progress against Our Goals

Goal 1:

Completing the regulation of the Private Security Industry.

We saw a further extension of our regulatory mandate with the roll out of licensing to employees in the Event Security and Private Investigator sectors in November. This brought to 6 the number of sectors with employee licensing while contractor licensing covers 12 sectors.

Business Licensing

In 2022, there was a slight fall in both the number of contractors licensed and the number of sectoral licences. The last time we experienced a drop in contractor licences was in 2012. The fall arose because of the drop in first time applicants which fell below the number of those leaving the industry through retirement, business consolidation and for other reasons. There were 1,443 contractors licensed at the end of December, a decrease of 4 on the number licensed at the end of 2021. The number of sectoral licences fell by 5 to 1,770.

Sector	2019	2020	2021	2022
Door Supervisor (Event Security)	38	36	34	34
Door Supervisor (Licensed Premises)	48	48	47	49
Locksmith	220	224	226	215
Private Investigator	108	107	100	96
Security Guard (Alarm Monitoring)	34	36	37	37
Security Guard (CCTV Monitoring)	29	31	34	32
Security Guard (Event Security)	47	49	49	46
Security Guard (Static)	184	184	185	185
Installer Electronic Security	1,017	1,041	1,059	1,072
Cash In Transit	4	4	4	4
TOTAL	1,729	1,760	1,775	1,770

Table 1: Comparison of Number of Licences Issued for each Sector in the years 2019 to 2022

The Electronic Security sectors comprising of Access Control, CCTV and Intruder Alarm contractors account for 61% of business licence holders. Locksmiths are the next largest group (12%), followed by Security Guard (Static) at 10%.

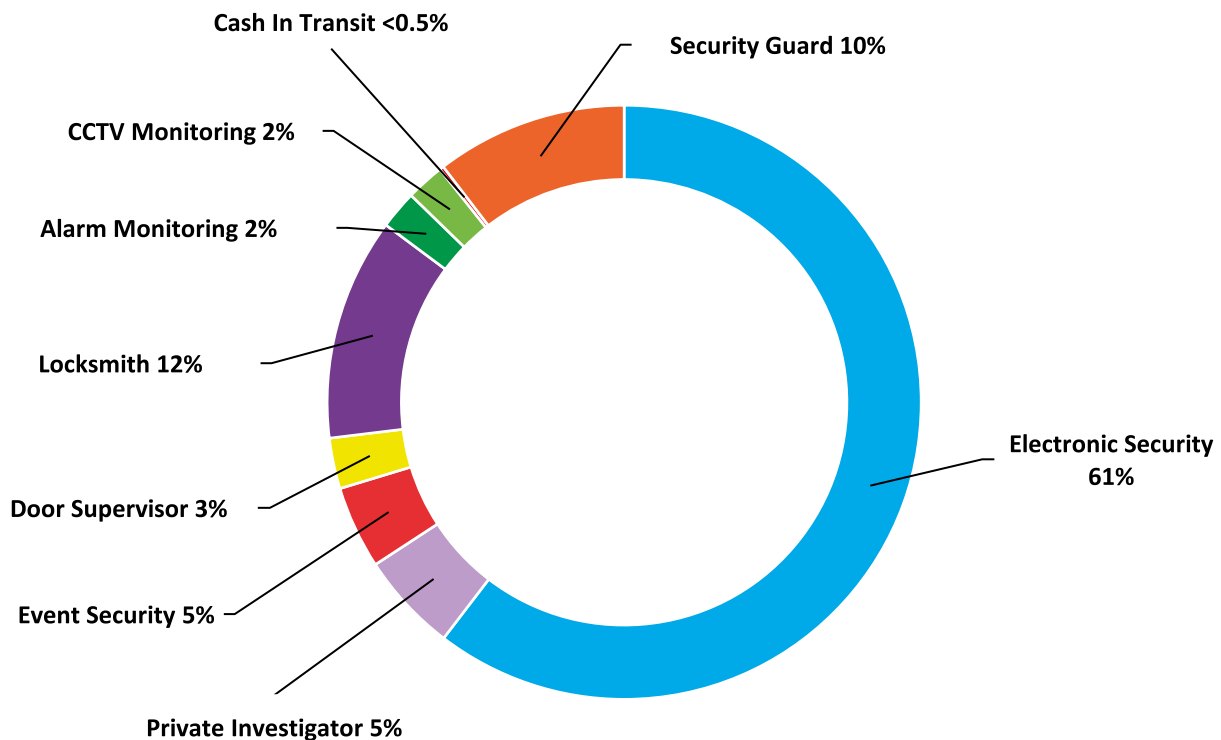


Figure 1: Overview of Contractor Licences by Sector in 2022

Application Processing

673 contractor applications were received during the year, a decrease of 209 from 882 in 2021. The decrease can be accounted for by the two year licence cycle which sees a higher volume of licences falling for renewal in odd years.

524 of the 570 contractors who were due to renew their licence in 2022 did so by the end of the year. The contractor renewal rate remained unchanged from 2021 at 92%. A further 20 renewal applications were received for licences which expired in 2021 while 15 applications were received for licences expiring in early 2023.

92 of the applications received were from first time licence applicants, down 37 on 2021. A further 11 applications were received to add a sector(s) to an existing licence, the majority of which were in the Electronic Sector.

28 contractors withdrew their application prior to the PSA making a final determination on their application. Contractors do this in order that they may obtain a refund of the licence fee before a refusal decision is issued. 26 subsequently re-lodged their applications when they had addressed the outstanding matters.

Refusals and Rejections

9 contractors had their applications rejected because they were invalid as the correct paperwork or fee was not submitted.

We refused 8 applications as the contractor failed to meet the requirements of licensing. There was one contractor appeal lodged with the Private Security Appeal Board in 2022 which was subsequently withdrawn.

Temporary Licences

Temporary licences are issued to new contractors in the CCTV and Intruder Alarm areas of the Electronic Security sector so that contractors can install systems for the purpose of obtaining the standards required for licensing. At the end of the year, there were 37 temporary licences in circulation, a decrease of 18 on the same period last year. Temporary licences were extended to the Access Control sector during 2022.

Licence Fees

€1,446,986 was received in contractor licence fees in 2022 compared to €1,583,980 in 2021 and €1,353,548 in 2020 (the comparable year in the 2 year licence cycle).

Year	Turnover
2019	€781,555,000
2020	€858,923,000
2021	€902,579,000
2022	€962,963,000

Table 2: Contractor Turnover Recorded on Licence Applications 2019 to 2022

Table 2 above shows that the security industry continued to grow with the turnover recorded for licensed contractors increasing by 7% in 2022. Most sectors that had seen their turnover drop during the pandemic experienced a growth in turnover in 2022. The exceptions were the Cash-in-Transit and Door Supervisor sectors which saw a further drop in turnover.



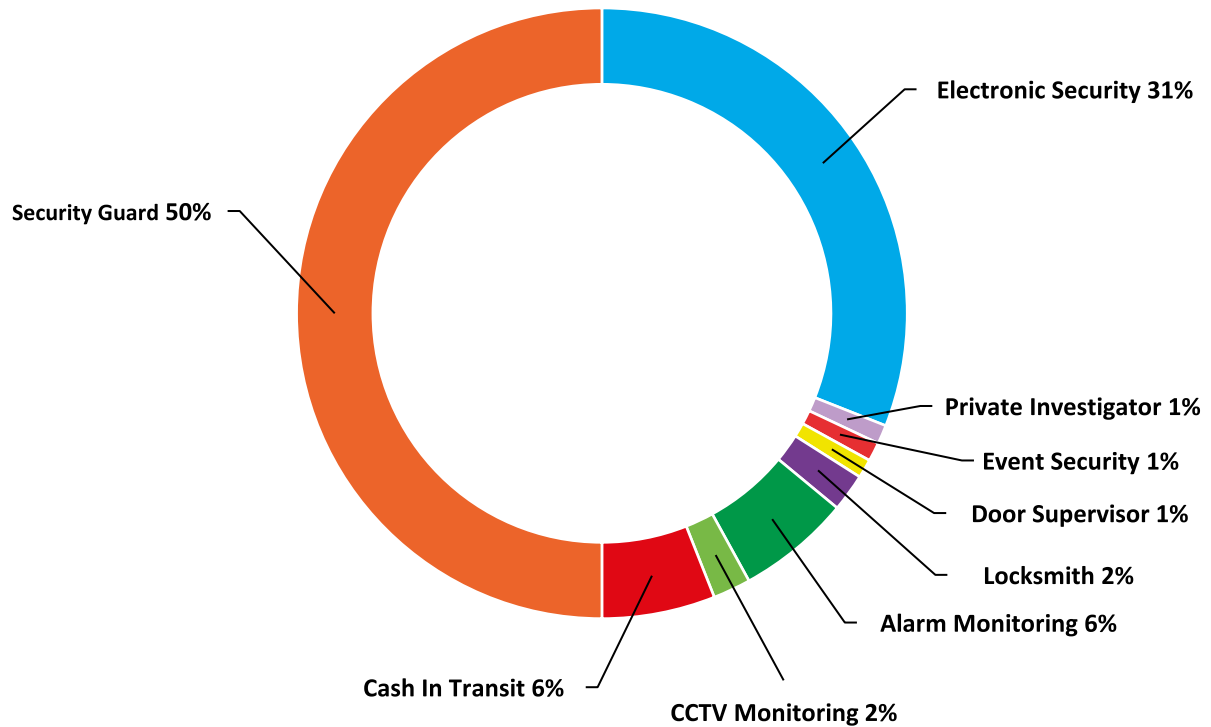


Figure 2: Overview of Contractor Turnover by Sector in 2022

When compared to Figure 1 on page 13, it is noteworthy that while the Electronic Security Sector represents 61% of licence holders, it accounts for 31% of industry turnover. In contrast, the Security Guard (Static) sector accounts for 10% of licence holders and 50% of industry turnover. Locksmiths account for 2% of turnover but 12% of licence holders which reflect the number of small operators in the sector. The opposite is true of the Cash-in-Transit sector with 6% of turnover but less than 0.5% of licence holders.



Employee Licensing

We saw a slight decrease in licence numbers in 2022. There were 32,038 individual licence holders at the end of December, down 401 on the 2021 figures. The number of sectoral licences also dropped slightly from 40,720 to 40,008, a decrease of 2%.

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Door Supervisor *	13,759	11,966	11,425	10,852
Security Guard (Guarding) **	26,921	26,390	27,559	27,294
Security Guard (Monitoring Centre)	583	673	651	783
Cash In Transit	1,292	1,105	1,085	1,017
Private Investigator	N/A	N/A	N/A	62
TOTAL	42,555	40,134	40,720	40,008

* Up to 1st November 2022 called Door Supervisor (Licensed Premises)

** Up to 1st November 2022 called Security Guard (Static)

Table 3: Comparison of Number of Licences Issued for each Sector in the years 2019 to 2022

The Door Supervisor and Cash-in-Transit sectors showed a decline in licence numbers for a third consecutive year. The number of licence holders in both the Security Guard (Monitoring Centre) and Security Guard (Guarding) sectors is above pre-pandemic levels, though there was a slight drop in the Guarding sector in 2022.

The licensing of Private Investigators commenced in November and by year's end, 62 licences had issued. Licensing was also extended to employees in the Event Security sector in November. It was agreed with the Event Security contractors that the existing licensing structure should be used for event security. Consequently, the Door Supervisor (Licensed Premises) licence was retitled Door Supervisor and the Security Guard (Static) licence retitled Security Guard (Guarding).



Application Processing

We received 15,789 individual licence applications during the year comprising of 6,395 renewals and 8,137 first time applications together with a further 1,257 applications which were rejected.

Rejected applications accounted for 8% of all applications, up slightly from 7% in 2021. Considerable resources are spent on processing rejections which could be eliminated if we had a modern processing database. Reasons for rejection would include insufficient supporting documentation, incorrectly completed documentation and absence of payment. Many rejected cases are re-lodged as valid applications.

Our aging database makes the processing of applications time consuming and labour intensive. During the year we saw an increase in system faults and more manual interventions in the processing of all applications. With application volumes due to increase over the next few years under our Strategic Plan considerable resources are required to replace the dated IT system or recruit additional staff to manage volumes using the current systems.

Refusals and Appeals

78 employee applications were refused in 2022, up from 62 in 2021. The main reasons for refusing applications are the failure to participate in the Garda vetting process or the result of convictions disclosed following Garda vetting.

There were 14 appeals against our decisions to the Private Security Appeal Board in 2022, added to 5 appeals on hand from 2021. The Appeal Board is independent of the Authority and they overturned the Authority's decision in 4 cases, upheld our decision in 8 cases and 2 cases were withdrawn by the applicants. 5 appeals remained on hand at the end of the year.

Licence Fees

Individual licence fees were €1,996,518 compared to €1,185,172 in 2021 and €1,393,338 in 2020. The fees in the last comparable year in the 3 year licence cycle, 2019, were €1,951,841.



Progress against Our Goals

Goal 2:

Ensuring our industry is compliant with licensing regulations.

Our compliance activity returned to normal as our inspectors resumed in-person inspection and enforcement activities. We opened 870 enforcement cases during the year comprising of 464 contractor cases, 252 security buyer cases and 154 employee cases.

Intelligence reports from the public and industry are an important tool in combatting non-compliance and targeting our inspection resources. We received 464 intelligence reports during the year, up from 430 in 2021. Following assessment by our compliance team, 214 of these cases were not investigated for a variety of reasons, the most common being that there was no licensable activity evident, the intelligence received was not sufficient or because the contractor was already licensed. Where we do not investigate intelligence reports, the intelligence is retained and if further reports on the same matter are received, we review the intelligence in light of the new information obtained. The remaining 250 intelligence reports formed part of the 870 enforcement cases opened during the year.

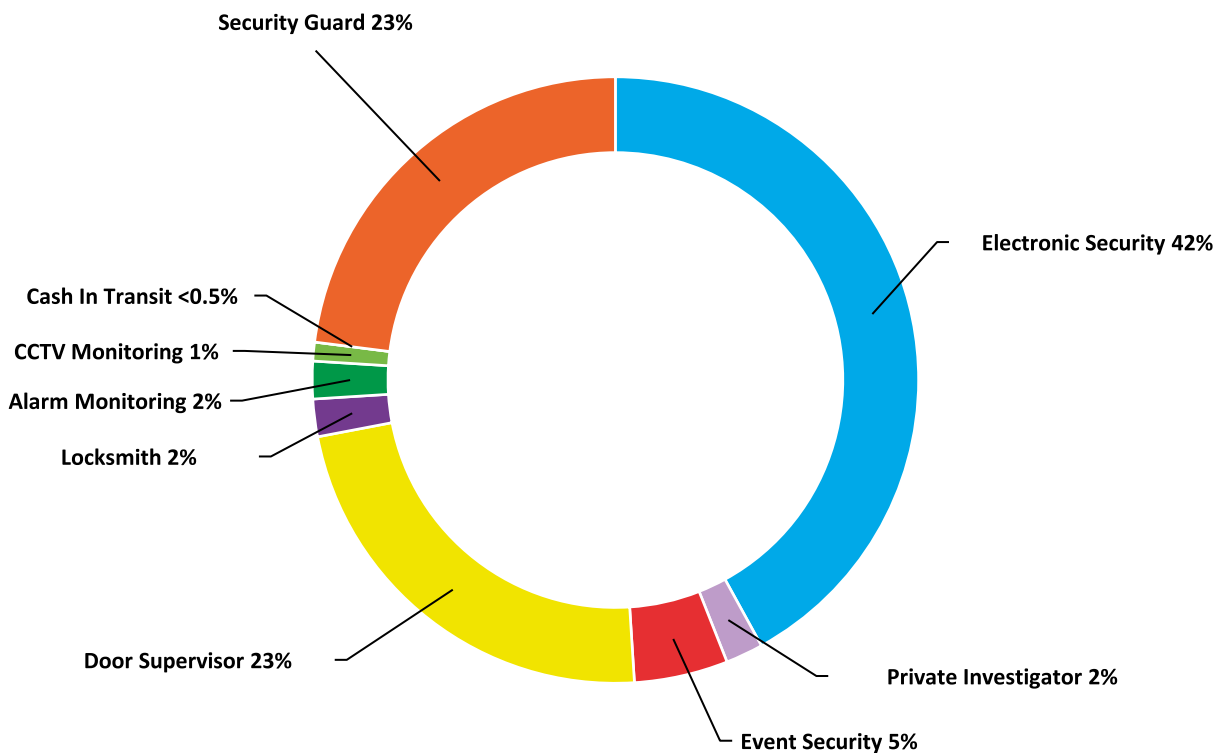


Figure 3: Overview of Enforcement Cases by Sector in 2022

We undertook 150 contractor inspections visiting licence holders and inspecting their records to ensure that compliance with the licensing regulations were maintained. The percentage of fully compliant contractors rose to 49% as against 38% in 2021. The continuing improvement reflects the changes we made to the auditing process in 2020.

We completed 204 unannounced compliance inspections on licensed premises, retail outlets and other businesses across the country to ensure compliance with employee licensing requirements. The focus of the inspections was to ensure that those employed providing security services were licensed and complied with the requirement to wear ID badges. 99% of those encountered were licensed while 97% were found to be wearing their ID badge.

We have a range of compliance actions that we can take against licence holders who breach the licensing regulations. These include prosecution, revocation or suspension of a licence or the issuing of an enforcement notice. We had 5 successful prosecutions in 2022 involving individuals providing security services without holding the required PSA licence in the CCTV, Intruder Alarm, Locksmith and Access Control sectors. There was also a prosecution of a buyer of security following their engagement of an unlicensed security contractor.

In addition to the prosecutions, we revoked the licences of 29 employees and 7 contractors while 15 employees and 1 contractor had their licence suspended for a period. We also issued 19 enforcement notices against licence holders for minor breaches of the regulations.

Action	2020	2021	2022
Advice	1	0	1
Caution	8	4	1
Warning	13	14	16
Reprimand	6	1	1
Suspension	6	10	16
Revocation	31	152	36
Prosecution	1	1	5

Table 4: Summary of Enforcement Actions taken in 2022

We examined 17 complaints under Section 39 of the Private Security Services Act during the year in addition to 4 carried over from 2021. Section 39 provides a mechanism by which a person may make a formal complaint against a licence holder. In 7 cases the complainant did not proceed with the case, in 1 case the complaint was upheld and in 8 cases the complaint was not upheld by the PSA. There were 5 cases still under enquiry at year end.

Progress against Our Goals

Goal 3:

Raising the levels of standards and qualifications in our industry.

The licensing regime is underpinned by the standards and qualifications to be met by applicants for licences and licence holders. In June, the new technical standard for Access Control contractors (PSA 67:2022) became a mandatory requirement for the sector. Work continued during the year on the standard for Enforcement Guard licensing and at the end of the year we were in a position to set the licensing date for Quarter 1, 2023. We also published updated versions of PSA 33, the standard for the Alarm Monitoring and CCTV Monitoring sectors and PSA 55, the Locksmith standard.

An online training course for Private Investigators was launched to coincide with the introduction of employee licensing in the sector while two new courses in Security Guarding and Door Supervisor skills replaced the previous courses in December. Towards the end of the year a Board sub-committee was established to examine the training and qualification requirements for the Electronic Security sector. This is an important milestone towards the licensing of employees in the sector.

Work on standards for Security Consultants, Powered Gates and Dog Handling neared completion as we target licensing dates for all 3 in 2023.

Throughout the year we met with the training providers and auditing bodies who play such an important role in supporting the licensing regime. Confidence in both training provision and auditing is critical and in support of this we undertook inspections on 7 training providers. We began work in identifying areas of non-conformance in contractor audits and liaised with the auditing bodies on reducing the levels of non-conformance.



Progress against Our Goals

Goal 4:

Promoting the benefits of our industry.

Engaging with our licence holders, industry stakeholders, their clients and the wider public is critical to the success of regulation. In 2022, we expanded our communication options with the launch of three social media channels, Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter. These channels provide us with a real time mechanism for promoting events, messages and consumer information.

We continued to utilise our traditional communication channels with public information campaigns across radio, newspapers and trade magazines. We held consultation forums for the Event Security and Private Investigator sectors ahead of employee licensing in both areas. We also made presentations at a variety of industry events throughout the year.

Our e-zine "PSA Watch" continues to be an important means of providing the industry with information on key events, important updates and significant industry developments and we published 3 issues in 2022.

Goal 5:

Supporting our staff and enhancing our organisation.

In 2022, we moved to a new blended working environment while continuing to meet our service commitments. This would not have been possible without the dedication and professionalism of our staff whose contribution is critical to our business. We continued to support our staff's development with access to training and wellbeing programmes. We also invested in the office environment and continued to advocate for new technology to replace the outmoded IT systems currently in place. At the end of the year we had a staffing level of 51, down 1 on 2021.

Data Protection

Our Data Protection Officer dealt with 4 subject access requests and 5 low level data breaches in 2022. In addition, we received 20 requests for information under Section 41(B) of the Data Protection Act 2018 for use in "preventing, detecting or investigating criminal offences, apprehending or prosecuting offenders". In November 2021, an external review of the PSA's compliance with data protection was carried out and during 2022 a number of recommendations were implemented.

Protected Disclosures

During 2022, no protected disclosures were received by the Authority.

Strategic Plan 2023 to 2025

Following its appointment in March 2022, the Board of the Authority commenced work on a new Strategic Plan as prescribed by Section 9 of the Private Security Services Acts. The new Plan was published in November 2022 and covers the period 2023 to 2025.

This is the Authority's fifth Strategic Plan, building on what has been previously achieved while acknowledging what still needs to be done and taking into account the ongoing development of the security industry. The Strategy contains the following 5 Goals:

- Goal 1: Regulating the Private Security Industry.**
- Goal 2: Ensuring compliance by tackling unlicensed activity.**
- Goal 3: Enhance the provision of security services through the use of standards and qualifications.**
- Goal 4: Look at ways our industry can benefit society (2022).**
- Goal 5: Deliver the supports necessary to develop our staff and enhance our organisation.**

The Strategy focuses on the expansion of licensing, raising the levels of standards and qualifications, and improving communications with licence holders and the public. There are also plans to look at ways of increasing female participation in the private security industry, examine whether or not regulation affects the ability of minority groups to access the industry, and if so, consider ways to mitigate against that, and looking at ways to support career paths for those working in the industry.

The success of the Plan will depend on the support we receive from Government and the industry. Most important will be the provision of the resources needed to allow us to play our role as an effective regulator. Without these resources we will be limited in what we can deliver over the coming years.

We wish to acknowledge the support of all those who contributed in the preparation of this Strategic Plan. Your contributions helped shape the future of regulation of the security industry.



Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022



An tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí
The Private Security Authority

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Governance Statement And Board Members' Report

The Board of the Private Security Authority (PSA) was established under the Private Security Services Act 2004. The current Board was appointed in March 2022 for a term of four years. The functions of the Board are set out in Section 8 of the Acts.

The Board is accountable to the Minister for Justice and an Oversight Agreement for the period 2020 to 2022 together with a Performance Delivery Agreement for 2022 were in place with the Minister's Department. These agreements define the relationship between the PSA and the Department and sets out agreed goals and objectives for the year.

The Board 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. In November 2018, the Board published its Strategic Plan for the Period 2019 – 2021. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of the PSA are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the senior management team. The CEO and senior management team follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board, and ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the PSA, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of the PSA.

Board Responsibilities

The work and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Private Security Services Acts. Board Members are committed to ensuring that they act in accordance with best governance practice. In addition to the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, Board members must further adhere to the following PSA documents;

- General Governance Guidelines,
- Code of Business Conduct,
- Ethics in Public Office,
- Protected Disclosures Policy,
- Compliance with Non-Disclosure provisions of the Private Security Services Act 2004 and 2011.

Standing items on the agenda of Board meetings include:

- Declaration of Interests,
- Minutes of meetings,
- Committee reports,
- Financial reports/Management accounts,
- Risk Register,
- Annual Business Plan and Strategic Plan updates.

At Board meetings, the CEO provides regular updates on operational matters, the implementation of Board policy, budgetary matters and any other issues of relevance.

Section 4 of Schedule 1 of the Private Security Services Acts requires the CEO, under the direction of 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 money received and expended by it.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position. The Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements and in preparing these statements, the 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 approving the Annual Business Plan and budget and this takes place each year at the Board's first meeting.

A Board Evaluation of Performance was not undertaken in 2022 as the Board focussed on the implementation of the recommendations from the 2021 External Evaluation.

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 PSA properly represent the financial performance and the financial position of the PSA at 31 December 2022.

Board Structure

The Board was appointed by the Minister on 25th March 2022 with returning Board members appointed on a 2 year term and new Board members appointed on a 4 year term. The Board consists of the following members:

Richard O'Farrell	Chairperson (Reappointed)
Una Doyle	Representative of the Minister for Justice
Alan Durnan	Employers Representative (Reappointed)
Mark Griffin	Appointed following PAS recruitment competition
Sean Heading	Employee Representative (Reappointed)
Ed Kenny	Appointed following PAS recruitment competition
David McGuinness	PSA Staff Representative
Aideen Neylon	Appointed following PAS recruitment competition
A Commissioner O. McPartlin	Representative of An Garda Síochána
David Smith	Representative of the Minister for Education and Skills
Jillian van Turnhout	Appointed following PAS recruitment competition

The Board met on 6 occasions in 2022. The table below summarises the attendance at these meetings:

NAME	04/04/22	25/04/22	30/05/22	25/07/22	26/09/22	28/11/22
Richard O'Farrell	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Una Doyle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alan Durnan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mark Griffin	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Sean Heading	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ed Kenny	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
David McGuinness	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aideen Neylon	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
A Commissioner Orla McPartlin	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x
David Smith	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Jillian van Turnhout	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee met on 4 occasions in 2022 and on one occasion met with an Audit Manager from the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General (without the PSA Executive).

The role of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is to support the Board in relation to its responsibilities for the issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance. The ARC is independent from the financial management of the organisation. In particular, the ARC ensures that the internal control systems including audit activities are monitored actively and independently. The ARC reports to the Board at each meeting, formally and in writing.

Board Member's Fees

Fees of €44,878 were paid to Board members in 2022 (2021: €43,605) as follows:

NAME	2022	2021
	€	€
Richard O'Farrell	€8,997.50	€5,771.25
Alan Durnan	€5,771.25	€5,771.25
Sean Heading*	€5,771.25	€5,771.25
Ed Kenny*	€5,771.25	N/A
Mark Griffin	€5,771.25	N/A
Aideen Neylon	€5,771.25	N/A
Jillian van Turnhout	€5,771.25	N/A
Lawrence Byrne**	€1,272.75	N/A
Una Doyle***	N/A	N/A
A Commissioner Orla McPartlin***	N/A	N/A
David McGuinness***	N/A	N/A
David Smith***	N/A	N/A
Noel Lappin	N/A	€8,997.50
Padraic Cafferty	N/A	€5,771.25
Geraldine Kelly	N/A	€5,771.25
Christy Waters	N/A	€5,771.25

* Mr. Heading's and Mr. Kenny's fees are paid directly to their employers.

** In March 2022, Mr. Lawrence Byrne was appointed as an Independent Member to the Audit & Risk Committee.

*** Public Servants appointed to the Board do not receive fees in accordance with the One Person One Salary principle.

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

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the PSA 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.

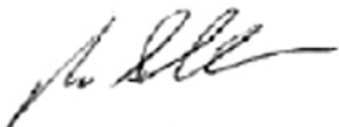
Employee Short-Term Benefits**Employee Short-Term Benefits Breakdown in excess of €60,000**

Range of Total Employee Benefits			Number of Employees	
From	To	2022	2021	
€60,000	- €69,999	10	4	
€70,000	- €79,999	2	2	
€80,000	- €89,999	1	2	
€90,000	- €99,999	1	0	
€100,000	- €110,000	0	1	
€110,000	- €120,000	1	0	

	2022	2021
	€	€
Consultancy Costs		
- Consultancy services	99,871	149,324
- Public relations/marketing	469,141	215,335
- Other	58,328	14,224
Legal Costs		
- Legal fees	6,445	19,501
- Legal advice	20,129	12,183
Hospitality		
- Hospitality	3,541	1,582
Travel and Subsistence Expenditure		
- Board Members Domestic Travel	3,392	Nil
- Board Members International Travel	Nil	Nil
- Employees Domestic Travel	109,707	47,282
- Employees International Travel	Nil	Nil
CEO Salary/Travel and Subsistence		
- Salary	113,945	105,129
- Travel/Subsistence	6,313	1,048

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 PSA was in full compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2022.



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023

Statement on Internal Control

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of the Board of the Private Security Authority (PSA) and in accordance with the requirements of the 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (the "Code"), I wish to acknowledge the Board's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated by the PSA.

Purpose of System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than eliminate it. It can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that a loss or error will not occur. The current system of controls has developed over many years and been subject to continuous review by the Board of the PSA.

Expiry of Board

The term of the previous Board of the Private Security Authority expired on the 11th of November 2021 and a new Board was appointed on the 25th of March 2022. For the intervening period, there was no Audit and Risk Committee in place. At the first meeting of the new Board on the 4th of April 2022, nominations for a new Audit and Risk Committee were sought and the Committee was appointed at the Board meeting on the 25th of April 2022. The report on the review of the system of internal controls operating during 2022 was approved by the Audit and Risk Committee at its meeting on the 9th of March 2023.

Risk Management

The Audit and Risk Committee of the Board (ARC) met four times in 2022. It comprised of three Board members (one of whom is Chair) and one Independent member with financial expertise. A fifth member was appointed at the Board meeting of 30th November 2022. A member of the Executive acts as Secretary.

The Department of Justice Internal Audit Unit provide internal audit services to the Authority. The work programme is agreed between the Unit, the Audit and Risk Committee and the Executive.

A risk management report is reviewed at each meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee and PSA Board.

Risk and Control Framework

The PSA has implemented a risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and the management actions being taken to address and, to the extent possible, to mitigate those risks. A Risk Appetite Statement was developed in 2020 which helped strengthen the control measures already in place.

A risk register is in place which identifies the key risks facing the PSA and these have been evaluated and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated (by the PSA Executive), considered by the Audit and Risk Committee and reviewed at PSA Board Meetings. The outcome of these assessments is to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level.

The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risks and responsibility for operation of controls assigned to specific managers. The control environment includes the following;

- procedures for all key business processes have been documented,
- financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability,
- appropriate separation of duties,
- there is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by the Board and senior management,
- there are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the information and communication technology systems,
- there are systems in place to safeguard the assets.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

All control processes are monitored by senior management. Control deficiencies are reported and discussed at management meetings. The Board is kept informed by the Chief Executive's report at each Board meeting and the Risk Register of relevant matters. In addition, the Chief Executive has an audit team who undertake periodic checks across all aspects of the business. I confirm that the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place:

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

Procurement

During 2022, the PSA complied with current procurement rules and guidelines and adhered to the Department of Justice guidelines on the payment of invoices. In one instance, the contract between the Private Security Authority and Credit Card Systems Limited for the Provision of Processing Application Forms, Production and Distribution of Licences and Identity Cards Services was extended by agreement between the parties to facilitate a new tender process. Expenditure of €141,363 was incurred under this contract in 2022. The Department of Justice Internal Audit Unit were notified of the contract extension in line with Circular 40/02 Public Procurement Guidelines and under the reporting requirements on non-competitive procurements over €25k.

Blended Working

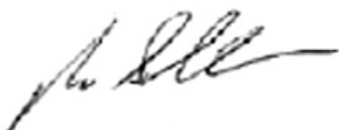
The introduction of a Blended Working environment saw the changes to the working and control environment which were introduced in 2020 during Covid 19 remaining in place. We can confirm that the controls, both existing and those introduced as a result of Covid-19 and Blended Working, continue to be effective.

Review of Effectiveness

I confirm that the PSA has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. The PSA's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee which oversees their work, and the senior management within the PSA responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal financial control framework. We confirm that the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2022 on 29th May 2023.

Internal Control Issues

No weaknesses in internal control were identified in relation to 2022 that require disclosure in the financial statements.



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste **Comptroller and Auditor General**

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Private Security Authority

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Private Security Authority for the year ended 31 December 2022 as required under the provisions of Schedule 1 (4) of the Private Security Services Act 2004. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- 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 properly present moneys received and spent by the Private Security Authority for 2022 and
- the financial position at 31 December 2022 is in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the financial statements.

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

I have nothing to report in that regard.



Paul Southern
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General

12 June 2023

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of the Authority

The governance statement sets out the Authority members' responsibilities. The Authority is responsible for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under Schedule 1 (4) of the Private Security Services Act 2004.
- ensuring that the financial statements properly present moneys received and spent for 2022 and its financial position at 31 December 2022 in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the financial statements
- 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 Schedule 1 (4) of the Private Security Services Act 2004 to audit the financial statements of the Private Security Authority 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 Private Security Authority'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 Private Security Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

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

Information other than the financial statements

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

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

Reporting on other matters

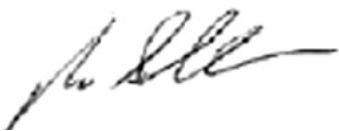
My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify any material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I find 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.

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
INCOME			
Oireachtas Grant	2	4,011,606	3,738,082
Licence Fees	3	3,391,224	2,636,310
Inspectorate	15	<u>1,300</u>	<u>5,400</u>
		7,404,130	6,379,792
Transfer from/(to)			
Capital Account	8	<u>40,005</u>	<u>59,239</u>
		7,444,135	6,439,031
EXPENDITURE			
Staff Costs	4	2,897,232	2,618,697
Administration	5	<u>1,244,856</u>	<u>1,094,169</u>
Total Expenditure		4,142,088	3,712,866
Surplus for the year before remittances		<u>3,302,047</u>	<u>2,726,165</u>
Remitted to the Department of Justice	3	(3,425,300)	(2,565,000)
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		<u>(123,253)</u>	<u>161,165</u>
Surplus brought forward		263,628	102,463
Surplus at 31 December		<u>140,375</u>	<u>263,628</u>

The Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. The statement of cash flows and notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



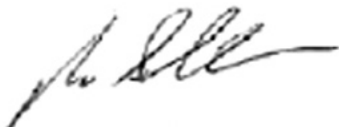
Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		€	€	€	€
TANGIBLE ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	6		38,035		78,040
CURRENT ASSETS					
Receivables		12,855		102,348	
Bank and cash		133,457		166,782	
Inventory		<u>10,725</u>		<u>11,160</u>	
			157,037		280,290
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables	7		<u>16,662</u>		<u>16,662</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
			140,375		263,628
TOTAL NET ASSETS					
			<u>178,410</u>		<u>341,668</u>
LONG TERM LIABILITIES					
Capital Account	8		38,035		78,040
Income and Expenditure and Retained Earnings			<u>140,375</u>		<u>263,628</u>
			<u>178,410</u>		<u>341,668</u>

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023

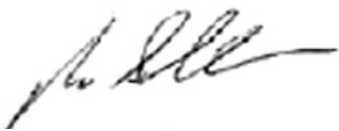
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating surplus/(deficit) for year	(123,253)	161,165
Depreciation of Tangible Assets	40,005	59,239
Transfer to Capital Account	(40,005)	(59,239)
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventory	435	1,269
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	89,493	(92,973)
Increase /(Decrease) in Payables	<u>-</u>	<u>350</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	33,325	69,811
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>33,325</u>	<u>69,811</u>

Statement of Changes in Net Funds

	2022	2021
	€	€
Net funds at 1 January	166,782	96,971
Net funds at 31 December	<u>133,457</u>	<u>166,782</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	<u>33,325</u>	<u>69,811</u>

Notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement Of Accounting Policies

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

A. General Information

The Private Security Authority was set up under the Private Security Services Act 2004, with a head office in Tipperary Town. The Private Security Authority is a Public Benefit Entity.

B. Basis Of Accounting

The financial statements of the Private Security Authority for the year ended 31st 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).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, 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 the Minister for Justice with the consent of the Minister for the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

C. Licence Fees

Licence fees are recognised as income in the period they are received. The fees collected are remitted monthly to the Department of Justice on a monthly basis. A liability is not recognised for fees received in the last month of the accounting year and remitted to the Department in the subsequent year.

D. Oireachtas Grants

These are accounted for on a cash received basis. Oireachtas grants comprise funds provided to the Authority by the Vote of the Department of Justice through the direct payment by the Department of salary and administration costs. Grants received for capital purposes are transferred to the deferred capital account and are amortised in line with the depreciation of related assets.

E. Property, Plant And Equipment And Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost, or estimated market value, less accumulated depreciation. Fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life starting in the month the asset is placed in service.

Furniture & fittings	10%
IT Equipment	20%
Online renewal system	20%
Office Equipment	20%

F. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

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

G. Going Concern

The Private Security Authority has concluded that there is no material uncertainty regarding the Authority's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due and continue as a going concern. Given the continued support via grant funding from the Department of Justice, the Board have a reasonable expectation that the Private Security Authority will have adequate resources for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the Board consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the Authority was unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Oireachtas Grant

	2022	2021
	€	€
Sub-Head A19 of Vote 24 – Justice		
- for pay and general administration costs	4,011,606	3,738,082

3. Licence Fees

The licensing cycle is a two-year cycle for contractors, and a three-year cycle for individuals, with the majority of contractors falling due for renewal in year 1 and the majority of individuals falling due for renewal in year 2 of the 3 year cycle. Individual applicants are greater in number but give rise to less licence fee income. The Authority's fee income, therefore, fluctuates in line with the licensing cycle.

	2022	2021
	€	€
Remittance to the Department of Justice		
Licence fees received in prior period due to be remitted as at start of year	172,865	96,710
Bank charges in the year	(578)	(555)
Licence fee income in the year	3,391,224	2,636,310
Inspectorate Income	1,300	5,400
Remitted to the Department of Justice	<u>(3,425,300)</u>	<u>(2,565,000)</u>
Amount due to be remitted at end of year	<u>139,511</u>	<u>172,865</u>

4. Staff Costs

	2022	2021
	€	€
Salaries and wages	2,784,133	2,571,415
Travel and subsistence – national	113,099	47,282
Travel and subsistence – international	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	2,618,697	2,618,697

The Authority employed **51** staff at 31 December 2022 (2021: 52).

5. Administration

	2022	2021
	€	€
Consultancy services	99,871	149,324
Legal advice	20,129	12,183
Audit fee	12,050	12,050
Accountancy fee	4,613	4,612
Public Relations / Marketing	469,141	215,335
Other	58,328	14,224
General		
Office expenses	54,176	65,698
Authority members' fees	44,878	43,605
Communications costs	144,400	167,294
Licensing costs	77,807	87,196
Depreciation	40,005	59,239
Repairs & maintenance	5,682	65,230
Other IT costs	202,036	175,572
Legal Costs		
Legal fees	6,445	19,501
Hospitality		
Hospitality	3,541	1,582
Appeals Board	<u>1,754</u>	<u>1,524</u>
	1,244,856	1,094,169

6. Property, Plant And Equipment

	IT Equipment	Online Renewal System	Office Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
COST				
At 1 January	509,561	392,905	34,427	936,893
Additions	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0
At 31 December	509,561	392,905	34,427	936,893
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January	505,469	264,855	30,605	800,109
Charge for year	1,315	37,912	778	40,005
Disposals	0	0	0	0
At 31 December	506,784	359,137	32,937	898,858
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December	<u>2,777</u>	<u>33,768</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>38,035</u>
At 1 January	<u>4,092</u>	<u>71,680</u>	<u>2,268</u>	<u>78,040</u>

7. Payables

	2022	2021
	€	€
Audit fee	12,050	12,050
Accountancy fee	<u>4,612</u>	<u>4,612</u>
	<u>16,662</u>	<u>16,662</u>

8. Capital Account

	2022	2021
	€	€
Opening Balance	78,040	137,279
Additions	0	0
Amortisation	<u>(40,005)</u>	<u>(59,239)</u>
Transfer from/(to) Statement of Income and Expenditure	<u>(40,005)</u>	<u>(59,239)</u>
Balance as at 31 December	<u>38,035</u>	<u>78,040</u>

9. Retirement Benefit Costs

All of the Authority's staff have been seconded from the Department of Justice. Pension costs of such staff will be met out of Superannuation Vote 12 and no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of these costs.

10. Private Security Appeal Board

The Private Security Appeal Board was set up to hear and determine appeals against decisions by the Authority. The Appeal Board is made up of four members and a Chairperson. The Appeal Board is appointed by the Government and is independent of the Authority. The costs incurred by the Board are met by the Department of Justice.

11. Additional Superannuation Contributions

Salary costs included in this account are the gross costs to the Authority for the period. The Department of Justice pays salaries on behalf of the Authority. Additional Superannuation Contributions, as per Section 4 of the Public Service Pay and Pensions Act 2017, are made by the Department and are retained as Appropriations-in-Aid for that Department. This amounted to €88,550.38 in 2022 (2021: €53,103).

12. Related Party Disclosures

In accordance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, the authority has in place procedures in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board Members and employees. These codes include guidance in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board Members and these procedures have been adhered to by the Board during the year. There were no transactions in the year in relation to the Authority's activities in which members had any beneficial interest.

13. Accommodation Note

The Authority operates from accommodation at Davis Street, Tipperary Town which is provided free of charge by the Office of Public Works.

14. Chief Executive Remuneration

The Chief Executive's remuneration for 2022 was made up of an annual basic salary of €113,945 (2021: €105,129). In addition, the Chief Executive received €6,313 in respect of travel and subsistence expenses in 2022 (2021: €1,048) in accordance with civil service travel and subsistence rates. Pension entitlements do not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the public sector defined benefit superannuation scheme. No performance related payments were made in 2022.

15. Inspectorate Fees

Inspectorate fees consist of fines for non-compliance with the Authority's regulations and amounted to €1,300 in 2022 (2021: €5,400). These fees are accounted for in licence fee income.

16. 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.

17. Approval of Financial Statements

These accounts were approved by the Authority on 29th May 2023.



Appendices

Appendix 1 – Public Sector Duty

The Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014 requires a public body, having regard to its functions, purpose, size and resources available to it, to:

Assess – set out in its Strategic Plan an assessment of the human rights and equality issues it believes to be relevant to the functions and purpose of the body;

Address – set out in its Strategic Plan the policies, plans and actions in place or proposed to be put in place to address those issues;

Report – report on developments and achievements in its Annual Report.

The PSA has set out the following objectives in its Strategic Plan 2023 – 2025 which having regard to our functions, purpose and resources meet the requirements of Section 42 of the 2014 Act:

- Work with our industry to look at ways of supporting female participation in the security sector.
- Promote respect, diversity and inclusion in the security industry.

To achieve these objectives we will establish a cross industry forum to identify ways of supporting female participation in the security industry and undertake research to identify the barriers to working in the security industry with the goal of increasing diversity and inclusion across the industry. We will publish details of our work in these areas in our Annual Report.

We are committed to proactively engaging in equality and human rights issues for service users and staff. Our goal is to improve the service we provide to licence holders and ensure that we are treating people fairly and impartially with a view to enhancing the values of dignity, non-discrimination, inclusion and fair practice in the PSA.

Appendix 2 – Statistical Reports

Report 1 – Number of Individual Licences Issued at 31st December 2022 by County

County	Door Supervisor *	Security Guard **	Cash-in-Transit	Monitoring	Private Investigator	Total
Carlow	130	258	5	47	0	440
Cavan	122	306	4	21	1	454
Clare	194	397	24	2	2	619
Cork	1,152	2,122	10	52	3	3,339
Donegal	259	288	3	0	0	550
Dublin	3,527	12,808	581	104	15	17,035
Galway	634	955	9	16	0	1,614
Kerry	459	559	2	0	2	1,022
Kildare	492	1,351	53	35	6	1,937
Kilkenny	114	215	2	6	1	338
Laois	211	461	16	9	2	699
Leitrim	72	92	1	5	0	170
Limerick	485	1,096	96	8	2	1,687
Longford	138	290	2	2	0	432
Louth	354	873	16	2	1	1,246
Mayo	250	327	3	0	2	582
Meath	347	1,017	41	6	2	1,413
Monaghan	123	217	0	0	0	340
Offaly	178	326	7	5	3	519
Roscommon	129	213	5	0	3	350
Sligo	157	263	40	0	3	463
Tipperary	248	568	22	18	0	856
Waterford	264	610	36	1	2	913
Westmeath	272	559	4	2	3	840
Wexford	256	498	9	16	6	785
Wicklow	198	546	18	29	0	791
Northern Ireland	82	58	8	143	2	293
GB (excl NI)	2	17	0	220	1	240
Other	3	4	0	34	0	41
Totals	10,852	27,294	1,017	783	62	40,008
% of Total	27.10%	68.20%	2.50%	2.00%	0.20%	100.00%

* Up to 1st November 2022 called Door Supervisor (Licensed Premises)

** Up to 1st November 2022 called Security Guard (Static)

Appendix 3 – Statistical Reports

Report 2 – Number of Contractor Licences Issued at 31st December 2022 by County

County	DSE	DSP	LK	PI	SGAM	SGCCTV	SGE	SGS	IES	CIT	Total
Carlow	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	3	15	0	25
Cavan	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	3	18	0	27
Clare	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	21	0	27
Cork	3	4	17	6	4	4	3	12	101	0	154
Donegal	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	18	0	26
Dublin	16	22	72	36	9	5	20	78	298	3	559
Galway	1	3	11	2	1	1	1	7	48	0	75
Kerry	0	0	6	2	0	0	1	5	33	0	47
Kildare	3	4	17	8	1	1	3	9	68	0	114
Kilkenny	1	1	5	0	0	0	1	4	22	0	34
Laois	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	14	0	23
Leitrim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Limerick	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	4	42	0	53
Longford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	13
Louth	1	2	6	0	0	0	1	7	34	0	51
Mayo	0	0	5	3	0	0	1	1	15	0	25
Meath	1	2	12	2	0	0	1	5	52	0	75
Monaghan	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	17	0	26
Offaly	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	17	0	23
Roscommon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	12
Sligo	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	3	9	0	17
Tipperary	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	7	36	0	54
Waterford	1	1	7	2	0	0	1	6	18	1	37
Westmeath	0	0	3	6	0	0	1	3	20	0	33
Wexford	1	1	8	2	1	1	3	6	30	0	53
Wicklow	0	1	5	4	1	1	0	5	44	0	61
Northern Ireland	3	2	6	4	6	6	5	5	41	0	78
GB (excl NI)	0	0	1	6	10	8	1	2	14	0	42
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	34	49	215	96	37	32	46	185	1,072	4	1,770
% of Total	1.90%	2.80%	12.20%	5.40%	2.10%	1.80%	2.60%	10.40%	60.60%	0.20%	100.00%

Legend

DSE – Door Supervisor (Event Security)
 DSP – Door Supervisor (Licensed Premises)
 LK – Locksmith
 PI – Private Investigator
 SGAM – Security Guard (Alarm Monitoring)

SGCCTV – Security Guard (CCTV Monitoring)
 SGE – Security Guard (Event Security)
 SGS – Security Guard (Static)
 IES – Installer (Electronic Security)
 CIT – Cash In Transit

Appendix 4 – Energy Report

Our main sources of energy usage continue to be heating oil and electricity. Our utilities are managed through a modern, efficient Building Management System (BMS). The energy rating for the building improved to a B2 in 2022 from a C2 in 2021, which is above average for buildings of our type. The following is the energy usage for the office in 2022:

Year	PSA Building	
	Non-Electrical (oil)	Electrical
2022	63,395 kWh	37,650 kWh
2021 (Revised)*	55,243 kWh	37,700 kWh

* Corrected following review of 2021 meter readings.

In 2022, we reduced Electricity usage by over 27% and Oil/Gas usage by over 28%, when compared to the benchmark year (2018). Increased staff attendance in the office during 2022 when compared to 2021 resulted in a 9% increase in year on year energy usage.

The PSA Energy team continued to monitor energy usage by:

- Review of heating usage and electrical consumption with the assistance of our energy advisor and further training on our Building Management System to automate our heating and hot water systems.
- Staff awareness and training. Signs throughout the building remind staff to conserve electricity and be mindful of our usage. Training was provided by our energy advisor to staff to increase awareness and conservation.

The PSA in conjunction with an energy advisor have continued to look at solutions on how we meet our obligations under the Climate Action Plan 2021 where we must achieve a 51% cut in our emissions by 2030.

The PSA participates in the SEAI online system for the purpose of reporting its energy usage in compliance with the European Communities (Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Services) Regulations 2009 (S.I. No 542 of 2009).

Appendix 5 – Protected Disclosures Report for 2022

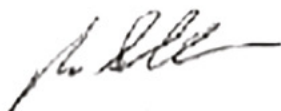


Protected Disclosures Act, 2014

Annual Report

Disclosures Made to the Authority

1. The Private Security Authority (PSA) is required under section 22(1) of the Protected Disclosures Act, 2014 to publish a report annually, relating to activity concerning protected disclosures made to the Authority under the Act.
2. During 2022, no complaints purporting to be a protected disclosure were received by the Authority.



Paul Scallan
Chief Executive

28th February 2023



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The Private Security Authority



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Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Private Security Authority

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Private Security Authority for the year ended 31 December 2022 as required under the provisions of Schedule 1 (4) of the Private Security Services Act 2004. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- 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 properly present moneys received and spent by the Private Security Authority for 2022 and
- the financial position at 31 December 2022 is in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the financial statements.

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

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Paul Southern
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General

12 June 2023

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of the Authority

The governance statement sets out the Authority members' responsibilities. The Authority is responsible for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under Schedule 1 (4) of the Private Security Services Act 2004.
- ensuring that the financial statements properly present moneys received and spent for 2022 and its financial position at 31 December 2022 in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the financial statements
- 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 Schedule 1 (4) of the Private Security Services Act 2004 to audit the financial statements of the Private Security Authority 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 Private Security Authority'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 Private Security Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

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

Information other than the financial statements

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

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

Reporting on other matters

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

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I find 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.

Financial Statements

Private Security Authority

For the year ended 31 December 2022

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

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PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT AND BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT

The Board of the Private Security Authority (PSA) was established under the Private Security Services Act 2004. The current Board was appointed in March 2022 for a term of four years. The functions of the Board are set out in Section 8 of the Acts.

The Board is accountable to the Minister for Justice and an Oversight Agreement for the period 2020 to 2022 together with a Performance Delivery Agreement for 2022 were in place with the Minister's Department. These agreements define the relationship between the PSA and the Department and sets out agreed goals and objectives for the year.

The Board 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. In November 2018, the Board published its Strategic Plan for the Period 2019 – 2021. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of the PSA are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the senior management team. The CEO and senior management team follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board, and ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the PSA, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of the PSA.

Board Responsibilities

The work and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Private Security Services Acts. Board Members are committed to ensuring that they act in accordance with best governance practice. In addition to the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, Board members must further adhere to the following PSA documents;

- General Governance Guidelines,
- Code of Business Conduct,
- Ethics in Public Office,
- Protected Disclosures Policy,
- Compliance with Non-Disclosure provisions of the Private Security Services Act 2004 and 2011.

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

Standing items on the agenda of Board meeting include:

- Declaration of Interests,
- Minutes of meeting,
- Committee reports,
- Financial reports/Management accounts,
- Risk Register,
- Annual Business Plan and Strategic plan updates.

At Board meetings, the CEO provides regular updates on operational matters, the implementation of Board policy, budgetary matters and any other issues of relevance.

Section 4 of Schedule 1 of the Private Security Services Acts requires the CEO, under the direction of 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 money received and expended by it.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position. The Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements and in preparing these statements, the 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 approving the annual business plan and budget and this takes place each year at the Boards first meeting.

A Board Evaluation of Performance was not undertaken in 2022 as the Board focussed on the implementation of the recommendations from the 2021 External Evaluation.

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

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 PSA properly represents the financial performance and the financial position of the PSA at 31 December 2022.

Board Structure

The Board was appointed by the Minister on 25th March 2022 with returning Board members appointed on a 2 year term and new Board members appointed on a 4 year term. The Board consists of the following members:

Richard O'Farrell	Chairperson (Reappointed)
Una Doyle	Representative of the Minister for Justice
Alan Durnan	Employers Representative (Reappointed)
Mark Griffin	Appointed following PAS recruitment competition
Sean Heading	Employee Representative (Reappointed)
Ed Kenny	Appointed following PAS recruitment competition
David McGuinness	PSA Staff Representative
Aideen Neylon	Appointed following PAS recruitment competition
A Commissioner O. McPartlin	Representative of An Garda Síochána
David Smith	Representative of the Minister for Education and Skills
Jillian van Turnhout	Appointed following PAS recruitment competition

The outgoing Board met on 6 occasions in 2022. The table below summarises the attendance at these meetings:

NAME	04/04/2022	25/04/2022	30/05/2022	25/07/2022	26/09/2022	28/11/2022
Richard O'Farrell	√	√	√	√	√	√
Una Doyle	√	√	X	√	√	√
Alan Durnan	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mark Griffin	√	√	√	√	√	√
Sean Heading	√	X	√	√	√	√
Ed Kenny	√	√	√	X	√	√
David McGuinness	√	√	√	X	√	√
Aideen Neylon	X	√	√	√	√	√
A Commissioner Orla McPartlin	√	√	X	√	√	X
David Smith	√	√	X	√	√	√
Jillian van Turnhout	√	√	√	X	√	√

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee met on 4 occasions in 2022 and on one occasion met with an Audit Manager from the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General (without the PSA Executive).

The role of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is to support the Board in relation to its responsibilities for the issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance. The ARC is independent from the financial management of the organisation. In particular, the ARC ensures that the internal control systems including audit activities are monitored actively and independently. The ARC reports to the Board at each meeting, formally and in writing.

Board Members Fees

Fees of €44,878 were paid to Board members in 2022 (2021: €43,605) as follows:

Board Member	2022	2021
	€	€
Richard O'Farrell	€8,977.50	€5,771.25
Alan Durnan	€5,771.25	€5,771.25
Sean Heading*	€5,771.25	€5,771.25
Ed Kenny*	€5,771.25	N/A
Mark Griffin	€5,771.25	N/A
Aideen Neylon	€5,771.25	N/A
Jillian van Turnhout	€5,771.25	N/A
Lawrence Byrne**	€1,272.75	N/A
Una Doyle***	--	N/A
A Commissioner Orla McPartlin***	--	N/A
David McGuinness***	--	N/A
David Smith***	--	--
Noel Lappin	N/A	€8,977.50
Padraic Cafferty	N/A	€5,771.25
Geraldine Kelly	N/A	€5,771.25
Christy Waters	N/A	€5,771.25

* Mr. Headings and Mr. Kenny's fees are paid directly to their employers.

** In March 2022, Mr. Lawrence Byrne was appointed as an Independent Member to the Audit & Risk Committee.

*** Public Servants appointed to the Board do not receive fees in accordance with the One Person One Salary principle.

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

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

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

Employee Short-Term Benefits

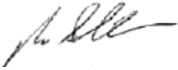
Employee Short-Term Benefits Breakdown in excess of €60,000			
Range of Total Employee Benefits		Number of Employees	
From	To	2022	2021
€60,000	- €69,999	10	4
€70,000	- €79,999	2	2
€80,000	- €89,999	1	2
€90,000	- €99,999	1	0
€100,000	- €110,000	0	1
€110,000	- €120,000	1	0

	2022	2021
	€	€
Consultancy Costs		
- Consultancy services	99,871	149,324
- Public relations/marketing	469,141	215,335
- Other	58,328	14,224
Legal Costs		
- Legal fees	6,445	19,501
- Legal advice	20,129	12,183
Hospitality		
- Hospitality	3,541	1,582
Travel and Subsistence Expenditure		
- Board Members Domestic Travel	3,392	Nil
- Board Members International Travel	Nil	Nil
- Employees Domestic Travel	109,707	47,282
- Employees International Travel	Nil	Nil
CEO Salary/Travel and Subsistence		
- Salary	113,945	105,129
- Travel/Subsistence	6,313	1,048

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

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 PSA was in full compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2022.



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of the Board of the Private Security Authority (PSA) and in accordance with the requirements of the 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (the “Code”), I wish to acknowledge the Board’s responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated by the PSA.

Purpose of System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than eliminate it. It can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that a loss or error will not occur. The current system of controls has developed over many years and been subject to continuous review by the Board of the PSA.

Expiry of Board

The term of the previous Board of the Private Security Authority expired on the 11th of November 2021 and a new Board was appointed on the 25th of March 2022. For the intervening period, there was no Audit and Risk Committee in place. At the first meeting of the new Board on the 4th of April 2022, nominations for a new Audit and Risk Committee were sought and the Committee was appointed at the Board meeting on the 25th of April 2022. The report on the review of the system of internal controls operating during 2022 was approved by the Audit and Risk Committee at its meeting on the 9th of March 2023.

Risk Management

The Audit and Risk Committee of the Board (ARC) met four times in 2022. It comprised of three Board members (one of whom is Chair) and one Independent member with financial expertise. A fifth member was appointed at the Board meeting of 30th November 2022. A member of the Executive acts as Secretary.

The Department of Justice Internal Audit Unit provide internal audit services to the Authority. The work programme is agreed between the Unit, the Audit and Risk Committee and the Executive.

A risk management report is reviewed at each meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee and PSA Board.

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

Risk and Control Framework

The PSA has implemented a risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and the management actions being taken to address and, to the extent possible, to mitigate those risks. A Risk Appetite Statement was developed in 2020 which helped strengthen the control measures already in place.

A risk register is in place which identifies the key risks facing the PSA and these have been evaluated and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated (by the PSA Executive), considered by the Audit and Risk Committee and reviewed at PSA Board Meetings. The outcome of these assessments is to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level.

The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risks and responsibility for operation of controls assigned to specific managers. The control environment includes the following;

- procedures for all key business processes have been documented,
- financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability,
- appropriate separation of duties,
- there is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by the Board and senior management,
- there are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the information and communication technology systems,
- there are systems in place to safeguard the assets.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

All control processes are monitored by senior management. Control deficiencies are reported and discussed at management meetings. The Board is kept informed by the Chief Executive's report at each Board meeting and the Risk Register of relevant matters. In addition, the Chief Executive has an audit team who undertake periodic checks across all aspects of the business. I confirm that the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place:

- Key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any deficiencies,
- Reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned and

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

- There are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual performance and financial reports which indicate performance against budgets/forecasts.

Procurement

During 2022, the PSA complied with current procurement rules and guidelines and adhered to the Department of Justice guidelines on the payment of invoices. In one instance, the contract between the Private Security Authority and Credit Card Systems Limited for the Provision of Processing Application Forms, Production and Distribution of Licences and Identity Cards Services was extended by agreement between the parties to facilitate a new tender process. Expenditure of €141,363 was incurred under this contract in 2022. The Department of Justice Internal Audit Unit were notified of the contract extension in line with Circular 40/02 Public Procurement Guidelines and under the reporting requirements on non-competitive procurements over €25k.

Blended Working

The introduction of a Blended Working environment saw the changes to the working and control environment which were introduced in 2020 during Covid 19 remaining in place. We can confirm that the controls both existing and those introduced as a result of Covid-19 and Blending Working, continue to be effective.

Review of Effectiveness

I confirm that the PSA has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. The PSA's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee which oversees their work, and the senior management within the PSA responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal financial control framework. We confirm that the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2022 on 29th May 2023.

Internal Control Issues

No weaknesses in internal control were identified in relation to 2022 that require disclosure in the financial statements.



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

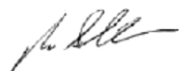
PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND RETAINED REVENUE RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
INCOME			
Oireachtas Grant	2	4,011,606	3,738,082
Licence Fees	3	3,391,224	2,636,310
Inspectorate	15	1,300	5,400
		-----	-----
		7,404,130	6,379,792
Transfer from/(to) Capital Account	8	<u>40,005</u>	<u>59,239</u>
		7,444,135	6,439,031
EXPENDITURE			
Staff Costs	4	2,897,232	2,618,697
Administration	5	<u>1,244,856</u>	<u>1,094,169</u>
Total Expenditure		4,142,088	3,712,866
Surplus for the year before remittances		<u>3,302,047</u>	<u>2,726,165</u>
Remitted to the Department of Justice	3	(3,425,300)	(2,565,000)
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		<u>(123,253)</u>	<u>161,165</u>
Surplus brought forward		263,628	102,463
Surplus at 31 December		<u>140,375</u>	<u>263,628</u>

The Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. The statement of cash flows and notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	€	2022 €	€	2021 €
TANGIBLE ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	6		38,035		78,040
CURRENT ASSETS					
Receivables		12,855		102,348	
Bank and cash		133,457			166,782
Inventory		<u>10,725</u>		<u>11,160</u>	
			157,037		280,290
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables	7		<u>16,662</u>		<u>16,662</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
			140,375		263,628
TOTAL NET ASSETS					
			178,410		341,668
			=====		=====
LONG TERM LIABILITIES					
Capital Account	8		38,035		78,040
Income and Expenditure and Retained Earnings			<u>140,375</u>		<u>263,628</u>
			178,410		341,668
			=====		=====

The statement of cash flows and notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Cash flows from operating activities	2022	2021
	€	€
Operating surplus/(deficit) for year	(123,253)	161,165
Depreciation of Tangible Assets	40,005	59,239
Transfer to Capital Account	(40,005)	(59,239)
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventory	435	1,269
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	89,493	(92,973)
Increase /(Decrease) in Payables	-	350
	-----	-----
Net cash inflow from operating activities	33,325	69,811
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	33,325	69,811
	=====	=====

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	2022	2021
	€	€
Net funds at 1 January	166,782	96,971
Net funds at 31 December	<u>133,457</u>	<u>166,782</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	33,325	69,811
	=====	=====

Notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements



Mr. Paul Scallan
Chief Executive:

Date: 29th May 2023



Mr. Richard O'Farrell
Chairperson:

Date: 29th May 2023

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Private Security Authority was set up under the Private Security Services Act 2004, with a head office in Tipperary Town. The Private Security Authority is a Public Benefit Entity.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements of the Private Security Authority for the year ended 31st 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).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, 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 the Minister for Justice with the consent of the Minister for the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform.

C. LICENCE FEES

Licence fees are recognised as income in the period they are received. The fees collected are remitted monthly to the Department of Justice on a monthly basis. A liability is not recognised for fees received in the last month of the accounting year and remitted to the Department in the subsequent year.

D. OIREACTHAS GRANTS

These are accounted for on a cash received basis. Oireachtas grants comprise funds provided to the Authority by the Vote of the Department of Justice through the direct payment by the Department of salary and administration costs. Grants received for capital purposes are transferred to the deferred capital account and are amortised in line with the depreciation of related assets.

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

E. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost, or estimated market value, less accumulated depreciation. Fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life starting in the month the asset is placed in service.

Furniture & fittings	10%
IT Equipment	20%
Online renewal system	20%
Office Equipment	20%

F. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS & 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.

G. GOING CONCERN

The Private Security Authority has concluded that there is no material uncertainty regarding the Authority's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due and continue as a going concern. Given the continued support via grant funding from the Department of Justice, the Board have a reasonable expectation that the Private Security Authority will have adequate resources for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the Board consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the Authority was unable to continue as a going concern.

	2022	2021
	€	€
2. OIREACTHAS GRANT		
Sub-Head A19 of Vote 24 – Justice	4,011,606	3,738,082
- for pay and general administration costs		

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

3. LICENCE FEES

The licensing cycle is a two-year cycle for contractors, and a three-year cycle for individuals, with the majority of contractors falling due for renewal in year 1 and the majority of individuals falling due for renewal in year 2 of the 3 year cycle. Individual applicants are greater in number but give rise to less licence fee income. The Authority's fee income, therefore, fluctuates in line with the licensing cycle.

Remittance to the Department of Justice

	2022	2021
	€	€
Licence fees received in prior period due to be remitted as at start of year	172,865	96,710
Bank charges in the year	(578)	(555)
Licence fee income in the year	3,391,224	2,636,310
Inspectorate Income	1,300	5,400
Remitted to the Department of Justice	<u>(3,425,300)</u>	<u>(2,565,000)</u>
Amount due to be remitted at end of year	139,511	172,865
	=====	=====

4. STAFF COSTS

	2022	2021
	€	€
Salaries and wages	2,784,133	2,571,415
Travel and subsistence - national	113,099	47,282
Travel and subsistence - international	0	0
	-----	-----
	2,897,232	2,618,697

The Authority employed **51** staff at 31 December 2022 (2021: 52).

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	2022	2021
	€	€
5. ADMINISTRATION		
Consultancy services	99,871	149,324
Legal advice	20,129	12,183
Audit fee	12,050	12,050
Accountancy fee	4,613	4,612
Public Relations / Marketing	469,141	215,335
Other	58,328	14,224
General		
Office expenses	54,176	65,698
Authority members' fees	44,878	43,605
Communications costs	144,400	167,294
Licensing costs	77,807	87,196
Depreciation	40,005	59,239
Repairs & maintenance	5,682	65,230
Other IT costs	202,036	175,572
Legal Costs		
Legal fees	6,445	19,501
Hospitality		
Hospitality	3,541	1,582
Appeals Board	1,754	1,524
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,244,856	1,094,169

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	IT Equipment €	Online Renewal System €	Office Equipment €	Total €
COST				
At 1 January	509,561	392,905	34,427	936,893
Additions	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0
At 31 December	509,561	392,905	34,427	936,893

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

At 1 January	505,469	321,225	32,159	858,853
Charge for year	1,315	37,912	778	40,005
Disposals	0	0	0	0
At 31 December	506,784	359,137	32,937	898,858

NET BOOK VALUE

At 31 December	2,777	33,768	1,490	38,035
	=====	=====	=====	=====
At 1 January	4,092	71,680	2,268	78,040
	=====	=====	=====	=====

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

7. PAYABLES

	2022	2021
	€	€
Audit fee	12,050	12,050
Accountancy fee	4,612	4,612
	-----	-----
	16,662	16,662
	=====	=====

8. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

		2022	2021
	€	€	€
Opening Balance		78,040	137,279
Additions	0		0
Amortisation	(40,005)	(59,239)	
	-----	-----	
Transfer from/(to)Statement of Income and Expenditure		<u>(40,005)</u>	<u>(59,239)</u>
Balance as at 31 December		<u>38,035</u>	<u>78,040</u>

9. RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

All of the Authority's staff have been seconded from the Department of Justice. Pension costs of such staff will be met out of Superannuation Vote 12 and no provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of these costs.

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

10. PRIVATE SECURITY APPEAL BOARD

The Private Security Appeal Board was set up to hear and determine appeals against decisions by the Authority. The Appeal Board is made up of four members and a Chairperson. The Appeal Board is appointed by the Government and is independent of the Authority. The costs incurred by the Board are met by the Department of Justice.

11. ADDITIONAL SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS

Salary costs included in this account are the gross costs to the Authority for the period. The Department of Justice pays salaries on behalf of the Authority. Additional Superannuation Contributions, as per Section 4 of the Public Service Pay and Pensions Act 2017, are made by the Department and are retained as Appropriations-in-Aid for that Department. This amounted to €88,550.38 in 2022 (2021: €53,103).

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In accordance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, the authority has in place procedures in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board Members and employees. These codes include guidance in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board Members and these procedures have been adhered to by the Board during the year. There were no transactions in the year in relation to the Authority's activities in which members had any beneficial interest.

13. ACCOMMODATION NOTE

The Authority operates from accommodation at Davis Street, Tipperary Town which is provided free of charge by the Office of Public Works.

14. CHIEF EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

The Chief Executive's remuneration for 2022 was made up of an annual basic salary of €113,945 (2021: €105,129). In addition, the Chief Executive received €6,313 in respect of travel and subsistence expenses in 2022 (2021: €1,048) in accordance with civil service travel and subsistence rates. Pension entitlements do not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the public sector defined benefit superannuation scheme. No performance related payments were made in 2022.

15. INSPECTORATE FEES

Inspectorate fees consist of fines for non-compliance with the Authority's regulations and amounted to €1,300 in 2022 (2021: €5,400). These fees are accounted for in licence fee income.

PRIVATE SECURITY AUTHORITY

16. 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.

17. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These accounts were approved by the Authority on 29th May 2023.



An tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí
The Private Security Authority



Tuarascáil Bhliantúil

2022

Is é ár Misean tacaíocht a thabhairt don phobal tríd an tionscal slándála príobháidí a rialáil trí chaighdeáin a ardú, trí fheasacht a mhéadú agus trí chomhlíonadh a fhorfheidhmiú.

Clár Ábhar

- Leathanach 4** Misean, Fís agus Ár Luachanna
- Leathanach 5** Ráiteas Tosaigh ón gCathaoirleach agus ón bPríomhfheidhmeannach
- Leathanach 7** Bord an Údaráis
- Leathanach 7** An Fhoireann Ardbhainistíochta
- Leathanach 8** Rialachas Corparáideach
- Leathanach 11** An Plean Straitéiseach, 2019 go 2021
- Leathanach 12** An Dul Chun Cinn a Rinneadh ar ár Spriocanna
- Leathanach 22** An Plean Straitéiseach, 2023 go 2025
- Leathanach 23** Ár Ráitis Airgeadais
- Leathanach 45** Aguisíní
- Leathanach 50** Teagmháil



Misean, Fís agus Ár Luachanna

Ar mhaithe leis an sainordú atá againn an pobal a chosaint agus caighdeán a fheabhsú laistigh den tionscal slándála príobháidí, táimid tiomanta don mhisean agus do na luachanna seo a leanas.

Is é ár Misean tacaíocht a thabhairt don phobal tríd an tionscal slándála príobháidí a rialáil trí chaighdeán a ardú, trí fheasacht a mhéadú agus trí chomhlíonadh a fhorfheidhmiú.

Is é ár bhFís go mbeadh feabhas ann ar iontaoibh an phobail agus ar chosaintí tomhaltóirí i dtionscal slándála dea-rialáilte.

Áirítear na nithe seo lenár Luachanna, a gcloífidimid leo le linn dúinn ár ngnó a dhéanamh:

- Comhpháirtíocht: Obair i gcomhar lenár gcomhpháirtithe tionscail chun tacú le rialáil.
- Sármhaitheas: Sármhaitheas a bhaint amach i rialáil a sholáthar agus i dtorthaí a sholáthar do ghnólachtaí.
- Oscailteacht: Bheith cothrom, trédhearcach agus measúil.
- Feidhmíocht: Seirbhís éifeachtach éifeachtúil a sholáthar le dea-rialachas.
- Tiomantas: Timpeallacht a sholáthar inar féidir lenár mbaill foirne sármhaitheas a bhaint amach, inar féidir lenár dtionscal dul faoi rath agus ina mbíonn an pobal sábháilte.

Ráiteas Tosaigh ó Richard O'Farrell, an Cathaoirleach, agus ó Paul Scallan, an Príomhfheidhmeannach

Tá ríméad orainn an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil ón Údarás Slándála Príobháidí don bhliain 2022, ina léirítear feidhmíocht an Údaráis sa bhliain, a chur i láthair. Ba bhliain shuntasach í seo don Údarás, agus Bord nua a bheith á cheapadh ag an Aire Dlí agus Cirt i mí an Mhárta. Ceann de na príomhchúraimí a bhí ar an mBord nua ba ea Plean Straitéiseach nua a fhorbairt, rud lena múnlófar treo an Údaráis thar na blianta atá le teacht.

Sa bhliain 2022, ní raibh feidhm a thuilleadh ag na srianta a bhí ann sa dá bhliain roimhe de dheasca na staide sláinte poiblí. Tháinig fás láidir sa bhliain ar láimhdeachas do naoi gcinn den 12 earnáil a rialáilimid. Níor tháinig aon athrú ar láimhdeachas d'earnáil amháin agus tháinig laghdú ar láimhdeachas do dhá earnáil. Tháinig laghdú beag (ba lú ná 1%) ar an líon conraitheoirí ceadúnaithe agus fostaithe ceadúnaithe sa bhliain.

Leanamar sa bhliain den timpeallacht rialála a leathnú agus a neartú. Leathnaíomar ceadúnú chuig fostaithe sna hearnálacha Slándála Imeachtaí agus Imscrúdaitheoirí Príobháideacha i mí na Samhna. Ina theannta sin, d'fhoilsíomar PSA 67:2022, caighdeán teicniúil nua le haghaidh na hearnála Rialaithe Rochtana, i mí an Mheithimh agus thugamar PSA 91:2023, an caighdeán do Ghardaí Forfheidhmiúcháin, chun críche roimh cheadúnú na hearnála i mí an Mhárta 2023. I mí na Nollag freisin, tugadh cúrsaí oiliúna nua isteach le haghaidh na n-earnálacha Maoirseoirí Dorais agus Gardála Slándála. Tháinig siad sin in ionad na gcúrsaí atáthar ag úsáid ó tosaíodh ceadúnú na n-earnálacha sa bhliain 2006 i leith. Bhí cúig ionchúiseamh rathúla againn ina gcoinne sin a ghníomhaigh de shárú ar an gcóras ceadúnúcháin agus thosaíomar 870 cás comhlíonta.

D'fhoilsíomar an Plean Straitéiseach uainn don tréimhse 2023-2025 i mí na Samhna, rud ina socraítear na tosaíochtaí gnó le haghaidh na mblianta atá le teacht. Sa bhliain 2023, leathnófar ceadúnú chuig Gardaí Forfheidhmiúcháin, chuig Sainchomhairleoirí Slándála agus chuig Láimhseálaithe Madraí Slándála agus cuirfear tús le hobair ar roinnt dár seanchaighdeán a nuashonrú. Chun tacú leis an bPlean Straitéiseach, beimid ag lorg infheistíocht sna hacmhainní le haghaidh rialála a sainiú sa Phlean. Mura mbíonn an infheistíocht sin againn, beidh sé doiligh don Údarás ár sainordú reachtúil a chur i gcrích mar atá leagtha amach sa Phlean.

Mar fhocal scoir, ba mhaith linn buíochas a ghabháil le gach duine a rannchuidigh lenár gcuid oibre sa bhliain, leis an Aire Dlí agus Cirt, leis an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt, leis an nGarda Síochána, leis an tionscal slándála agus le gach duine a rannchuidigh lenár n-obair ar dhóigh éigin. Rud ba thábhachtaí fós, ba mhaith linn aitheantas a thabhairt dár mbaill foirne dhícheallacha thiomanta, a gcinntíonn a seirbhís ghairmiúil go gcomhlíonaimid ár n-oibleagáidí rialála.



An tUasal. Richard O'Farrell



An tUasal Paul Scallan

Sracfhéachaint ar an mBliain 2022

Earnáil	Daoine Aonair	Conraitheoirí	Láimhdeachas (€)****
Maoirseoirí Dorais (Slándáil Imeachtaí)	N/B	34	1,605,106
Maoirseoirí Dorais (Áitribh Cheadúnaithe)*	10,852	49	7,717,000
Glasadóirí	N/B	215	20,771,000
Imscrúdaitheoirí Príobháideacha	62	96	8,153,000
Gardaí Slándála (Faireachán ar Aláirim)**	783	37	61,795,000
Gardaí Slándála (Faireachán ar TCI)	N/B	32	20,026,000
Gardaí Slándála (Slándáil Imeachtaí)	N/B	46	4,663,226
Gardaí Slándála (Socair)*	27,294	185	482,869,000
An Earnáil Slándála Leictreonaí ¹	N/B	1,072	302,464,000
Airgead Tirim faoi Bhealach	1,017	4	52,900,000
Iomlán***	40,008	1,770	962,963,000

* Le héifeacht ón 1 Samhain 2022 i leith, athraíodh na teidil earnála chuig Maoirseoirí Dorais agus Gardaí Slándála (Gardáil) le haghaidh ceadúnais aonair chun tabhairt isteach an cheadúnúcháin slándála imeachtaí a éascú.

** San fhigiúr do dhaoine aonair, cuirtear Faireachán ar Aláirim agus Faireachán ar TCI ar áireamh toisc go gclúdaítear an dá chatagóir leis an aon cheadúnas amháin.

*** Is mó an líon ceadúnas a eisíodh ná an líon daoine aonair agus conraitheoirí atá ceadúnaithe toisc go bhfuil ceadúnais i níos mó ná earnáil amháin ag roinnt sealbhóirí ceadúnais.

**** Tá láimhdeachas bunaithe ar fhigiúirí a sholáthair conraitheoirí in éineacht leis an iarratas uathu agus baineann sé lena dtréimhse chuntasáíochta roimhe.

¹ Ba cheart Suiteálaithe Rialaithe Rochtana, TCI agus Córas Aláirim Ionraidh a chur ar áireamh sa tagairt do na hearnála-cha Slándála Leictreonaí sa Tuarascáil seo.

Bord an Údaráis

Richard O'Farrell	Cathaoirleach
Una Doyle	Ionadaí don Aire Dlí agus Cirt
Alan Durnan	Ionadaí d'Fhostóirí
Mark Griffin	Ionadaí d'Fhostóirí
Sean Heading	Ionadaí d'Fhostaithe
Ed Kenny	Ionadaí d'Fhostaithe
David McGuinness	Ionadaí do Bhail Foirne an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí
An Coimisinéir Cúnta Orla McPartlin	Ionadaí don Gharda Síochána
Aideen Neylon	Ionadaí Dlíthiúil
David Smith	Ionadaí don Aire Oideachais agus Scileanna
Jillian van Turnhout	Ceapaí Lánroghnach Neamhshainithe

An Fhoireann Ardbhainistíochta

Paul Scallan	Príomhfheidhmeannach
Joe Duggan	Príomh-Chigire
Lisa Kelly	Ceann um Cheadúnú
Siobhan Cleary	Ceann um Cháilíochtaí agus Caighdeáin
Patrick Gooley	Ceann Gnóthaí Corparáideacha (Gníomhach)

Rialachas Corparáideach

Tá Bord, Príomhfheidhmeannach agus foireann an Údaráis tiomanta do ghníomhú de réir an dea-chleachtais chorparáidigh i gcónaí. Seolaimid ár ngnó ar dhóigh eiticíuil thrédhearcach ar aon dul lenár bhfreagrachtaí reachtúla. Tá Rialachas Corparáideach laistigh den Údarás bunaithe orthu seo a leanas:

- An Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú.
- Na hAchtanna um Sheirbhísí Slándála Priobháidí.
- An Cód Iompair do Chomhaltaí Boird ó Bhord an Údaráis.
- Nósanna Imeachta Airgeadais Phoiblí/Nósanna Imeachta Soláthair Phoiblí.
- An Comhaontú Formhaoirseachta idir an Roinn Dlí agus an tÚdarás.

Mar chomhlacht poiblí agus mar ghníomhaireacht de chuid na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt, comhlónaimid gach treoir ilghnéitheach eile ar nithe rialachais chorparáidigh arna n-eisiúint ag an Roinn thar ceann na Roinne Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe nó thar ceann Ranna Rialtais eile ó am go chéile. Ar an mbealach sin, cinntimid go bhfuil struchtúir agus próisis chúil i bhfeidhm chun an leibhéal is airde rialachais chorparáidigh a choinneáil ar bun.

Gach bliain, déanann an Bord athbhreithniú bliantúil ar an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh atá i bhfeidhm san Údarás.

Tá an Bord freagrach as treo straitéiseach an Údaráis, agus tá an Príomhfheidhmeannach cuntasach faoi chomhlíonadh chuspóirí straitéiseacha an Bhoird. Soláthraíonn an Príomhfheidhmeannach raon doiciméad éagsúil don Bhord ag gach cruinniú Boird, lena n-áirítear tuarascáil bainistíochta riosca, ráiteas airgeadais, an t-eolas is deireanaí ar an dul chun cinn ar an bPlean Straitéiseach agus ar an bPlean Gnó agus ar a gcur chun feidhme, agus tuarascáil ar chur chun feidhme na mbreitheanna ón mBord.

Déanann Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca de chuid an Bhoird athbhreithniú agus measúnú ar phróisis airgeadais agus rialachais laistigh den Údarás. Cuirtear dhá chruinniú rialachais ar a laghad ar siúl leis an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt gach bliain. Tá an tÚdarás faoi réir iniúchadh bliantúil ag an Aonad Iniúcháireachta Inmheánaí sa Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus ag an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste freisin. Faigheann an Príomhfheidhmeannach tacaíocht ó Fhoireann Iniúcháireachta an Údaráis chomh maith.

Tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm chun a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann na comhaltaí den Bhord agus baill foirne a shealbhaíonn poist ainmnithe san Údarás forálacha an Achta um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí agus forálacha an Achta um Chaighdeán in Oifigí Poiblí. Tugaimid spreagadh d'aon chomhaltaí den Bhord, d'aon bhaill foirne agus d'aon daoine eile a bhfuil ábhair imní acu faoin dóigh a gcuirimid ár gcuid gnó i gcrích leas a bhaint as na rialacháin maidir le nochtadh cosanta agus as na rialacháin maidir le calaois a chomhrac, de réir mar is cuí.

Tháinig an Bord le chéile sé huair sa bhliain 2022. Achoimrítear an freastal ar na cruinnithe sin sa tábla thíos:

AINM	04/04/22	25/04/22	30/05/22	25/07/22	26/09/22	28/11/22
Richard O'Farrell**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alan Durnan *	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mark Griffin ** ***	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Una Doyle*	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Sean Heading * ***	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ed Kenny**	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Aideen Neylon* **	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
David McGuinness	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
A. Commissioner Orla McPartlin	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x
Jillian van Turnhout **	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
David Smith** ***	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓

* Comhaltaí den Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca.

** Comhaltaí den Choiste Straitéise.

*** Comhaltaí den Choiste um an bPrintíseacht Slándála Leictreonaí.

Tháinig an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca le chéile ceithre huair sa bhliain 2022. Ag an gcruinniú Boird an 28 Samhain 2022, cheap an Bord Aideen Neylon mar chomhalta breise den Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca. Áiríodh na nithe seo a leanas le gníomhaíochtaí an choiste, ach gan a bheith teoranta dóibh:

- Bualadh le hOifig an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste agus le hAonad Iniúcháireachta Inmheánaí na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt.
- Bualadh leis an gCuntasóir Conraithe don Údarás.
- Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an Tuarascáil Iniúcháireachta Inmheánaí ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt don bhliain 2021 agus ar an Tuarascáil ón Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste don bhliain 2021.
- Na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain 2021 a athbhreithniú.
- Na Ráitis Dearbhaithe don bhliain 2021 a athbhreithniú.
- An Córas Rialaithe Inmheánaigh agus an Ráiteas faoi Rialú Inmheánach don bhliain 2021 a athbhreithniú.
- Clár Rioscaí agus Plean Gníomhaíochta Rioscaí an Údaráis a athbhreithniú.

Tháinig an Coiste Straitéise le chéile ceithre huair sa bhliain 2022 agus d'fhorbair sé an Plean Straitéiseach 2023-2025.

Tháinig an Coiste um an bPrintíseacht Slándála Leictreonaí le chéile dhá uair sa bhliain 2022 chun breithniú a dhéanamh ar na ceanglais cheadúnúcháin ar fhostaithe sna hearnálacha slándála leictreonaí.

Sracfhéachaint ar an mBliain 2022

1,443

An líon Conraitheoirí
a bhí Ceadúnaithe ag
Deireadh na Bliana
(2021: 1,447)

32,038

An líon Daoine Aonair
a bhí Ceadúnaithe ag
Deireadh na Bliana
(2021: 32,439)

36

An líon Ceadúnas
a Cúlghaireadh
(2021: 164)

Cúrsa Oiliúna ar Líne
d'Fhostaithe
Imscrúdaitheoirí
Príobháideacha

€3,443,504

Ioncam ó Tháillí
(2021: €2,638,738)

870

An líon Cásanna
Forfheidhmiúcháin
(2021: 870)

16,462

An líon Iarratas
a Próiseáladh
(2021: 10,498)

51 Bhall Foirne

(2021: 52)

An Plean Straitéiseach, 2019 to 2021

Ceapadh an Bord reatha an 25 Márta 2022 agus chuir sé tús lena chuid oibre ar Phlean Straitéiseach nua tamaillín ina dhiaidh sin. Bhí an Plean Gnó 2022 uainn ar aon dul le spriocanna agus cuspóirí an ceathrú Plean Straitéiseach, rud lenar cumhdaíodh an tréimhse ón mbliain 2019 go dtí an bhliain 2021.

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhspríocanna atá leagtha amach sa Phlean Straitéiseach:

Spríoc 1: Rialáil an Tionscail Slándála Príobháidí a chur i gcrích.

Spríoc 2: A chinntiú go gcomhlíonann ár dtionscal na rialacháin cheadúnúcháin.

Spríoc 3: Caighdeán agus cáilíochtaí a ardú inár dtionscal.

Spríoc 4: Tairbhí ár dtionscail a chur chun cinn.

Spríoc 5: Tacú lenár bhfoireann agus feabhas a chur ar ár n-eagraíocht.

Sracfhéachaint ar an mBliain 2022

Spríoc 1

Ceadúnú a chur i bhfeidhm maidir le Fostaithe Slándála
Imeachtaí agus le Fostaithe Imscrúdaitheoirí Príobháideacha

Spríoc 2

5 Ionchúiseamh Rathúla

Spríoc 3

Caighdeán a fhorbairt le haghaidh conraitheoirí san earnáil
Gardaí Forfheidhmiúcháin

Spríoc 4

Cainéil Meán Sóisialta a sheoladh

Spríoc 5

Aistriú chuig timpeallacht oibre cumaisc

An Dul Chun Cinn a Rinneadh ar ár Spriocanna

Sprioc 1:

Rialáil an Tionscail Slándála Príobháidí a chur i gcrích.

Chonaiceamar leathnú breise ár sainordaithe rialála mar thoradh ar cheadúnú a chur i bhfeidhm maidir le ceadúnú chuig fostaithe sna hearnálacha Slándála Imeachtaí agus Imscrúdaitheoirí Príobháideacha i mí na Samhna. D'fhág sé sin gurb ionann agus sé cinn an líon earnálacha a bhfuil ceadúnú fostaithe acu, agus cumhdaítear 12 earnáil le ceadúnú conraitheoirí.

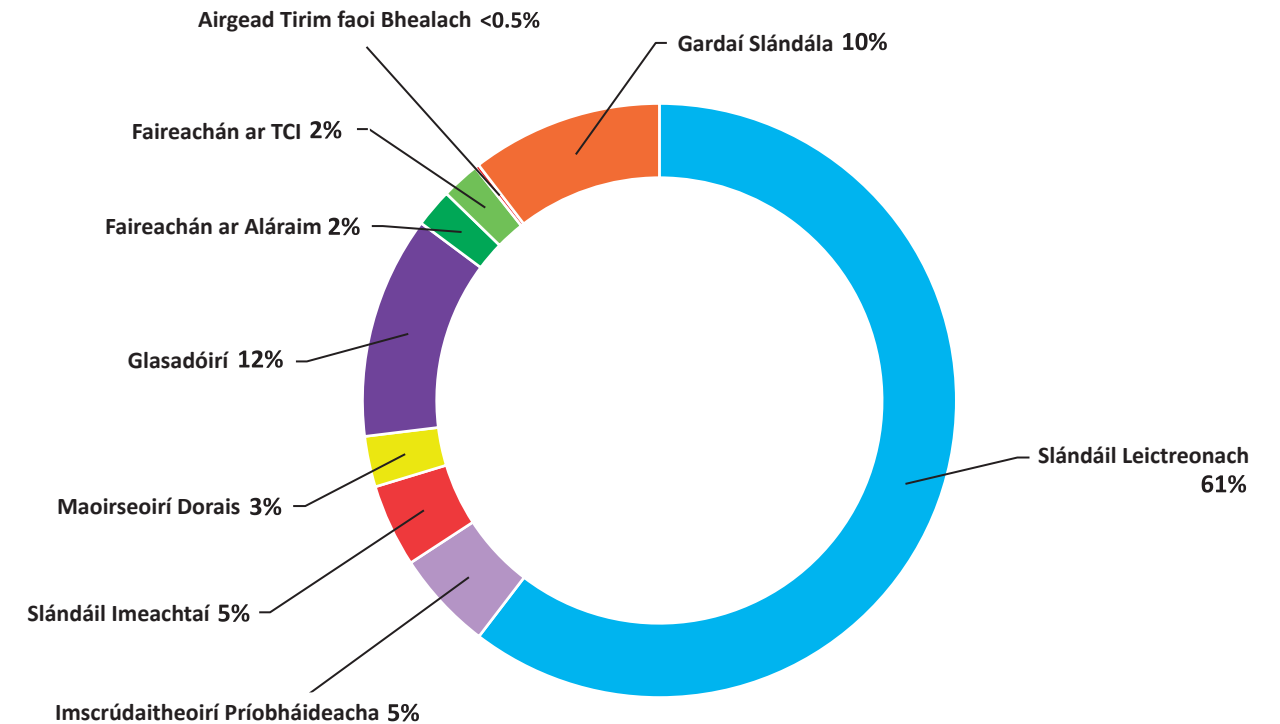
Ceadúnú Gnólachtaí.

Sa bhliain 2022, bhí laghdú beag ann sa líon conraitheoirí a ceadúnaíodh agus sa líon ceadúnas earnála araon. Ba í an bhliain 2012 an uair dheireanach a chonaiceamar laghdú sa líon ceadúnas conraitheoirí. Tháinig an laghdú chun cinn mar gheall ar an laghdú sa líon iarratasóirí céaduaire, ar líon é a bhí níos lú ná an líon a bhí ag fágáil an tionscail trí scor, trí chomhdhlúthú gnó agus ar chúiseanna eile. Bhí 1,443 chonraitheoir ceadúnaithe ag deireadh mhí na Nollag, rud a bhí cothrom le laghdú ceathrar conraitheoirí ar an líon a bhí ceadúnaithe ag deireadh na bliana 2021. Laghdaigh an líon ceadúnas earnála faoi chúig cinn go 1,770 ceann.

Earnáil	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maoirseoirí Dorais (Slándáil Imeachtaí)	38	36	34	34
Maoirseoirí Dorais (Áitribh Cheadúnaithe)	48	48	47	49
Glasadóirí	220	224	226	215
Imscrúdaitheoirí Príobháideacha	108	107	100	96
Gardaí Slándála (Faireachán ar Aláirim)	34	36	37	37
Gardaí Slándála (Faireachán ar TCI)	29	31	34	32
Gardaí Slándála (Slándáil Imeachtaí)	47	49	49	46
Gardaí Slándála (Socair)	184	184	185	185
Suiteálaithe Slándála Leictreonaí	1,017	1,041	1,059	1,072
Airgead Tirim faoi Bhealach	4	4	4	4
IOMLÁN	1,729	1,760	1,775	1,770

Tábla 1: Comparáid idir an Líon Ceadúnas a Eisíodh le haghaidh gach Earnála idir an bhliain 2019 agus an bhliain 2022

Tá na hearnálacha Slándála Leictreonaí, a chuimsíonn conraitheoirí Rialaithe Rochtana, conraitheoirí TCI agus conraitheoirí Aláram Ionraidh, freagrach as 61% de na sealbhóirí ceadúnais gnó. Is iad Glasadóirí an dara grúpa is mó (12%). Agus iad freagrach as 10% de na ceadúnais uile, is iad Gardaí Slándála (Socair) an chéad ghrúpa is mó eile.



Fíor 1: Forbhreathnú ar Cheadúnais Conraitheoirí de réir Earnála sa bhliain 2022

Próiseáil Iarratas

Fuarthas 673 iarratas ar cheadúnas conraitheoirí sa bhliain, rud a bhí cothrom le laghdú 209 iarratas ar an 882 cheann a fuarthas sa bhliain 2021. Is féidir an laghdú a chur síos don timthriall ceadúnais dhá bhliain, agus líon níos airde ceadúnas le hathnuachan i mblianta lena ngabhann corruimhreacha.

De na 570 conraitheoir a raibh a gceadúnas le hathnuachan acu sa bhliain 2022, rinne 524 chonraitheoir amhlaidh faoi dheireadh na bliana. Níor tháinig aon athrú ar an ráta athnuachana conraitheoirí ón mbliain 2021, agus é cothrom le 92%.

Fuarthas 20 iarratas sa bhreis ar athnuachan le haghaidh ceadúnais a chuaigh in éag sa bhliain 2021 agus fuarthas 15 iarratas ar cheadúnais a chuaigh in éag sna míonna tosaigh den bhliain 2023.

Ba ó iarratasóirí céaduaire ar cheadúnas a fuarthas 92 cheann de na hiarratais, síos ó 37 gcinn sa bhliain 2021. Fuarthas 11 iarratas eile ar earnáil/earnálacha a chur le ceadúnas a bhí ann cheana. Bhain a bhformhór leis an Earnáil Slándála Leictreonaí.

Tharraing 28 gconraitheoir an t-iarratas uathu siar sular thug an tÚdarás cinneadh deiridh orthu. Déanann conraitheoirí é sin chun go mbeidh siad in ann aisíocaíocht na táille ceadúnais a fháil sula n-eiseofar breith diúltaithe. Rinne 26 chonraitheoir díobh an t-iarratas uathu a ataisceadh a luaithe a bhí na nithe amuigh réitithe acu.

Iarratais ar Diúltaíodh Dóibh

Diúltaíodh do na hiarratais ó naoi gconraitheoir toisc go raibh siad neamhbhailí mar nár cuireadh an páipéarachas ceart nó an táille cheart isteach.

Dhiúltaíomar d'ocht n-iarratas toisc gur mhainnigh an conraitheoir na ceanglais cheadúnúcháin a chomhlíonadh. Taisceadh achomharc conraitheora amháin leis an mBord Achomhairc um Shlándáil Phríobháideach sa bhliain 2022, rud a tarraingíodh siar ina dhiaidh sin.

Ceadúnais Shealadacha

Eisítear ceadúnais shealadacha chuig conraitheoirí nua sna réimsí TCI agus Aláram Ionraidh den earnáil Slándála Leictreonaí ionas gur féidir le conraitheoirí córais a shuiteáil ar mhaithe leis na caighdeáin a cheanglaítear chun críocha cheadúnúcháin a ghnóthú. Bhí 37 gceadúnas shealadacha i gcúrsaíocht ag deireadh na bliana. B'ionann é sin agus laghdú 18 gceadúnas ar an líon a bhí i gcúrsaíocht ag deireadh na bliana roimhe sin. Leathnaíodh ceadúnais shealadacha chuig an earnáil Rialaithe Rochtana sa bhliain 2022.

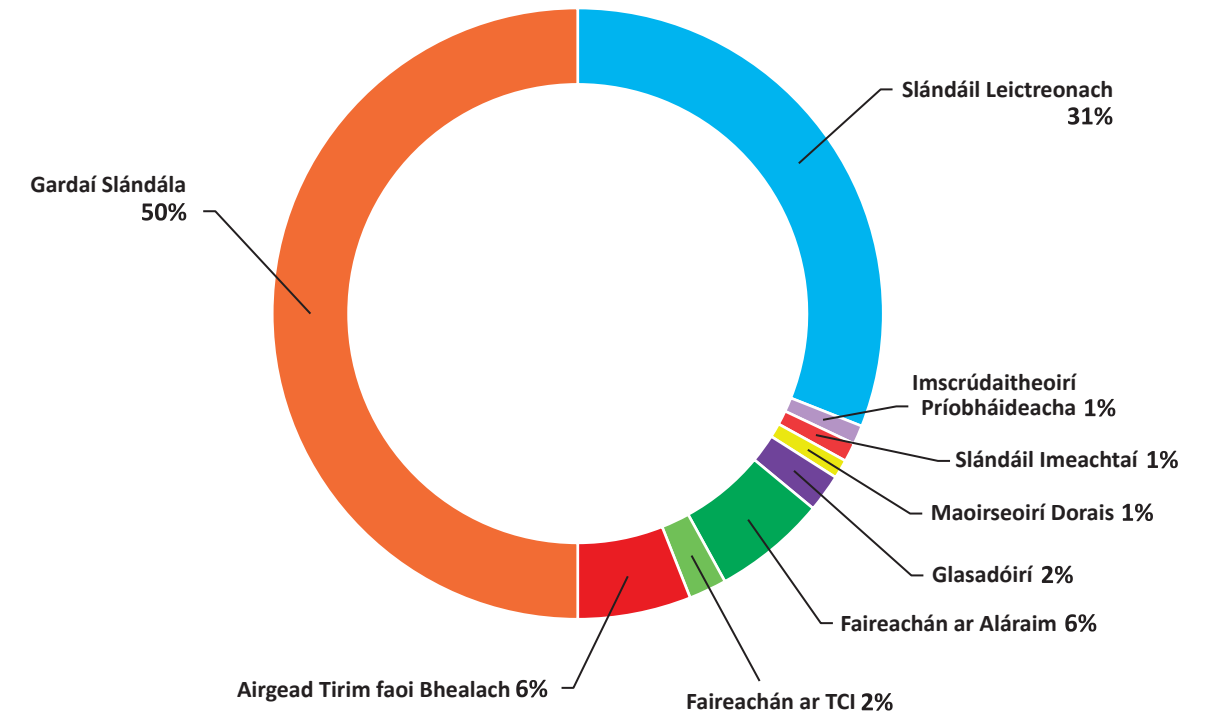
Táillí Ceadúnais

Fuarthas €1,446,986 ó tháillí ceadúnais conraitheoirí sa bhliain 2022, i gcomparáid le €1,583,980 sa bhliain 2021 agus le €1,353,548 sa bhliain 2020 (arb í an bhliain inchomparáide sa timthriall ceadúnais dhá bhliain í).

Bliain	Láimhdeachas
2019	€781,555,000
2020	€858,923,000
2021	€902,579,000
2022	€962,963,000

Tábla 2: An Láimhdeachas Conraitheoirí a Taifeadadh in Iarratais ar Cheadúnais idir an bhliain 2019 agus an bhliain 2022

Léirítear i dTábla 2 thuas gur lean an tionscal slándála ar aghaidh ag fás, agus méadú 7% tagtha ar an láimhdeachas do chonraitheoirí cheadúnaithe sa bhliain 2022. Maidir le formhór na n-earnálacha ar tháinig laghdú ar a láimhdeachas le linn na paindéime, tháinig méadú ar a láimhdeachas sa bhliain 2022. Ba iad na heisceachtaí ná an earnáil Airgid Thirim faoi Bhealach agus an earnáil Maoirseoirí Dorais, ar tháinig laghdú breise ar láimhdeachas iontu.



Fíor 2: Forbhreathnú ar Láimhdeachas Conraitheoirí de réir Earnála sa bhliain 2022

I gcomparáid le Fíor 1 ar leathanach 13, is díol suntais go bhfuil an Earnáil Slándála Leictreonaí freagrach as 31% de láimhdeachas an tionscail, cé gurb inti atá 61% de shealbhóirí ceadúnais. I gcodarsnacht leis sin, tá an earnáil Gardaí Slándála (Socair) freagrach as 10% de shealbhóirí ceadúnais agus as 50% de láimhdeachas an tionscail. Tá glasadóirí freagrach as 2% de láimhdeachas ach as 12% de shealbhóirí ceadúnais, rud atá ag teacht leis an líon oibrítí beaga san earnáil. Tá a mhalairt ar fad fíor i gcás na hearnála Airgid Thirim faoi Bhealach. Is ionann a láimhdeachas agus 6% ach níl sí freagrach ach as níos lú ná 0.5% de shealbhóirí ceadúnais.



Ceadúnú Fostaithe

Chonaiceamar laghdú beag sa líon ceadúnas sa bhliain 2022. Bhí 32,038 sealbhóir ceadúnais daoine aonair ann ag deireadh mhí na Nollag, rud a bhí cothrom le laghdú 401 cheadúnas ar an bhfigiúr don bhliain 2021. Tháinig laghdú beag ar an líon ceadúnas earnála freisin, ó 40,720 ceann go 40,008 gcinn. Ba laghdú 2% é sin.

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maoirseoirí Dorais *	13,759	11,966	11,425	10,852
Gardaí Slándála (Gardáil) **	26,921	26,390	27,559	27,294
Gardaí Slándála (Lárionaid Faireacháin)	583	673	651	783
Airgead Tirim faoi Bhealach	1,292	1,105	1,085	1,017
Imscrúdaitheoirí Príobháideacha	N/B	N/B	N/B	62
IOMLÁN	42,555	40,134	40,720	40,008

* Ar tugadh Maoirseoirí Dorais (Áitribh Cheadúnaithe) orthu go dtí an 1 Samhain 2022

** Ar tugadh Gardaí Slándála (Socair) orthu go dtí an 1 Samhain 2022

Tábla 3: Comparáid idir an Líon Ceadúnas a Eisíodh le haghaidh gach Earnála idir an bhliain 2019 agus an bhliain 2022

Bhí laghdú ann sa líon ceadúnas sna hearnálacha Maoirseoirí Dorais agus Airgid Thirim faoi Bhealach don tríú bliain as a chéile. Tá an líon sealbhóirí ceadúnais san earnáil Gardaí Slándála (Lárionaid Faireacháin) agus san earnáil Gardaí Slándála (Gardáil) araon os cionn na leibhéil a bhí ann roimh an bpaindéim, cé go raibh laghdú beag ann san earnáil Gardála sa bhliain 2022.

Cuireadh tús i mí na Samhna le hImscrúdaitheoirí Príobháideacha a cheadúnú agus, faoi dheireadh na bliana, eisíodh 62 cheadúnas. Chomh maith leis sin, leathnaíodh ceadúnú chuig fostaithe san earnáil Slándála Imeachtaí i mí na Samhna. Comhaontaíodh gurb amhlaidh, maidir leis na conraitheoirí Slándála Imeachtaí, ba cheart an struchtúr ceadúnúcháin atá ann cheana a úsáid le haghaidh slándáil imeachtaí. Dá bharr sin, athraíodh teideal cheadúnas na Maoirseoirí Dorais (Áitribh Cheadúnaithe) go ceadúnas na Maoirseoirí Dorais agus athraíodh teideal cheadúnas na nGardaí Slándála (Socair) go ceadúnas na nGardaí Slándála (Gardáil).

Próiseáil Iarratas

Fuaireamar 15,789 n-iarratas ar cheadúnais daoine aonair le linn na bliana. Áiríodh leo sin 6,395 athnuachan agus 8,137 n-iarratas chéaduaire. Áiríodh leo freisin 1,257 n-iarratas eile ar diúltaíodh dóibh.

B'ionann iarratais ar diúltaíodh dóibh agus 8% de na hiarratais uile a fuarthas, beagáinín suas ó 7% sa bhliain 2021. Caitear acmhainní suntasacha ar dhiúltuithe a phróiseáil. D'fhéadfaí deireadh a chur leis sin dá mbeadh bunachar sonraí próiseála nua-aimseartha againn. D'áireofaí leis na cúiseanna a ndiúltaíodh d'iarratas doiciméid tacaíochta neamhdhóthanacha a sholáthar, gan doiciméid a chomhlánú i gceart agus gan íocaíocht a dhéanamh. Ina lán cásanna, déantar iarratais ar diúltaíodh dóibh a ataisceadh ina dhiaidh sin mar iarratais bhailí.

Fágann ár mbunachar sonraí atá ag dul in aois gur cúram am-íditheach agus dian ar shaothar é iarratais a phróiseáil. Le linn na bliana, tháinig méadú ar an líon fabhtanna córais agus ar an líon idirghabhálacha de lámh a bhí ann le linn iarratais a phróiseáil. Ós rud é go bhfuil an líon iarratas le méadú sna blianta beaga romhainn faoin bPlean Straitéiseach uainn, beidh acmhainní suntasacha ag teastáil chun an seanchóras TF a athsholáthar nó chun baili foirne bhreise a earcú chun an líon iarratas a bhainistiú trí na córais reatha a úsáid.

Diúltuithe agus Achomhairc

Diúltaíodh do 78 n-iarratas ó fostaithe sa bhliain 2022, suas ó 62 cheann sa bhliain 2021. Is iad na príomhchúiseanna ar diúltaíodh d'iarratais ná mainneachtain páirt a ghlacadh i bpróiseas grinnfhiosrúcháin an Gharda Síochána nó nochtadh ciontuithe tar éis ghrinnfhiosrúcháin an Gharda Síochána.

Rinneadh 14 achomharc chun an Bhoird Achomhairc um Shlándáil Phríobháideach sa bhliain 2022 in aghaidh breitheanna uainn. Bhí cúig achomharc eile ón mbliain 2021 fós idir lámha. Tá an Bord Achomhairc neamhspleách ar an Údarás agus chuir sé an bhreith ón Údarás ar ceal i gceithre chás, sheas sé leis an mbreith uainn in ocht gcás agus tharraing na hiarratasóirí dhá chás siar. Bhí cúig achomharc idir lámha fós ag deireadh na bliana.

Táillí Ceadúnais

B'ionann luach na dtáillí ceadúnais daoine aonair don bhliain agus €1,996,518, i gcomparáid le €1,185,172 sa bhliain 2021 agus le €1,393,338 sa bhliain 2020. B'ionann na táillí a fuarthas sa bhliain inchomparáide is déanaí sa timthriall ceadúnais trí bliana – is é sin, 2019 – agus €1,951,841.



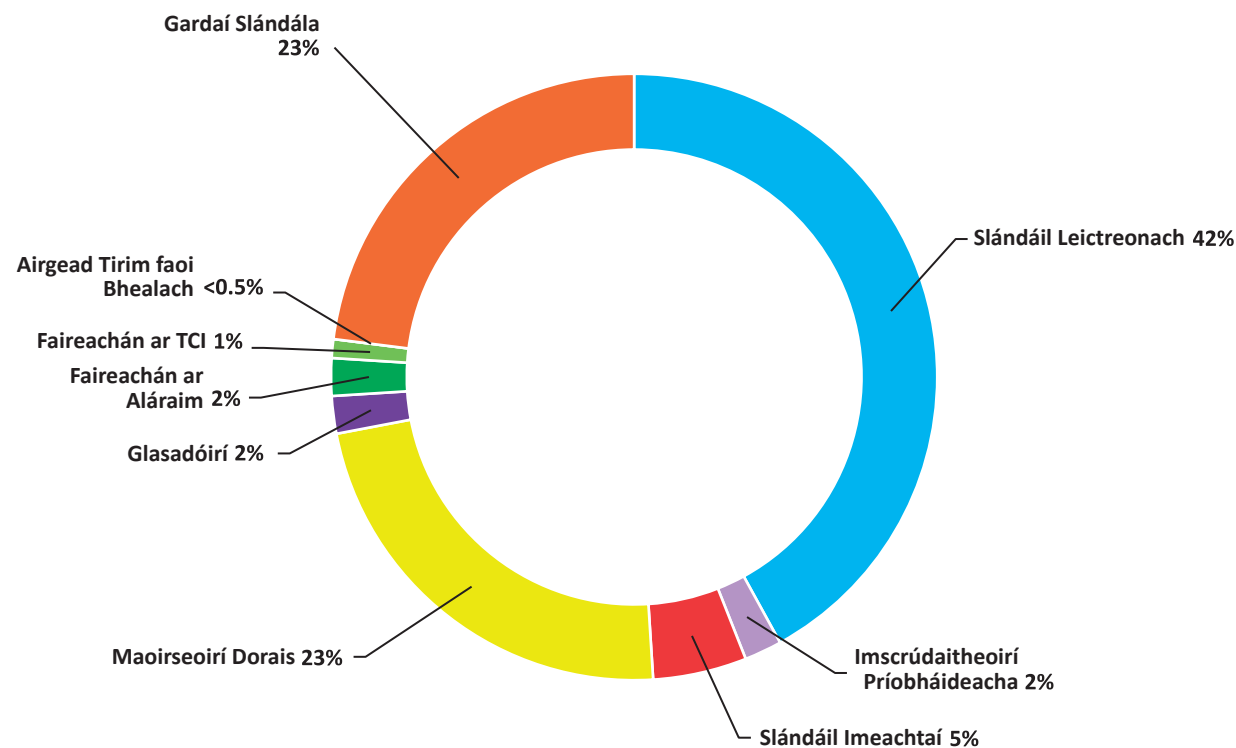
An Dul Chun Cinn a Rinneadh ar ár Spriocanna

Sprioc 2:

A chinntiú go gcomhlíonann ár dtionscal na rialacháin cheadúnúcháin.

Chuaigh ár ngníomhaíocht comhlíonta ar ais mar a bhí de réir mar a d'atosaigh ár gcigirí gníomhaíocht cigireachta agus forfheidhmiúcháin i bpearsa. D'osclaíomar 870 cás forfheidhmiúcháin sa bhliain, a bhí comhdhéanta de 464 chás conraitheoirí, de 252 chás ceannaitheoirí slándála agus de 154 chás fostaithe.

Is é atá i dtuairiscí faisnéise ón bpobal agus ón tionscal ná uirlis thábhachtach maidir le neamhchomhlíonadh a chomhrac agus lenár n-acmhainní cigireachta a spriocdhíriú. Fuair eamar 464 thuairisc faisnéise le linn na bliana, suas ó 430 ceann sa bhliain 2021. Ag teacht sna sála ar mheasúnú a rinne ár bhfoireann comhlíonta, ba ar chúiseanna éagsúla nár imscrúdaíodh 214 cinn de na cásanna sin. Ba iad na cúiseanna is coitianta díobh ná nár léir go raibh aon ghníomhaíocht incheadúnaithe ann, nár leor an fhaisnéis a fuarthas nó go raibh an conraitheoir ceadúnaithe cheana féin. I gcás nach n-imscrúdaímid tuairiscí faisnéise, coinnítear an fhaisnéis. Má fhaightear tuilleadh tuairiscí ar an aon ní amháin, athbhreithnímid an fhaisnéis i bhfianaise na faisnéise nua a fuarthas. Bhí an 250 tuairisc faisnéise eile ina gcuid de na 870 cás forfheidhmiúcháin a osclaíodh le linn na bliana.



Fíor 3: Forbhreathnú ar Chásanna Forfheidhmiúcháin de réir Earnála sa bhliain 2022

Thugamar faoi 150 cigireacht ar chonraitheoirí, ar lena linn a thugamar cuairt ar shealbhóirí ceadúnais agus a rinneamar cigireacht ar a dtaifid chun a chinntiú go mbítear ag comhlíonadh na rialachán ceadúnúcháin.

Tháinig méadú ar an gcéatadán de chonraitheoirí lán-chomhlíontacha go 49%, ó 38% sa bhliain 2021. Tá an feabhsú leantach ag teacht leis na hathruithe a rinneamar ar an bpróiseas iniúcháireachta sa bhliain 2020.

Chuireamar 204 chigireacht neamhfhogartha comhlíonta ar áitribh cheadúnaithe, ar asraonta miondíola agus ar ghnólachtaí eile ar fud na tíre i gcrích chun comhlíonadh na gceanglas ceadúnúcháin fostaithe a chinntiú. Ba é an aidhm a bhí leis na cigireachtaí ná a chinntiú gur ceadúnaithe atá na daoine sin a fhostaítear chun seirbhísí slándála a sholáthar agus go gcomhlíonann siad an ceanglas le suaitheantais aitheantais a chaitheamh. Ar na daoine ar thángthas orthu, bhí 99% díobh ceadúnaithe agus aimsíodh go raibh 97% díobh ag caitheamh a suaitheantais aitheantais.

Tá againn raon gníomhartha comhlíonta a fhéadfaimid a dhéanamh in aghaidh sealbhóirí ceadúnais a sháraíonn na rialacháin cheadúnúcháin. Áirítear leo sin ionchúiseamh, an ceadúnas a chúlghairm nó a chur ar fionraí agus fógra forfheidhmiúcháin a eisiúint. Bhí cúig ionchúiseamh rathúla againn sa bhliain 2022 lena bhain daoine aonair a bhí ag soláthar seirbhísí slándála sna hearnálacha TCI, Aláram Ionraidh, Glasadóirí agus Rialaithe Rochtana gan an ceadúnas riachtanach ón Údarás Slándála Príobháidí a bheith acu. Chomh maith leis sin, ionchúisíodh ceannaitheoir slándála toisc gur fhostaigh sé conraitheoir slándála neamhcheadúnaithe.

De bhreis ar na hionchúisimh, chúlghaireamar ceadúnais 29 bhfostaí agus seachtar conraitheoirí agus cuireadh ceadúnas 15 fhostaí agus aon chonraitheora amháin ar fionraí ar feadh tamaill. Chomh maith leis sin, d'eisíomar 19 bhfógra forfheidhmiúcháin in aghaidh sealbhóirí ceadúnais as mionsáruithe ar na rialacháin.

Gníomh	2020	2021	2022
Comhairle	1	0	1
Faichill	8	4	1
Rabhadh	13	14	16
Iomardú	6	1	1
Fionraí	6	10	16
Cúlghairm	31	152	36
Ionchúiseamh	1	1	5

Tábla 4: Achoimre ar Gníomhartha Forfheidhmiúcháin a rinneadh sa bhliain 2022

Scrúdaíomar 17 ngearán faoi alt 39 den Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí le linn na bliana, i dteannta na gceithre cinn a tugadh anonn ón mbliain 2021. Foráiltear le halt 39 do shásra faoina bhféadfaidh duine gearán foirmiúil a dhéanamh in aghaidh sealbhóir ceadúnais. Ní dheachaigh an gearánach ar aghaidh leis an gcás i seacht gcás, seasadh leis an ngearán i gcás amháin agus níor sheas an tÚdarás leis an ngearán in 8 gcás. Bhí cúig chás á bhfiosrú fós ag deireadh na bliana.

An Dul Chun Cinn a Rinneadh ar ár Spriocanna

Sprioc 3:

Caighdeán agus cáilíochtaí a ardú inár dtionscal.

Rud atá mar bhonn agus thaca ag ár gcóras ceadúnúcháin is ea na caighdeán agus na cáilíochtaí atá le comhlíonadh ag iarratasóirí ar cheadúnais agus ag sealbhóirí ceadúnais. I mí an Mheithimh, tháinig an caighdeán teicniúil nua le haghaidh conraitheoirí Rialaithe Rochtana (PSA 67:2022) chun bheith ina cheanglas éigeantach ar an earnáil. Leanadh le hobair le linn na bliana ar an gcaighdeán le haghaidh ceadúnú Gardaí Forfheidhmiúcháin agus, ag deireadh na bliana, bhíomar in ann an dáta ceadúnúcháin a shocrú mar Cheathrú a hAon den bhliain 2023. Chomh maith leis sin, d'fhoilsíomar leaganacha nuashonraithe de PSA 33, arb é an caighdeán le haghaidh na hearnála Faireacháin ar Aláraim agus na hearnála Faireacháin ar TCI é, agus de PSA 55, arb é an caighdeán le haghaidh Glasadóirí é.

Seoladh cúrsa oiliúna ar líne d'Imscrúdaitheoirí Priobháideacha chun go dtosódh sé i gcomhthráth le ceadúnú fostaithe a thabhairt isteach san earnáil. Chomh maith leis sin, tháinig dhá chúrsa nua i scileanna Gardála Slándála agus Maoirseoirí Dorais in ionad na gcúrsaí roimhe i mí na Nollag. I dtreo dheireadh na bliana, bunaíodh fochoiste den Bhord chun na ceanglais oiliúna agus cháilíochta ar an earnáil Slándála Leictreonaí a scrúdú. Is garsprioc thábhachtach í sin i dtreo fostaithe a cheadúnú san earnáil.

Bhíothas ag druidim le hobair ar chaighdeán le haghaidh Sainchomhairleoirí Slándála, Geataí Cumhachtaithe agus Láimhseáil Madraí a chur i gcrích, agus é mar aidhm againn dátaí ceadúnúcháin a sholáthar do na trí earnáil sin sa bhliain 2023.

Ar fud na bliana, bhuaileamar leis na soláthraithe oiliúna agus na comhlachtaí iniúchóireachta a imríonn ról chomh tábhachtach sin i dtacú leis an gcóras ceadúnúcháin. Tá sé ríthábhachtach go mbeadh muinín ann as an soláthar oiliúna agus as an iniúchóireacht oiliúna agus, chun tacú leis sin, thugamar faoi chigireachtaí ar sheacht soláthraí oiliúna. Chuireamar tús le hobair ar réimsí neamhchomhréireachta a shainaithint in iniúchtaí ar chonraitheoirí agus bhíomar i dteagmháil leis na comhlachtaí iniúchóireachta maidir leis na leibhéil neamhchomhréireachta a laghdú.



An Dul Chun Cinn a Rinneadh ar ár Spriocanna

Sprioc 4:

Tairbhí ár dtionscail a chur chun cinn.

Cuid ríthábhachtach dá rathúla atá an rialáil is ea caidreamh a dhéanamh lenár sealbhóirí ceadúnais, le geallsealbhóirí tionscail, le cliaint na ngeallsealbhóirí tionscail agus leis an bpobal i gcoitinne. Sa bhliain 2022, leathnaíomar ár roghanna cumarsáide trí thrí chainéal meán sóisialta a sheoladh: ceann amháin ar Facebook, ceann amháin ar LinkedIn agus ceann amháin ar Twitter. Leis na cainéil sin, tá sásra fíor-ama againn le haghaidh imeachtaí, teachtaireachtaí agus faisnéis do thomhaltóirí a chur chun cinn.

Leanamar d'úsáid a bhaint as ár gcainéil thraidisiúnta chumarsáide, agus feachtas faisnéise poiblí ar siúl ar fud stáisiúin raidió, nuachtán agus sainirisí ceirde. Sheolamar fóraim chomhairliúcháin le haghaidh na hearnála Slándála Imeachtaí agus na hearnála Imscrúdaitheoirí Priobháideacha roimh cheadúnú fostaithe sa dá réimse sin. Thugamar láithreoireachtaí ag imeachtaí éagsúla tionscail ar fud na bliana freisin.

Tá ár ríomhíris dar teideal "PSA Watch" ina modh tábhachtach fós le haghaidh faisnéis faoi phríomhimeachtaí, faoin eolas tábhachtach is deireanaí agus faoi fhorbairtí suntasacha tionscail a sholáthar don tionscal, agus d'fhoilsíomar trí eagrán sa bhliain 2022.

Sprioc 5:

Tacú lenár bhfoireann agus feabhas a chur ar ár n-eagraíocht.

Sa bhliain 2022, d'aistríomar chuig timpeallacht nua oibre cumaisc, agus muid ag leanúint dár ngealltanais seirbhíse a chomhlíonadh ag an am céanna. Ní bheifí in ann é sin a dhéanamh gan tiomantas agus gairmiúlacht ár bhfoirne, a bhfuil a rannchuidiú ina chuid ríthábhachtach dár ngnó. Leanamar de thacú le forbairt ár bhfoirne trí rochtain a thabhairt ar chlár oiliúna agus folláine. D'infheistíomar sa trealamh oifige freisin agus leanamar d'argóint a dhéanamh ar son teicneolaíocht nua a thabhairt isteach chun teacht in ionad na gcóras TF as dáta atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair. Ag deireadh na bliana, b'ionann ár líon foirne agus 51 bhall foirne. Ba laghdú de bhall foirne amháin é sin i gcomparáid leis an mbliain 2021.

Cosaint Sonraí

Dhéileáil ár nOifigeach Cosanta Sonraí le ceithre iarraidh ar rochtain d'ábhair sonraí agus le cúig shárú sonraí íseal-leibhéil sa bhliain 2022. Ina theannta sin, fuaireamar 20 iarraidh ar fhaisnéis faoi alt 41(b) den Acht um Chosaint Sonraí, 2018, lena húsáid chun "cionta coiriúla a chosc, a bhrath nó a imscrúdú nó ciontóirí a ghabháil nó a ionchúiseamh". I mí na Samhna 2021, rinneadh athbhreithniú seachtrach ar an dóigh a raibh an tÚdarás ag comhlíonadh na reachtaíochta um chosaint sonraí, agus cuireadh roinnt moltaí chun feidhme sa bhliain 2022.

Nochtadh Cosanta

Ní bhfuair an tÚdarás aon nochtáí cosanta sa bhliain 2022.

An Plean Straitéiseach, 2023 go 2025

Ag teacht sna sála ar a cheapadh i mí an Mhárta 2022, chuir Bord an Údaráis tús le hobair ar Phlean Straitéiseach nua mar a leagadh síos le halt 9 de na hAchtanna um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí. Foilsíodh an Plean nua i mí na Samhna 2022 agus cumhdaítear leis an tréimhse ón mbliain 2023 go dtí an bhliain 2025.

Is é sin an cúigiú Plean Straitéiseach ón Údarás agus tógtar leis ar an méid a baineadh amach cheana féin, agus na nithe is gá a dhéanamh fós á n-aithint agus forbairt leanúnach an tionscail slándála á cur san áireamh. Cuimsítear na cúig Sprioc seo a leanas sa Straitéis:

- Sprioc 1: An Tionscail Slándála Príobháidí a rialáil.**
- Sprioc 2: Comhlíonadh a chinntiú trí dhul i ngleic le gníomhaíocht neamhcheadúnaithe.**
- Sprioc 3: Feabhas a chur ar an soláthar seirbhísí slándála trí chaighdeáin agus cáilíochtaí a úsáid.**
- Sprioc 4: Féachaint ar dhóigheanna ar féidir lenár dtionscail dul chun tairbhe don tsochaí (2022).**
- Sprioc 5: Na tacaí a theastaíonn chun ár mbaill foirne a fhorbairt agus ár n-eagraíocht a bhreisiú a sholáthar.**

Dírítear sa Straitéis ar cheadúnú a leathnú, ar leibhéil caighdeán agus cáilíochtaí a ardú, agus ar fheabhas a chur ar chumarsáid le sealbhóirí ceadúnais agus leis an bpobal. Tá sé beartaithe freisin iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar dhóigheanna ar féidir rannpháirtíocht na mban sa tionscail slándála príobháidí a mhéadú, a scrúdú cé acu a dhéanann nó nach ndéanann rialáil difear don chumas atá ag grúpaí mionlaigh chun an tionscail a rochtain agus, má dhéanann, breithniú a dhéanamh ar dhóigheanna ar féidir é sin a mhaolú, agus féachaint ar dhóigheanna ar féidir tacú le conairí gairme dóibh sin a oibríonn sa tionscail.

Beidh rath an Phlean ag brath ar an tacaíocht a gheobhaimid ón Rialtas agus ón tionscail. An rud is tábhachtaí a bheidh i soláthar na n-acmhainní a theastaíonn chun cur ar ár gcumas ár ról a imirt mar rialálaí éifeachtach. Mura mbíonn na hacmhainní sin againn, beidh teorainn leis an méid a bheimid in ann a bhaint amach sna blianta atá le teacht.

Is mian linn aitheantas a thabhairt don tacaíocht a fuarthas ó gach duine a rannchuidigh leis an bPlean Straitéiseach seo a ullmhú. Chabhraigh bhur rannchuidiú le todhchaí rialáil an tionscail slándála a mhúnlú.



Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

Clár Ábhar

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Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil na gComhaltaí Boird

Cuireadh Bord an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí ar bun faoin Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí, 2004. Ceapadh an Bord reatha i mí an Mhárta 2022 ar feadh téarma ceithre bliana. Tá feidhmeanna an Bhoird leagtha amach in alt 8 de na hAchtanna.

Tá an Bord cuntasach don Aire Dlí agus Cirt agus bhí Comhaontú Formhaoirseachta don tréimhse 2020 go 2022 agus Comhaontú Soláthair Feidhmíochta don bhliain 2022 i bhfeidhm aige leis an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt. Sna comhaontuithe sin, sainítear an caidreamh idir an tÚdarás agus an Roinn agus leagtar amach na spriocanna agus na cuspóirí comhaontaithe don bhliain.

Tá an Bord freagrach as dea-rialachas a chinntiú agus comhlíonann sé an cúram sin trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a leagan síos agus trí chinntí straitéiseacha a dhéanamh ar gach saincheist thábhachtach ghnó. D'fhoilsigh an Bord an Plean Straitéiseach uaidh don tréimhse 2019 - 2021 i mí na Samhna 2018. Is ar an bPríomhfheidhmeannach agus ar an bhfoireann ardbhainistíochta atá an fhreagracht as an Údarás a bhainistiú, a rialú agus a threorú ar bhonn laethúil. Cloíonn an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus an fhoireann ardbhainistíochta leis an mórthreo straitéiseach a leagann an Bord síos agus cinntíonn siad go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ag gach comhalta Boird ar na príomhghníomhaíochtaí agus na príomhchinntí a bhaineann leis an Údarás agus ar aon rioscaí suntasacha ar dóigh dóibh teacht chun cinn.

Gníomhaíonn an Príomhfheidhmeannach mar idirghabhálaí díreach idir an Bord agus lucht bainistíochta an Údaráis.

Freagrachtaí an Bhoird

Tá an obair a dhéanann an Bord agus na freagrachtaí atá air leagtha amach sna hAchtanna um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí. Tá na comhaltaí Boird tiomanta dá chinntiú go ngníomhóidh siad de réir an dea-chleachtais rialachais.

I dteannta an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, ní mór do na comhaltaí Boird cloí leis na nithe seo a leanas freisin;

- Treoirlínte Rialachais Ginearálta,
- An Cód Iompair Gnó,
- Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí,
- An Beartas um Nochtadh Cosanta,
- Na forálacha neamhnocta de na hAchtanna um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí, 2004 agus 2011.

Áirítear iad seo a leanas leis na buanmhíreanna ar chlár oibre na gcruinnithe Boird:

- Dearbhú Leasanna,
- Miontuairiscí cruinnithe,
- Tuarascálacha coiste,
- Tuarascálacha airgeadais/Cuntais bhainistíochta,
- An Clár Rioscaí,
- An Plean Gnó Bliantúil agus an t-eolas is deireanaí ar an bPlean Straitéiseach.

Ag cruinnithe Boird, tugann an Príomhfheidhmeannach an t-eolas is deireanaí go rialta ar nithe oibriúcháin, ar chur chun feidhme bheartas an Bhoird, ar nithe buiséadacha agus ar aon saincheistanna ábhartha eile.

Ceanglaítear le halt 4 de Sceideal 1 a ghabhann leis na hAchtanna um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí ar an bPríomhfheidhmeannach, faoi stiúir ag an mBord, na cuntais go léir is cuí agus is gnách ar an airgead ar fad a fhaigheann sé agus a chaitheann sé a choimeád i cibé foirm a cheadóidh an tAire Dlí agus Cirt le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe.

Tá an Bord freagrach as taifid chuí chuntasaíochta a choinneáil, ina gcuirtear a staid airgeadais in iúl le cruinneas réasúnach ag am ar bith. Tá an Bord freagrach as na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú agus, le linn dó déanamh amhlaidh, ní mór don Bhord:

- beartais oiriúnacha chuntasaíochta a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach,
- breithiúnais agus meastacháin atá réasúnach agus stuama a dhéanamh,
- na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh ach amháin i gcás go bhfuil sé míchuí talamh slán a dhéanamh de go leanfaidh sé ag feidhmiú, agus
- a lua cé acu a leanadh nó nár leanadh caighdeáin chuntasaíochta is infheidhme, faoi réir aon imeachtaí ábhartha atá mínithe agus nocht sna ráitis airgeadais.

Tá an Bord freagrach as an bPlean Gnó Bliantúil agus an buiséad bliantúil a cheadú. Déantar é sin ag an gcéad chruinniú de chuid an Bhoird gach bliain.

Ní dhearnadh aon Mheastóireacht Boird ar Fheidhmíocht sa bhliain 2022. Ina ionad sin, dhírigh an Bord ar chur chun feidhme a dhéanamh ar na moltaí ón Meastóireacht Sheachtrach a rinneadh sa bhliain 2021.

Tá an Bord freagrach freisin as a shócmhainní a chosaint agus, dá bhrí sin, as bearta réasúnacha a dhéanamh chun calaois agus mírialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a aimsiú.

Measann an Bord go léirítear go cuí i ráitis airgeadais an Údaráis feidhmíocht airgeadais agus staid airgeadais an Údaráis ag an 31 Nollaig 2022.

Struchtúr an Bhoird

Cheap an tAire an Bord an 25 Márta 2022, agus comhaltaí fillte den Bhord a bheith á gceapadh ar théarma dhá bhliain agus comhaltaí nua den Bhord a bheith á gceapadh ar théarma ceithre bliana. Tá an Bord comhdhéanta de na comhaltaí seo a leanas:

Richard O'Farrell	Cathaoirleach (Athcheaptha).
Una Doyle	Ionadaí don Aire Dlí agus Cirt.
Alan Durnan	Ionadaí d'Fhostóirí (Athcheaptha).
Mark Griffin	A ceapadh tar éis comórtas earcaíochta de chuid na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí.
Sean Heading	Ionadaí d'Fhostaithe (Athcheaptha).
Ed Kenny	A ceapadh tar éis comórtas earcaíochta de chuid na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí.
David McGuinness	Ionadaí do Bhaill Foirne an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí.
Aideen Neylon	A ceapadh tar éis comórtas earcaíochta de chuid na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí.
An Coimisinéir Cúnta O. McPartlin	Ionadaí don Gharda Síochána.
David Smith	Ionadaí don Aire Oideachais agus Scileanna.
Jillian van Turnhout	A ceapadh tar éis comórtas earcaíochta de chuid na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí.

Tháinig an Bord le chéile sé huair sa bhliain 2022. Achoimrítear an freastal ar na cruinnithe sin sa tábla thíos:

AINM	04/04/22	25/04/22	30/05/22	25/07/22	26/09/22	28/11/22
Richard O'Farrell	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Una Doyle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alan Durnan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mark Griffin	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Sean Heading	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ed Kenny	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
David McGuinness	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aideen Neylon	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
A Commissioner Orla McPartlin	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x
David Smith	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Jillian van Turnhout	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓

An Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca

Tháinig an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca le chéile ceithre huair sa bhliain 2022 agus, ar ócáid amháin, bhuaill sé le Bainisteoir Iniúcháireachta ó Oifig an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste (gan Coiste Feidhmiúcháin an Údaráis a bheith i láthair).

Is é ról an Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca tacú leis an mBord maidir leis na freagrachtaí atá air i ndáil le riosca, le rialú agus rialachas agus le dearbhú gaolmhar. Tá an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca neamhspleách ar lucht bainistíochta airgeadais na heagraíochta. Go háirithe, cinntíonn an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca go ndéantar faireachán gníomhach neamhspleách ar na córais rialaithe inmheánaigh, lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí iniúcháireachta. Tugann an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca tuairisc fhoirmiúil i scríbhinn don Bhord ag gach cruinniú.

Táillí Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Íocadh táillí €44,878 le comhaltaí Boird sa bhliain 2022 (2021: €43,605), mar seo a leanas:

AINM	2022	2021
	€	€
Richard O'Farrell	€8,997.50	€5,771.25
Alan Durnan	€5,771.25	€5,771.25
Sean Heading*	€5,771.25	€5,771.25
Ed Kenny*	€5,771.25	N/B
Mark Griffin	€5,771.25	N/B
Aideen Neylon	€5,771.25	N/B
Jillian van Turnhout	€5,771.25	N/B
Lawrence Byrne**	€1,272.75	N/B
Una Doyle***	N/B	N/B
A Commissioner Orla McPartlin***	N/B	N/B
David McGuinness***	N/B	N/B
David Smith***	N/B	N/B
Noel Lappin	N/B	€8,997.50
Padraic Cafferty	N/B	€5,771.25
Geraldine Kelly	N/B	€5,771.25
Christy Waters	N/B	€5,771.25

* Íoctar táillí an Uasail Heading agus an Uasail Kenny go díreach lena bhfostóirí.

** I mí an Mhárta 2022, ceapadh an tUas. Lawrence Byrne mar Chomhalta Neamhspleách chuig an gCoiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca.

*** Ní fhaigheann Seirbhísigh Phoiblí a cheaptar chuig an mBord aon táillí de réir an phrionsabail 'Duine Amháin, Tuarastal Amháin.

An nochtadh a cheanglaítear leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016)

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann an tÚdarás ceanglais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú ("an Cód") arna fhoilsiú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i mí Lúnasa 2016. Ceanglaítear an nochtadh seo a leanas leis an gCód.

Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Fostaithe


Miondealú ar Shochair Ghearrthéarmacha Fostaithe ar fiú níos mó ná €60,000 iad Raon na Sochar Iomlán Fostaithe Líon Fostaithe

Ó	Go	2022	2021
€60,000	- €69,999	10	4
€70,000	- €79,999	2	2
€80,000	- €89,999	1	2
€90,000	- €99,999	1	0
€100,000	- €110,000	0	1
€110,000	- €120,000	1	0

	2022	2021
	€	€
Costais Chomhairleachta		
- Seirbhísí comhairleachta	99,871	149,324
- Caidreamh poiblí/margaíocht	469,141	215,335
- Eile	58,328	14,224
Costais Dlí		
- Táillí dlí	6,445	19,501
- Comhairle dlí	20,129	12,183
Fáilteachas		
- Fáilteachas	3,541	1,582
Caiteachas Taistil agus Cothaithe		
- Taisteal Intíre Comhaltaí Boird	3,392	Nil
- Taisteal Idirnáisiúnta Comhaltaí Boird	Nil	Nil
- Taisteal Intíre Fostaithe	109,707	47,282
- Taisteal Idirnáisiúnta Fostaithe	Nil	Nil
Tuarastal/Taisteal agus Cothú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh		
- Tuarasta	113,945	105,129
- Taisteal/Cothú	6,313	1,048

Ráiteas faoi Chomhlíonadh

Ghlac an Bord an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus chuir sé nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm chun comhlíonadh an Chóid a chinntiú. Chomhlíon an tÚdarás an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú ina iomláine sa bhliain 2022.



An tUasal Paul Scallan
Príomhfheidhmeannach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



An tUasal Richard O'Farrell
Cathaoirleach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023

Ráiteas faoi Rialú Inmheánach

Raon Freagrachta

Thar ceann Bhord an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí (an tÚdarás) agus de réir cheanglais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú 2016 (an "Cód"), ba mhaith liom a admháil go bhfuil freagracht ar an mBord as a chinntiú go ndéanann an tÚdarás córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh a choinneáil ar bun agus a oibriú.

Cuspóir an Chórais Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh deartha chun riosca a choinneáil ar leibhéal inghlactha, seachas deireadh a chur leis. Ní féidir leis, dá bhrí sin, ach dearbhú réasúnach, agus ní dearbhú iomlán, a thabhairt nach dtarlóidh cailleanas nó earráid. Forbraíodh an córas reatha rialuithe thar roinnt mhaith blianta agus cuireadh é faoi athbhreithniú leanúnach ag Bord an Údaráis.

Dul in éag do théarma an Bhoird

Chuaigh téarma Bhord roimhe an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí in éag an 11 Samhain 2021 agus ceapadh Bord nua an 25 Márta 2022. Ní raibh aon Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca i bhfeidhm idir an dá linn. Ag an gcéad chruinniú den Bhord nua an 4 Aibreán 2022, lorgaíodh ainmniúcháin le haghaidh Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca nua. Ceapadh an Coiste ag an gcruinniú Boird an 25 Aibreán 2022. Rinne an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca an tuarascáil ar an athbhreithniú ar an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh a bhí i bhfeidhm sa bhliain 2022 a cheadú ag an gcruinniú dá chuid an 9 Márta 2023.

Bainistíocht Riosca

Tháinig Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca an Bhoird le chéile ceithre huair sa bhliain 2022. Bhí sé comhdhéanta de thriúr comhaltaí den Bhord (a raibh duine amháin díobh ar an gCathaoirleach) agus de chomhalta Neamhspleách amháin ag a bhfuil saineolas airgeadais. Ceapadh cúigiú comhalta ag an gcruinniú Boird an 30 Samhain 2022.

Gníomhaíonn comhalta den Choiste Feidhmiúcháin mar Rúnaí.

Soláthraíonn Aonad Iniúchóireachta Inmheánaí na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt seirbhísí iniúchóireachta inmheánaí don Údarás. Comhaontaítear an clár oibre idir an tAonad, an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca agus an Coiste Feidhmiúcháin.

Athbhreithnítear tuarascáil bainistíochta riosca ag gach cruinniú den Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca agus de Bhord an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí.

An Creat Riosca agus Rialaithe

Chuir an tÚdarás córas bainistíochta riosca chun feidhme, rud ina sainithnítear agus ina dtuairiscítear na príomhrioscaí atá ann agus na gníomhartha bainistíochta atá á ndéanamh chun dul i ngleic leis na rioscaí sin agus, a mhéid is féidir é, chun na rioscaí sin a mhaolú. Forbraíodh Ráiteas faoi Fhonn Riosca sa bhliain 2020, rud lenar cabhraíodh leis na bearta rialaithe atá i bhfeidhm cheana féin a neartú.

Tá clár rioscaí i bhfeidhm ina leagtar amach na príomhrioscaí atá roimh an Údarás. Rinneadh na rioscaí sin a mheas agus a ghrádú bunaithe ar a shuntasáí atá siad. Bíonn an clár á athbhreithniú agus a athrú chun dáta (ag Coiste Feidhmiúcháin an Údaráis), bíonn sé á bhreithniú ag an gCoiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca agus bíonn sé á athbhreithniú ag Cruinnithe Boird an Údaráis. Úsáidtear an toradh ar na measúnuithe sin chun a chinntiú go gcoinnítear rioscaí ar leibhéal inghlactha.

Mionsonraítear sa chlár rioscaí na rialuithe agus na gníomhartha a theastaíonn chun maolú a dhéanamh ar rioscaí agus ar an bhfreagracht a leagtar ar bhainisteoirí sonracha as rialuithe a oibriú. Áirítear na nithe seo a leanas leis an timpeallacht rialaithe:

- taifeadadh nósanna imeachta le haghaidh gach príomhphróisis gnó,
- sannadh freagrachtaí airgeadais ar leibhéal bainistíochta, agus cuntasacht chomhfhreagrach ag gabháil leo,
- leithscaradh cuí dualgas,
- tá córas buiséadaithe cuí i bhfeidhm, rud lena ngabhann buiséad bliantúil a choinnítear faoi athbhreithniú ag an mBord agus ag an lucht ardbhainistíochta,
- tá córais i bhfeidhm a bhfuil mar aidhm leo slándáil na gcóras teicneolaíochta faisnéise agus cumarsáide a chinntiú,
- tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a chosaint.

Faireachán agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

Déanann an lucht ardbhainistíochta faireachán ar gach próiseas rialaithe. Déantar easnaimh rialaithe a thuairisciú agus a phlé ag cruinnithe an lucht bainistíochta. Coinnítear an Bord ar an eolas faoi nithe ábhartha trí thuarascáil an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh ag gach cruinniú Boird agus tríd an gClár Rioscaí. De bhreis air sin, tá foireann iniúcháireachta ag an bPríomhfheidhmeannach. Déanann an fhoireann sin seiceálacha tréimhsiúla ar gach gné den ghnó.

Deimhním go bhfuil na córais faireacháin leanúnaigh seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- Sainithníodh príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar oibriú na bpríomhrialuithe sin agus chun aon easnaimh a thuairisciú,
- Bunaíodh socruithe tuairiscithe ar gach leibhéal mar ar sannadh freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais, agus
- Déanann an lucht ardbhainistíochta athbhreithnithe rialta ar thuarascálacha tréimhsiúla agus bliantúla feidhmíochta agus airgeadais ina gcuirtear an fheidhmíocht iarbhair i gcomparáid leis an mbuiséad nó leis an bhfeidhmíocht thuartha.

Soláthar

Sa bhliain 2022, chomhlíon an tÚdarás na rialacha agus na treoirlínte atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair maidir le soláthar agus chloígh sé le treoirlínte na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt i dtaca le sonraisc a íoc. I gcás amháin, síneadh an Conradh idir an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí agus Credit Card Systems Limited le haghaidh Próiseáil Foirmeacha Iarratais, Táirgeadh agus Dáileadh Ceadúnas agus Seirbhísí Carta Aitheantais a Sholáthar trí chomhaontú idir na páirtithe chun próiseas tairisceana nua a éascú. Tabhaíodh caiteachas €141,363 faoin gconradh sin sa bhliain 2022. Tugadh fógra d'Aonad Iniúcháireachta Inmheánaí na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt faoin síneadh conartha ar aon dul le Treoirlínte Soláthair Phoiblí Chiorclán 40/02 agus de réir na gceanglas tuairiscithe maidir le soláthairtí neamhiomaíochas os cionn €25k.

Obair Chumaisc

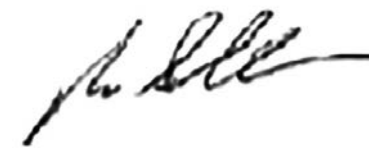
Ba é an toradh a bhí ar thimpeallacht Oibre Cumaisc a thabhairt isteach ná gur coinníodh i bhfeidhm na hathruithe ar an timpeallacht oibre agus rialaithe a tugadh isteach sa bhliain 2020 le linn phaindéim Covid-19. Is féidir linn a dheimhniú gurb éifeachtach go fóill atá na rialuithe a bhí ann cheana agus na rialuithe a tugadh isteach de bharr phaindéim Covid-19 agus Obair Chumaisc araon.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtacht

Deimhním go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an Údarás chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a nósanna imeachta bainistíochta riosca agus rialaithe. Obair na n-iniúcháirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca a dhéanann maoirseacht ar a gcuid oibre, agus an lucht ardbhainistíochta laistigh den Údarás atá freagrach as an gcreat rialaithe inmheánaigh airgeadais a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil, déanann siad eolas d'fhaireachán agus athbhreithniú an Údaráis ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh airgeadais. Deimhním go ndearna an Bord athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha don bhliain 2022 an 29 Bealtaine 2023.

Saincheisteanna Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Níor sainithníodh sa rialú inmheánach i dtaca leis an mbliain 2022 aon laigí is gá a nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais.



An tUasal Paul Scallan
Príomhfheidhmeannach

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



An tUasal Richard O'Farrell
Cathaoirleach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais

An tÚdarás Slándála Priobháidí

Tuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais

Tá iniúchadh déanta agam ar ráitis airgeadais an Údarás Slándála Priobháidí don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022, mar a cheanglaítear faoi fhorálacha Sceideal 1(4) den Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Priobháidí, 2004. Cuimsíonn na ráitis airgeadais

- an ráiteas faoi ioncam agus caiteachas agus cúlchistí coinnithe ioncaim.
- an ráiteas faoin staid airgeadais.
- an ráiteas faoi shreabhadh airgid, agus
- na nótaí gaolmhara, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta.

I mo thuairimse,

- cuirtear i láthair go cuí sna ráitis airgeadais an t-airgead a fuair agus a chaith an tÚdarás Slándála Priobháidí don bhliain 2022 agus
- tá an staid airgeadais ag an 31 Nollaig 2022 ag teacht leis na beartais chuntasaíochta atá leagtha amach sna ráitis airgeadais.

Bonn na tuairime

Rinne mé m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúcháireacht arna bhfógairt ag Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta na nUasfhoras Iniúcháireachta. Tá cur síos déanta san aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo ar na freagrachtaí atá orm faoi na caighdeáin sin. Táim neamhspleách ar an Údarás Slándála Priobháidí agus chomhlíon mé na freagrachtaí eitiiciúla eile atá orm de réir na gcaighdeán.

Creidim gur leor an fhianaise iniúcháireachta a fuair mé agus go bhfuil sí oiriúnach do bhunús a thabhairt le mo thuairim.

Tuarascáil ar fhaisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais agus ar ábhair eile

Chuir an tÚdarás Slándála Priobháidí faisnéis áirithe eile i láthair i dteannta na ráiteas airgeadais. Cuimsíonn an fhaisnéis sin an ráiteas rialachais agus an ráiteas faoi rialú inmheánach. Tá cur síos déanta san aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo ar na freagrachtaí atá orm tuairisc a thabhairt ar fhaisnéis den sórt sin agus ar ábhair áirithe eile ar a dtuairiscim trí eisceacht.

Níl aon rud le tuairiscíú agam ina leith sin.

Paul Southern
Le haghaidh agus thar ceann an
Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus
Ciste

12 Meitheamh 2023

Aguisín leis an tuarascáil

Freagrachtaí an Údarás

Leagtar freagrachtaí chomhaltaí an Údarás amach sa ráiteas rialachais.

Tá an tÚdarás freagrach as na nithe seo a leanas:

- na ráitis airgeadais bhliantúla a ullmhú san fhoirm a fhorordaítear faoi Sceideal 1(4) den Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Priobháidí, 2004.
- a chinntiú go gcuirtear i láthair go cuí sna ráitis airgeadais an t-airgead a fuarthas agus a caitheadh don bhliain 2022 agus go bhfuil a staid airgeadais ag an 31 Nollaig 2022 ag teacht leis na beartais chuntasaíochta atá leagtha amach sna ráitis airgeadais.
- a mheasúnú cé acu is cuí nó nach cuí bonn gnóthais leantaigh na cuntasaíochta a úsáid, agus
- cibé rialú inmheánach a mheasann siad a bheith riachtanach chun ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú atá saor ó mhíráiteas ábhartha, bíodh calaois nó earráid mar chúis leis.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

Ceanglaítear orm faoi Sceideal 1(4) den Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Priobháidí, 2004, ráitis airgeadais an Údarás Slándála Priobháidí a iniúchadh agus tuairiscíú orthu do Thithe an Oireachtais.

Tá sé mar chuspóir agam agus an t-iniúchadh á dhéanamh agam dearbhú réasúnach a fháil ar cé acu atá nó nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ina n-iomláine saor ó mhíráiteas ábhartha, bíodh calaois nó earráid mar chúis leis. Is ionann dearbhú réasúnach agus leibhéal ard dearbhaithe. Mar sin féin, ní deimhniú é gur i ngach cás ina bhfuil sé ann a aimseofar míráiteas ábhartha le linn iniúchadh a dhéantar de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúcháireacht. Is féidir le míráitis teacht as calaois nó earráid agus meastar iad a bheith ábhartha más rud é, ina n-aonar nó sa chomhiomlán, go bhféadfaí a bheith ag súil leis le réasún go rachadh siad i bhfeidhm ar chinntí eacnamaíochta a dhéanann úsáideoirí ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais sin.

Mar chuid d'iniúchadh a dhéantar de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúcháireacht, úsáidim breithiúnas gairmiúil agus coinnim sceipteachas gairmiúil ar bun ar fud an iniúchta. Le linn déanamh amhlaidh,

- Déanaim sainaitheint agus measúnú ar na rioscaí a bhaineann le míráiteas ábhartha a bheith sna ráitis airgeadais, bíodh calaois nó earráid mar chúis leis; ceapaim nósanna imeachta iniúcháireachta atá freagrúil do na rioscaí sin agus cuirim i bhfeidhm iad; agus faighim fianaise iniúchta is leor agus is cuí chun bonn a thabhairt do mo thuairim. Is airde an baol nach mbraithe míráiteas ábhartha de bharr calaoise ná de bharr earráide, toisc go bhféadfadh claonpháirteachas, brionnú, easnamh d'aon ghnó, mífhaisnéis nó sárú ar rialú inmheánach a bheith i gceist le calaois.
- Gnóthaím tuiscint ar an rialú inmheánach a bhaineann leis an iniúchadh chun nósanna imeachta iniúcháireachta a cheapadh atá cuí sna himthosca, seachas chun tuairim a chur in iúl ar a éifeachtaí atá na rialuithe inmheánacha.
- Déanaim meastóireacht ar a chuí atá na beartais chuntasaíochta a úsáideadh agus ar a réasúnaí atá na meastacháin chuntasaíochta agus an nochtadh gaolmhar.

- Déanaim cinneadh ar a chuí atá sé bonn gnóthais leantaigh na cuntasaíochta a úsáid agus, bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas, déanaim cinneadh ar cé acu is ann nó nach ann d'éiginnteacht ábhartha a bhaineann le heachtraí nó dálaí a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chaitheamh ar an gcumas atá ag an Údarás Slándála Priobháidí leanúint de bheith ag feidhmiú mar ghnóthas leantach. Má chinnim gurb ann d'éiginnteacht ábhartha, ceanglaítear orm aird a tharraingt i mo thuarascáil ar an nochtadh gaolmhar sna ráitis airgeadais nó, i gcás nach leor an nochtadh sin, ceanglaítear orm mo thuairim a athrú. Tá mo chinntí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas suas go dáta mo thuarascála. Mar sin féin, d'fhéadfadh eachtraí nó dálaí amach anseo a chur faoi deara go scoirfeadh an tÚdarás Slándála Priobháidí de bheith ag feidhmiú mar ghnóthas leantach.
- Déanaim meastóireacht ar chur i láthair, struchtúr agus ábhar foriomlán na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear an nochtadh, agus ar cé acu a chuirtear nó nach gcuirtear na hidirbhearta agus na heachtraí bunúsacha i láthair ar bhealach cóir sna ráitis airgeadais.

Déanaim cumarsáid leis na daoine sin a gcuirtear de chúram orthu plé le rialachas maidir le raon feidhme agus uainiú beartaithe an iniúchta agus le fionnachtana suntasacha an iniúchta, lena n-áirítear aon easnamh shuntasacha i rialú inmheánach a shainaitheint le linn m'iniúchta, i measc ábhair eile.

Tuairiscim trí eisceacht freisin i gcás, i mo thuairimse,

- nach bhfuair mé an fhaisnéis agus na mínithe ar fad a theastaigh uaim do m'iniúchadh, nó
- nár leor na taifid chuntasaíochta chun mé a chumasú iniúchadh réidh cuí a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais, nó
- nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasaíochta.

Faisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais

Ní chumhdaíonn mo thuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais an fhaisnéis eile atá curtha i láthair sna ráitis sin, agus ní chuirim aon chinneadh dearbhaithe in iúl ina leith.

I ndáil le m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais, ceanglaítear orm faoi na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúcháireacht an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair a léamh agus, le linn déanamh amhlaidh, a bhreithniú cé acu atá nó nach bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile neamh-chomhsheasmhach go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó le heolas a gnóthaíodh le linn an iniúchta nó cé acu is cosúil nó nach cosúil ar shlí eile go ndearnadh míráiteas ábhartha uirthi. Más amhlaidh, bunaithe ar an obair a rinne mé, go gcinnim go ndearnadh míráiteas ábhartha ar an bhfaisnéis eile sin, ceanglaítear orm an fóras sin a thuairiscíú.

Tuairiscíú ar ábhair eile

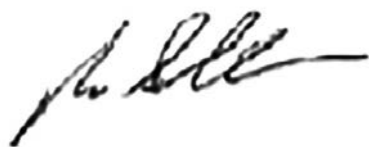
Déantar m'iniúchadh trí thagairt do na cúinsí speisialta a bhaineann le comhlachtaí Stáit maidir lena mbainistiú agus lena n-oibriú. Tuairiscim i gcás go sainaitheint aon ábhair ábhartha a bhaineann leis an dóigh ar cuireadh gnó poiblí i gcrích.

Féachaim le linn an iniúchta le fianaise a fháil ar rialtacht na n-idirbheart airgeadais. Tuairiscim i gcás go dtagaim ar aon chás ábhartha nár caitheadh airgead poiblí do na críocha a bhí beartaithe iontu nó nach ndearnadh na hidirbhearta de réir na n-údarás a bhí á rialú iontu.

Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Coinnithe Ioncaim don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

	Nótaí	2022 €	2021 €
IONCAM			
Deontas ón Oireachtas	2	4,011,606	3,738,082
Táillí Ceadúnais	3	3,391,224	2,636,310
An Chigireacht	15	1,300	5,400
		<u>7,404,130</u>	<u>6,379,792</u>
Aistriú ón/(chuig an)			
Cuntas Caipitil	8	40,005	59,239
		<u>7,444,135</u>	<u>6,439,031</u>
CAITEACHAS			
Costais Foirne	4	2,897,232	2,618,697
Riarachán	5	1,244,856	1,094,169
Caiteachas Iomlán		4,142,088	3,712,866
Barrachas don bhliain roimh mhéideanna a cuireadh ar aghaidh		<u>3,302,047</u>	<u>2,726,165</u>
Méid a cuireadh ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Dí agus Cirt	3	(3,425,300)	(2,565,000)
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don bhliain		<u>(123,253)</u>	<u>161,165</u>
Barrachas a tugadh ar aghaidh		263,628	102,463
Barrachas ag an 31 Nollaig		<u>140,375</u>	<u>263,628</u>

Áirítear leis an Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Coinnithe Ioncaim na gnóthachain agus na cailteanais uile a aithníodh sa bhliain. Tá an ráiteas faoi shreabhadh airgid agus nótaí 1 go 17 mar chuid dhílis de na ráitis airgeadais seo.



An tUasal Paul Scallan
Príomhfheidhmeannach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



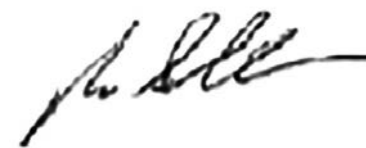
An tUasal Richard O'Farrell
Cathaoirleach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023

Ráiteas faoin Staid Airgeadais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022

	Nótaí	2022 €		2021 €	
SÓCMHAINNÍ INLÁIMHSITHE					
Réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh	6		38,035		78,040
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA					
Méideanna Infhaighte		12,855		102,348	
Banc agus airgead		133,457		166,782	
Fardal		<u>10,725</u>		<u>11,160</u>	
			157,037		280,290
DLITEANAIS REATHA					
Méideanna Iníoctha	7		<u>16,662</u>		<u>16,662</u>
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA					
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA					
			140,375		263,628
			<u>178,410</u>		<u>341,668</u>
DLITEANAIS FHADTÉARMACHA					
Cuntas Caipitil	8		38,035		78,040
Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Tuilleamh Coinnithe			<u>140,375</u>		<u>263,628</u>
			<u>178,410</u>		<u>341,668</u>

Tá an Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid agus nótaí 1 go 17 mar chuid dhílis de na ráitis airgeadais seo.



An tUasal Paul Scallan
Príomhfheidhmeannach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



An tUasal Richard O'Farrell
Cathaoirleach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023

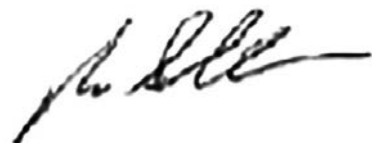
Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid Iain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin		
Barrachas/(easnamh) oibriúcháin don bhliain	(123,253)	161,165
Dímheas Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	40,005	59,239
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Caipitil	(40,005)	(59,239)
Laghdú/(Méadú) ar Fhardal	435	1,269
(Méadú)/Laghdú i Méideanna Infhaighte	89,493	(92,973)
Méadú/(Laghdú) i Méideanna Iníochta	-	350
Glan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	33,325	69,811
Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta		
Íocaíochtaí chun réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh a cheannach	-	-
Méadú/(Laghdú) in airgead agus i gcoibhéisí airgid	33,325	69,811

Ráiteas faoi Athruithe i nGlanchistí

	2022 €	2021 €
Glanchistí ag an 1 Eanáir	166,782	96,971
Glanchistí ag an 31 Nollaig	133,457	166,782
Méadú/(Laghdú) in Airgead Tirim	33,325	69,811

Tá nótaí 1 go 17 mar chuid dhílis de na ráitis airgeadais seo.



An tUasal Paul Scallan
Príomhfheidhmeannach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



An tUasal Richard O'Farrell
Cathaoirleach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

1. Ráiteas faoi Bheartais Chuntasaíochta

Tá an bunús cuntasaíochta agus na beartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta leagtha amach thíos. Cuireadh i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach iad go léir ar fud na bliana agus don bhliain roimhe.

A. Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Cuireadh an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí ar bun faoin Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí, 2004. Tá a cheannoifig lonnaithe i mBaile Thiobraid Árann. Is Eintiteas Leasa Phoiblí é an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí.

B. Bunús Cuntasaíochta

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022 de réir FRS 102, an caighdeán tuairiscithe airgeadais is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus in Éirinn arna eisiúint ag an gComhairle Tuairiscithe Airgeadais (FRC).

Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh, faoi mhodh fabhrúithe na cuntasaíochta, ach amháin sna cásanna atá sonraíte thíos, agus de réir an chleachtais chuntasaíochta a bhfuil glacadh leis faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil agus san fhoirm arna ceadú ag an Aire Dlí agus Cirt le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe.

C. Táillí Ceadúnais

Aithnítear táillí ceadúnais mar ioncam sa tréimhse ina bhfaightear iad. Déantar na táillí a bhailítear a chur ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt ar bhonn míosúil. Ní aithnítear dlíteanas i leith aon táillí a fhaightear sa mhí dheireanach den bhliain chuntasaíochta agus a chuirtear ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn an bhliain ina dhiaidh sin.

D. Deontais ón Oireachtas

Taifeadtar deontais ón Oireachtas ar bhonn airgid a fhaightear. Is é atá i ndeontais ón Oireachtas ná cistí a thugtar don Údarás trí Vóta na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt, áit a n-íocann an Roinn costais tuarastail agus riaracháin go díreach. Déantar deontais a fhaightear chun críocha caipitil a aistriú chuig an gcuntas caipitil iarchurtha agus amúchtar iad ar aon dul le dímheas sócmhainní gaolmhara.

E. Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh agus Dímheas

Léirítear réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh de réir costais, nó de réir margadhluach measta, lúide dímheas carntha. Déantar sócmhainní seasta a dhímheas de réir méid cothrom thar a saolré úsáideach mheasta dar tosach an mhí ina gcuirtear an tsócmhainn lena mbaianeann i seirbhís.

Troscán & feistis	10%
Trealamh TF	20%
Córas athnuachana ar líne	20%
Trealamh Oifige	20%

F. Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Thábhachtacha Chuntasaíochta

Agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, ceanglaítear ar an lucht bainistíochta breithiúnais, meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh a théann i bhfeidhm ar na méideanna a thuairiscítear le haghaidh sócmhainní agus dliteanas ag an dáta tuairiscithe agus ar na méideanna a thuairiscítear le haghaidh ioncaim agus speansas le linn na bliana. Fágann cineál an mheastacháin, áfach, go bhféadfadh na torthaí iarbhir bheith difriúil leis na meastacháin sin.

G. Gnóthas Leantach

Tháinig an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí ar an gconclúid nach bhfuil aon éiginnteacht ábhartha ann maidir le cumas an Údaráis chun a dhliteanas a íoc de réir mar a thagann siad dlite agus chun leanúint de bheith ag feidhmiú mar ghnóthas leantach. Mar gheall ar an tacaíocht leantach a fhaightear ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt trí chistiú deontais, tá ionchas réasúnach ag an mBord go mbeidh acmhainní leordhóthanacha ag an Údarás Slándála Príobháidí go ceann i bhfad. Ar an mbonn sin, measann an Bord go bhfuil sé cuí na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh. Dá réir sin, ní áirítear leis na ráitis airgeadais seo aon choigeartuithe ar na suimeanna glanluacha agus ar aicmiú sócmhainní agus dliteanas a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn mura mbeadh an tÚdarás in ann leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach.

2. Deontas ón Oireachtas

	2022 €	2021 €
Fotheideal A19 de Vóta 24 – Dlí agus Ceart - le haghaidh pá agus costais riaracháin ghinearálta	4,011,606	3,738,082

3. Táillí Ceadúnais

Tá an timthriall ceadúnúcháin ina thimthriall dhá bhliain do chonraitheoirí agus ina thimthriall trí bliana do dhaoine aonair. Bíonn formhór na gceadúnas atá ina seilbh ag conraitheoirí le hathnuachan i mbliain 1 agus bíonn formhór na gceadúnas atá ina seilbh ag daoine aonair le hathnuachan i mbliain 2 den timthriall 3 bliana. Cé gurb airde an líon iarratas a fhaightear ó dhaoine aonair ná ó chonraitheoirí, is ísle an t-ioncam táillí ceadúnais a ghnóthaítear ó dhaoine aonair ná ó chonraitheoirí. Dá bhrí sin, bíonn ioncam táillí an Údaráis ag luainiú ar aon dul leis an timthriall ceadúnúcháin.

	2022 €	2021 €
Méid a cuireadh ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt		
Táillí ceadúnais a fuarthas sa tréimhse roimhe a bhí le cur ar aghaidh i dtús na bliana	172,865	96,710
Muirir bhainc sa bhliain	(578)	(555)
Ioncam táillí ceadúnais sa bhliain	3,391,224	2,636,310
Ioncam Cigireachta	1,300	5,400
Méid a cuireadh ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt	<u>(3,425,300)</u>	<u>(2,565,000)</u>
Méid a bhí le cur ar aghaidh ag deireadh na bliana	<u>139,511</u>	<u>172,865</u>

4. Costais Foirne

	2022 €	2021 €
Tuarastail agus pá	2,784,133	2,571,415
Taisteal agus cothú – náisiúnta	113,099	47,282
Taisteal agus cothú – idirnáisiúnta	0	0
	<u>2,618,697</u>	<u>2,618,697</u>

Bhí 51 bhall foirne fostaithe ag an Údarás ag an 31 Nollaig 2022 (2021: 52 bhall foirne).

5. Riarachán

	2022 €	2021 €
Seirbhísí comhairleachta	99,871	149,324
Comhairle dlí	20,129	12,183
Táille iniúchóireachta	12,050	12,050
Táille cuntasaíochta	4,613	4,612
Caidreamh Poiblí / Margaíocht	469,141	215,335
Eile	58,328	14,224
Ginearálta		
Speansais oifige	54,176	65,698
Táillí chomhaltaí an Údaráis	44,878	43,605
Costais chumarsáide	144,400	167,294
Costais cheadúnúcháin	77,807	87,196
Dímheas	40,005	59,239
Deisiúcháin agus cothabháil	5,682	65,230
Costais eile TF	202,036	175,572
Costais Dlí		
Táillí dlí	6,445	19,501
Fáilteachas		
Fáilteachas	3,541	1,582
An Bord Achomhairc	<u>1,754</u>	<u>1,524</u>
	<u>1,244,856</u>	<u>1,094,169</u>

6. Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Trealamh TF	Córas Athnuachana ar Líne	Trealamh Oifige	Iomlán
	€	€	€	€
COSTAS				
Ag an 1 Eanáir	509,561	392,905	34,427	936,893
Breiseanna	0	0	0	0
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0
Ag an 31 Nollaig	509,561	392,905	34,427	936,893
DÍMHEAS CARNTHA				
Ag an 1 Eanáir	505,469	264,855	30,605	800,109
Muirear don bhliain	1,315	37,912	778	40,005
Diúscairtí	0	0	0	0
Ag an 31 Nollaig	506,784	359,137	32,937	898,858
GLANLUACH LEABHAR				
Ag an 31 Nollaig	2,777	33,768	1,490	38,035
Ag an 1 Eanáir	4,092	71,680	2,268	78,040

7. Méideanna Iníochta

	2022	2021
	€	€
Táille iniúcháireachta	12,050	12,050
Táille cuntasaíochta	4,612	4,612
	<u>16,662</u>	<u>16,662</u>

8. Cuntas Caipitil

	2022	2021
	€	€
Iarmhéid Tosaigh	78,040	137,279
Breiseanna	0	0
Amúchadh Aistriú ón/(chuig an)	(40,005)	(59,239)
Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas	(40,005)	(59,239)
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig	<u>38,035</u>	<u>78,040</u>

9. Costais Sochair Scoir

Tá gach ball d'fhoireann an Údaráis ar iasacht ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt. Íocfar costais phinsin na mball foirne sin as Vóta 12 - Aoisliúntas agus ní dhearnadh soláthar ar bith sna ráitis airgeadais seo maidir leis na costais sin.

10. An Bord Achomhairc um Shlándáil Phríobháideach

Cuireadh an Bord Achomhairc um Shlándáil Phríobháideach ar bun chun achomhairc in aghaidh breitheanna ón Údarás a éisteacht agus a chinneadh. Cuimsíonn an Bord Achomhairc Cathaoirleach agus ceathrar comhaltaí. Is é an Rialtas a cheapann an Bord Achomhairc agus tá sé neamhspleách ar an Údarás. Is í an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt a íocann na costais a thabhaíonn an Bord.

11. Ranníocaíochtaí Breise Aoisliúntais

Is ionann na costais tuarastail sa chuntas seo agus na hollchostais don Údarás don tréimhse. Is í an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt a íocann tuarastail thar ceann an Údaráis. Déanann an Roinn Ranníocaíochtaí Breise Aoisliúntais, de réir alt 4 den Acht um Pá agus Pinsin Seirbhíse Poiblí, 2017, agus coinnítear iad mar Leithreasáí i gCabhair don Roinn sin. B'ionann é sin agus €88,550.38 sa bhliain 2022 (2021: €53,103).

12. Nochtadh Páirtithe Gaolmhara

De réir an Chóid Chleachtas chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an Údarás maidir le nochtadh leasa ag Comhaltaí Boird agus ag fostaithe. Tá treoir maidir le nochtadh leasa ag Comhaltaí Boird ar áireamh sna nósanna imeachta sin agus chloígh an Bord leo le linn na bliana. Ní raibh aon idirbhearta ann sa bhliain maidir le gníomhaíochtaí an Údaráis a raibh aon leas tairbhiúil ag comhaltaí iontu.

13. Nóta maidir le Cóiríocht

Oibríonn an tÚdarás amach as cóiríocht atá suite ar Shráid an Dáibhisigh, Baile Thiobraid Árann. Cuireann Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí an chóiríocht sin ar fáil saor in aisce.

14. Luach Saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Bhí luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh don bhliain 2022 comhdhéanta de bhuntuarastal bliantúil €113,945 (2021: €105,129). Ina theannta sin, fuair an Príomhfheidhmeannach €6,313 i leith speansais taistil agus chothaithe sa bhliain 2022 (2021: €1,048), i gcomhréir le rátaí taistil agus cothaithe na Státseirbhíse. Ní théann teidlíochtaí pinsin thar na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha i scéim aoisliúntais sochair shainithe na hearnála poiblí. Ní dhearnadh aon íocaíochtaí a bhaineann le feidhmíocht sa bhliain 2022.

15. Táillí Cigireachta

Is é atá i dtáillí Cigireachta ná fíneálacha a ghearrtar i leith neamhchomhlíonadh na rialachán ón Údarás. B'ionann iad agus €1,300 sa bhliain 2022 (2021: €5,400). Taifeadtar táillí Cigireachta in ioncam táillí ceadúnais.

16. Teagmhais tar éis na Tréimhse Tuairiscithe

Níl aon teagmhais ann idir an dáta tuairiscithe agus dáta cheadú na ráiteas airgeadais seo lena n-eisiúint a n-éilítear coigeartú ar na ráitis airgeadais ina leith.

17. Ceadú na Ráiteas Airgeadais

Cheadaigh an tÚdarás na cuntais seo an 29 Bealtaine 2023.



Aguisíní

Aguisín 1 – An Dualgas Earnála Poiblí

Ceanglaítear leis an Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014, ar chomhlacht poiblí na nithe seo a leanas a dhéanamh, ag féachaint dá fheidhmeanna, dá chríoch agus dá mhéid agus do na hacmhainní atá ar fáil dó:

Measúnacht a dhéanamh – measúnacht a leagan amach sa Phlean Straitéiseach uaidh ar na saincheisteanna maidir le cearta an duine agus leis an gcomhionannas a chreideann sé is iomchuí maidir le feidhmeanna agus críoch an chomhlachta;

Aghaidh a thabhairt – a leagan amach sa Phlean Straitéiseach uaidh cé na beartais, na pleananna agus na gníomhartha atá ar bun nó a bheartaítear a chur ar bun d'fhonn aghaidh a thabhairt ar na saincheisteanna sin;

Tuairisciú a dhéanamh – tuairisciú a dhéanamh ar fhorbairtí agus ar a bhfuil bainte amach aige sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil uaidh.

Leag an tÚdarás Slándála Priobháidí na cuspóirí seo a leanas amach sa Phlean Straitéiseach 2023-2025 uaidh. Agus aird á tabhairt ar ár gcuid feidhmeanna, cuspóra agus acmhainní, comhlíonann siad ceanglais alt 42 d'Acht 2014:

- Obair i gcomhar lenár dtionscal chun féachaint ar dhóigheanna ar féidir tacú le rannpháirtíocht na mban san earnáil slándála.
- Meas, éagsúlacht agus ionchuimsiú a chur chun cinn sa tionscal slándála.

Chun na cuspóirí sin a bhaint amach, bunóimid fóram trastionscail chun sainathint a dhéanamh ar dhóigheanna ar féidir tacú le rannpháirtíocht na mban sa tionscal slándála agus déanfaimid taighde chun sainathint a dhéanamh ar na bacainní atá ann ar obair sa tionscal slándála, agus é mar sprioc againn éagsúlacht agus cuimsiú a mhéadú ar fud an tionscail. Foilseoidimid mionsonraí faoinár gcuid oibre sna réimsí sin sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil uainn.

Táimid tiomanta do ghabháil go gníomhach do shaincheisteanna maidir leis an gcomhionannas agus le cearta an duine d'úsáideoirí seirbhíse agus do bhaill foirne. Is é an sprioc atá againn feabhas a chur ar an tseirbhís a sholáthraímid do shealbhóirí ceadúnais agus a chinntiú go mbímid ag caitheamh go cothrom neamhchlaon le daoine d'fhonn cur le luachanna na dínite, an neamh-idirdhealaithe, an chuimsithe agus an chleachtais chóir san Údarás.

Aguisín 2 – Tuarascálacha Staidrimh

Tuarascáil 1 - An Líon Ceadúnas Daoine Aonair arna nEisiúint ag an 31 Nollaig 2022 de réir Contae

Contae	Maoirseoirí Dorais *	Gardaí Slándála**	Airgead Tirim faoi Bhealach	Faireachán	Imscúdaitheoirí Priobháideacha	Iomlán
Ceatharlach	130	258	5	47	0	440
An Cabhán	122	306	4	21	1	454
An Clár	194	397	24	2	2	619
Corcaigh	1,152	2,122	10	52	3	3,339
Dún na nGall	259	288	3	0	0	550
Baile Átha Cliath	3,527	12,808	581	104	15	17,035
Gaillimh	634	955	9	16	0	1,614
Ciarraí	459	559	2	0	2	1,022
Cill Dara	492	1,351	53	35	6	1,937
Cill Chainnigh	114	215	2	6	1	338
Laois	211	461	16	9	2	699
Liatroim	72	92	1	5	0	170
Luimneach	485	1,096	96	8	2	1,687
An Longfort	138	290	2	2	0	432
Lú	354	873	16	2	1	1,246
Maigh Eo	250	327	3	0	2	582
An Mhí	347	1,017	41	6	2	1,413
Muineachán	123	217	0	0	0	340
Uíbh Fhailí	178	326	7	5	3	519
Ros Comáin	129	213	5	0	3	350
Sligeach	157	263	40	0	3	463
Tiobraid Árann	248	568	22	18	0	856
Port Láirge	264	610	36	1	2	913
An Iarmhí	272	559	4	2	3	840
Loch Garman	256	498	9	16	6	785
Cill Mhantáin	198	546	18	29	0	791
Tuaisceart Éireann	82	58	8	143	2	293
Bhreatain Mhór (gan Tuaisceart Éireann a áireamh)	2	17	0	220	1	240
Eile	3	4	0	34	0	41
Iomlán	10,852	27,294	1,017	783	62	40,008
% den Iomlán	27.10%	68.20%	2.50%	2.00%	0.20%	100.00%

* Ar tugadh Maoirseoirí Dorais (Áitribh Cheadúnaithe) orthu go dtí an 1 Samhain 2022)

** Ar tugadh Gardaí Slándála (Socair) orthu go dtí an 1 Samhain 2022

Aguisín 3 – Tuarascálacha Staidrimh

Tuarascáil 2 - An Líon Ceadúnas Conraitheoirí arna nEisiúint ag an 31 Nollaig 2022 de réir Contae

Contae	MS(SI)	MD(ÁC)	G	IP	GS(FA)	GS(FTCI)	GS(SI)	GS(S)	S(SL)	ATB	Iomlán
Ceatharlach	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	3	15	0	25
An Cabhán	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	3	18	0	27
An Clár	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	21	0	27
Corcaigh	3	4	17	6	4	4	3	12	101	0	154
Dún na nGall	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	18	0	26
Baile Átha Cliath	16	22	72	36	9	5	20	78	298	3	559
Gaillimh	1	3	11	2	1	1	1	7	48	0	75
Ciarraí	0	0	6	2	0	0	1	5	33	0	47
Cill Dara	3	4	17	8	1	1	3	9	68	0	114
Cill Chainnigh	1	1	5	0	0	0	1	4	22	0	34
Laois	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	14	0	23
Liatroim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Luimneach	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	4	42	0	53
An Longfort	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	13
Lú	1	2	6	0	0	0	1	7	34	0	51
Maigh Eo	0	0	5	3	0	0	1	1	15	0	25
An Mhí	1	2	12	2	0	0	1	5	52	0	75
Muineachán	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	17	0	26
Uíbh Fhailí	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	17	0	23
Ros Comáin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	12
Sligeach	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	3	9	0	17
Tiobraid Árann	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	7	36	0	54
Port Láirge	1	1	7	2	0	0	1	6	18	1	37
An Iarmhí	0	0	3	6	0	0	1	3	20	0	33
Loch Garman	1	1	8	2	1	1	3	6	30	0	53
Cill Mhantáin	0	1	5	4	1	1	0	5	44	0	61
Tuaisceart Éireann	3	2	6	4	6	6	5	5	41	0	78
Bhreatain Mhór (gan Tuaisceart Éireann a áireamh)	0	0	1	6	10	8	1	2	14	0	42
Eile	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Iomlán	34	49	215	96	37	32	46	185	1,072	4	1,770
% den Iomlán	1.90%	2.80%	12.20%	5.40%	2.10%	1.80%	2.60%	10.40%	60.60%	0.20%	100.00%

Eochair

MD(SI) – Maoirseoir Dorais (Slándáil Imeachtaí)
MD(ÁC) – Maoirseoir Dorais (Áitribh Cheadúnaithe)
G – Glasadóir
IP – Imscrúdaitheoir Priobháideach
GS(FA) – Garda Slándála (Faireachán ar Aláirne)

GS(FTCI) – Garda Slándála (Faireachán ar TCI)
GS(SI) – Garda Slándála (Slándáil Imeachtaí)
GS(S) – Garda Slándála (Socair)
S(SL) – Suiteálai (Slándáil Leictreonach)
ATB – Airgead Tirim faoi Bhealach

Aguisín 4 – Tuarascáil Fuinnimh

Is iad ola teasa agus leictreachas ár bpríomhfhoinsí úsáide fuinnimh go fóill. Is trí Chóras Bainistíochta Foirgnimh atá nua-aimseartha agus éifeachtúil a bhainistítear ár bhfóntais. Tháinig feabhas ar an rátáil fuinnimh don fhoirgneamh go B2 sa bhliain 2022, ó C2 sa bhliain 2021. Is rátáil í sin atá os cionn an mheáin d'fhoirgnimh den sórt sin. Is é seo a leanas an úsáid fuinnimh don oifig sa bhliain 2022:

Foirgneamh an Údaráis		
Bliain	Neamhleictreach (ola)	Leictreach
2022	63,395 kWh	37,650 kWh
2021 (Athbhreithnithe)*	55,243 kWh	37,700 kWh

* A ceartaíodh tar éis léamha méadair na bliana 2021 a athbhreithniú.

Sa bhliain 2022, laghdaíomar úsáid Leictreachais faoi níos mó ná 27% agus laghdaíomar úsáid Ola/Gáis faoi níos mó ná 28% i gcomparáid leis an mbliain tagarmhairc (2018). Ba é an toradh a bhí ar fhreastal méadaithe ball foirne ar an oifig sa bhliain 2022 i gcomparáid leis an mbliain 2021 ná méadú 9% in úsáid fuinnimh ó bhliain go bliain.

Lean foireann fuinnimh an Údaráis le faireachán a dhéanamh ar úsáid fuinnimh ar na bealaí seo:

- Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar úsáid téimh agus úsáid leictreachais le cabhair ónár gcomhairleoir fuinnimh, agus tuilleadh oiliúna a sholáthar inár gCóras Bainistíochta Foirgnimh chun ár gcórais téimh agus uisce the a uathobriú.
- Feasacht agus oiliúint foirne. A bhuí leis na comharthaí atá in airde ar fud an fhoirgnimh, meabhraítear do bhaill foirne leictreachas a chaomhnú agus bheith aireach ar a n-úsáid fuinnimh. Chuir ár gcomhairleoir fuinnimh oiliúint ar bhaill foirne chun feasacht agus caomhnú fuinnimh a mhéadú.

Ag obair dó i gcomhar le comhairleoir fuinnimh, tá an tÚdarás ag leanúint d'fhéachaint ar réitigh ar conas a chomhlíonaimid na hoibleagáidí atá orainn faoin bPlean Gnímh don Aeráid 2021, áit nach mór dúinn ár n-astaíochtaí a laghdú faoi 51% faoin mbliain 2030.

Glacann an tÚdarás páirt i gcóras ar líne Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann chun tuairisc a thabhairt ar a úsáid fuinnimh de réir Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Éifeachtúlacht Críochúsáide Fuinnimh agus Seirbhísí Fuinnimh), 2009 (I.R. Uimh. 542 de 2009).

Aguisín 5 – Tuarascáil ar Nochtadh Cosanta don bhliain 2022



An tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil

Nochtaí a Rinneadh leis an Údarás

1. Ceanglaítear ar an Údarás Slándála Príobháidí faoi alt 22(1) den Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014, tuarascáil a fhoilsiú gach bliain ar ghníomhaíocht a bhaineann le nochtaí cosanta a dhéantar leis an Údarás faoin Acht.
2. Ní bhfuair an tÚdarás aon ghearán sa bhliain 2022 a airbheartaíodh a bheith ina nochtadh cosanta.

Paul Scallan
Príomhfheidhmeannach

28 Feabhra 2023



Teagmháil

An tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí

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The Private Security Authority

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062-32635 062-32631
R: contractors@psa.gov.ie

Ceadúnú Conraitheoirí

T: 062-32600
R: licensing@psa.gov.ie

Cáilíochtaí agus Caighdeáin

T: 062-32636 062-32616 062-32643 062-32659 062-32607
R: standards@psa.gov.ie

Gnóthaí Corparáideacha

T: 062-32622 062-32633
E: info@psa.gov.ie

Comhlíonadh agus Cigireacht

T: 062-32608 062-32612
R: enforcement@psa.gov.ie



An tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí
The Private Security Authority

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Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais

An tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí

Tuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais

Tá iniúchadh déanta agam ar ráitis airgeadais an Údarás Slándála Príobháidí don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022, mar a cheanglaítear faoi fhorálacha Sceideal 1(4) den Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí, 2004. Cuimsíonn na ráitis airgeadais

- an ráiteas faoi ioncam agus caiteachas agus cúlchistí coinnithe ioncaim.
- an ráiteas faoin staid airgeadais.
- an ráiteas faoi shreabhadh airgid, agus
- na nótaí gaolmhara, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta.

I mo thuairimse,

- cuirtear i láthair go cuí sna ráitis airgeadais an t-airgead a fuair agus a chaith an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí don bhliain 2022 agus
- tá an staid airgeadais ag an 31 Nollaig 2022 ag teacht leis na beartais chuntasaíochta atá leagtha amach sna ráitis airgeadais.

Bonn na tuairime

Rinne mé m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht arna bhfógairt ag Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta na nUasfhoras Iniúchóireachta. Tá cur síos déanta san aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo ar na freagrachtaí atá orm faoi na caighdeáin sin. Táim neamhspleách ar an Údarás Slándála Príobháidí agus chomhlíon mé na freagrachtaí eiticiúla eile atá orm de réir na gcaighdeán.

Creidim gur leor an fhianaise iniúchóireachta a fuair mé agus go bhfuil sí oiriúnach do bhunús a thabhairt le mo thuairim.

Tuarascáil ar fhaisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais agus ar ábhair eile

Chuir an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí faisnéis áirithe eile i láthair i dteannta na ráiteas airgeadais. Cuimsíonn an fhaisnéis sin an ráiteas rialachais agus an ráiteas faoi rialú inmheánach. Tá cur síos déanta san aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo ar na freagrachtaí atá orm tuairisc a thabhairt ar fhaisnéis den sórt sin agus ar ábhair áirithe eile ar a dtuairiscím trí eisceacht.

Níl aon rud le tuairisciú agam ina leith sin.

Paul Southern
Le haghaidh agus thar ceann an
Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus
Ciste

12 Meitheamh 2023

Aguisín leis an tuarascáil

Freagrachtaí an Údaráis

Leagtar freagrachtaí chomhaltaí an Údaráis amach sa ráiteas rialachais.

Tá an tÚdarás freagrach as na nithe seo a leanas:

- na ráitis airgeadais bhliantúla a ullmhú san fhoirm a fhorordaítear faoi Sceideal 1(4) den Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Priobháidí, 2004.
- a chinntiú go gcuirtear i láthair go cuí sna ráitis airgeadais an t-airgead a fuarthas agus a caitheadh don bhliain 2022 agus go bhfuil a staid airgeadais ag an 31 Nollaig 2022 ag teacht leis na beartais chuntasaíochta atá leagtha amach sna ráitis airgeadais.
- a mheasúnú cé acu is cuí nó nach cuí bonn gnóthais leantaigh na cuntasaíochta a úsáid, agus
- cibé rialú inmheánach a mheasann siad a bheith riachtanach chun ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú atá saor ó mhíríteas ábhartha, bíodh calaóis nó earráid mar chúis leis.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste

Ceanglaítear orm faoi Sceideal 1(4) den Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Priobháidí, 2004, ráitis airgeadais an Údaráis Slándála Priobháidí a iniúchadh agus tuairisciú orthu do Thithe an Oireachtais.

Tá sé mar chuspóir agam agus an t-iniúchadh á dhéanamh agam dearbhú réasúnach a fháil ar cé acu atá nó nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ina n-iomláine saor ó mhíríteas ábhartha, bíodh calaóis nó earráid mar chúis leis. Is ionann dearbhú réasúnach agus leibhéal ard dearbhaithe. Mar sin féin, ní deimhniú é gur i ngach cás ina bhfuil sé ann a aimseofar míráiteas ábhartha le linn iniúchadh a dhéantar de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht. Is féidir le míráitis teacht as calaóis nó earráid agus meastar iad a bheith ábhartha más rud é, ina n-aonar nó sa chomhiomlán, go bhféadfaí a bheith ag súil leis le réasún go rachadh siad i bhfeidhm ar chinntí eacnamaíocha a dhéanann úsáideoirí ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais sin.

Mar chuid d'iniúchadh a dhéantar de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht, úsáidim breithiúnas gairmiúil agus coinnim sceipteachas gairmiúil ar bun ar fud an iniúchta. Le linn déanamh amhlaidh,

- Déanaim sainiúint agus measúnú ar na rioscaí a bhaineann le míráiteas ábhartha a bheith sna ráitis airgeadais, bíodh calaóis nó earráid mar chúis leis; ceapaim nósanna imeachta iniúchóireachta atá freagrúil do na rioscaí sin agus cuirim i bhfeidhm iad; agus faighim fianaise iniúchta is leor agus is cuí chun bonn a thabhairt do mo thuairim. Is airde an baol nach mbraithfí míráiteas ábhartha de bharr calaíse ná de bharr earráide, toisc go bhféadfadh claonpháirteachas, brionnú, easnamh d'aon ghnó, mífhaisnéis nó sárú ar rialú inmheánach a bheith i gceist le calaóis.
- Gnóthaím tuiscint ar an rialú inmheánach a bhaineann leis an iniúchadh chun nósanna imeachta iniúchóireachta a cheapadh atá cuí sna himthosca, seachas chun tuairim a chur in iúl ar a éifeachtaí atá na rialuithe inmheánacha.
- Déanaim meastóireacht ar a chúil atá na beartais chuntasaíochta a úsáideadh agus ar a réasúnaí atá na meastacháin chuntasaíochta agus an nochtadh gaolmhar.

- Déanaim cinneadh ar a chúil atá sé bonn gnóthais leantaigh na cuntasaíochta a úsáid agus, bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas, déanaim cinneadh ar cé acu is ann nó nach ann d'éiginnteacht ábhartha a bhaineann le heachtraí nó dálaí a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chaitheamh ar an gcumas atá ag an Údarás Slándála Priobháidí leanúint de bheith ag feidhmiú mar ghnóthas leantach. Má chinnim gurb ann d'éiginnteacht ábhartha, ceanglaítear orm aird a tharraingt i mo thuarascáil ar an nochtadh gaolmhar sna ráitis airgeadais nó, i gcás nach leor an nochtadh sin, ceanglaítear orm mo thuairim a athrú. Tá mo chinntí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas suas go dáta mo thuarascála. Mar sin féin, d'fhéadfadh eachtraí nó dálaí amach anseo a chur faoi deara go scoirfeadh an tÚdarás Slándála Priobháidí de bheith ag feidhmiú mar ghnóthas leantach.
- Déanaim meastóireacht ar chur i láthair, struchtúr agus ábhar foriomlán na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear an nochtadh, agus ar cé acu a chuirtear nó nach gcuirtear na hidirbhearta agus na heachtraí bunúsacha i láthair ar bhealach cóir sna ráitis airgeadais.

Déanaim cumarsáid leis na daoine sin a gcuirtear de chúram orthu plé le rialachas maidir le raon feidhme agus uainiú beartaithe an iniúchta agus le fionnachtana suntasacha an iniúchta, lena n-áirítear aon easnamh shuntasacha i rialú inmheánach a shainiú le linn m'iniúchta, i measc ábhair eile.

Tuairiscím trí eisceacht freisin i gcás, i mo thuairimse,

- nach bhfuair mé an fhaisnéis agus na mínithe ar fad a theastaigh uaim do m'iniúchadh, nó
- nár leor na taifid chuntasaíochta chun mé a chumasú iniúchadh réidh cuí a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais, nó
- nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasaíochta.

Faisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais

Ní chumhdaíonn mo thuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais an fhaisnéis eile atá curtha i láthair sna ráitis sin, agus ní chuirim aon chinneadh dearbhaithe in iúl ina leith.

I ndáil le m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais, ceanglaítear orm faoi na Caighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair a léamh agus, le linn déanamh amhlaidh, a bhreithniú cé acu atá nó nach bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile neamh-chomhsheasmhach go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó le heolas a gnóthaíodh le linn an iniúchta nó cé acu is cosúil nó nach cosúil ar shlí eile go ndearnadh míráiteas ábhartha uirthi. Más amhlaidh, bunaithe ar an obair a rinne mé, go gcinnim go ndearnadh míráiteas ábhartha ar an bhfaisnéis eile sin, ceanglaítear orm an fíoras sin a thuairisciú.

Tuairisciú ar ábhair eile

Déantar m'iniúchadh trí thagairt do na cúinsí speisialta a bhaineann le comhlachtaí Stáit maidir lena mbainistiú agus lena n-oibriú. Tuairiscím i gcás go sainiúim aon ábhair ábhartha a bhaineann leis an dóigh ar cuireadh gnó poiblí i gcrích.

Féachaim le linn an iniúchta le fianaise a fháil ar rialtacht na n-idirbheart airgeadais. Tuairiscím i gcás go dtagam ar aon chás ábhartha nár caitheadh airgead poiblí do na críocha a bhí beartaithe iontu nó nach ndearnadh na hidirbhearta de réir na n-údarás a bhí á rialú iontu.

Ráitis Airgeadais

An tÚdaráis Slándála Príobháidí

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

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RÁITEAS RIALACHAIS AGUS TUARASCÁIL NA GCOMHALTAÍ BOIRD

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

Cuireadh Bord an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí ar bun faoin Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí, 2004. Ceapadh an Bord reatha i mí an Mhárta 2022 ar feadh téarma ceithre bliana. Tá feidhmeanna an Bhoird leagtha amach in alt 8 de na hAchtanna.

Tá an Bord cuntasach don Aire Dlí agus Cirt agus bhí Comhaontú Formhaoirseachta don tréimhse 2020 go 2022 agus Comhaontú Soláthair Feidhmíochta don bhliain 2022 i bhfeidhm aige leis an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt. Sna comhaontuithe sin, sainítear an caidreamh idir an tÚdarás agus an Roinn agus leagtar amach na spriocanna agus na cuspóirí comhaontaithe don bhliain.

Tá an Bord freagrach as dea-rialachas a chinntiú agus comhlíonann sé an cúram sin trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a leagan síos agus trí chinntí straitéiseacha a dhéanamh ar gach saincheist thábhachtach ghnó. D'fhoilsigh an Bord an Plean Straitéiseach uaidh don tréimhse 2019 - 2021 i mí na Samhna 2018. Is ar an bPríomhfheidhmeannach agus ar an bhfoireann ardbhainistíochta atá an fhreagracht as an Údarás a bhainistiú, a rialú agus a threorú ar bhonn laethúil. Cloíonn an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus an fhoireann ardbhainistíochta leis an mórthreo straitéiseach a leagann an Bord síos agus cinntíonn siad go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ag gach comhalta Boird ar na príomhghníomhaíochtaí agus na príomhchinntí a bhaineann leis an Údarás agus ar aon rioscaí suntasacha ar dóigh dóibh teacht chun cinn.

Gníomhaíonn an Príomhfheidhmeannach mar idirghabhálaí díreach idir an Bord agus lucht bainistíochta an Údaráis.

FREAGRACHTAÍ AN BHOIRD

Tá an obair a dhéanann an Bord agus na freagrachtaí atá air leagtha amach sna hAchtanna um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí. Tá na comhaltaí Boird tiomanta dá chinntiú go ngníomhóidh siad de réir an dea-chleachtais rialachais.

I dteannta an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, ní mór do na comhaltaí Boird cloí leis na nithe seo a leanas freisin;

- Treoirínte Rialachais Ginearálta,
- An Cód Iompair Gnó,
- Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí,
- An Beartas um Nochtadh Cosanta,
- Na forálacha neamhnocta de na hAchtanna um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí, 2004 agus 2011.

Áirítear iad seo a leanas leis na buanmhíreanna ar chlár oibre na gcruinnithe Boird:

- Dearbhú Leasanna,
- Miontuairiscí cruinnithe,
- Tuarascálacha coiste,

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

- Tuarascálacha airgeadais/Cuntais bhainistíochta,
- An Clár Rioscaí,
- An Plean Gnó Bliantúil agus an t-eolas is deireanaí ar an bPlean Straitéiseach.

Ag cruinnithe Boird, tugann an Príomhfheidhmeannach an t-eolas is deireanaí go rialta ar nithe oibriúcháin, ar chur chun feidhme bheartas an Bhoird, ar nithe buiséadacha agus ar aon saincheistanna ábhartha eile.

Ceanglaítear le halt 4 de Sceideal 1 a ghabhann leis na hAchtanna um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí ar an bPríomhfheidhmeannach, faoi stiúir ag an mBord, na cuntais go léir is cuí agus is gnách ar an airgead ar fad a fhaigheann sé agus a chaitheann sé a choimeád i cibé foirm a cheadóidh an tAire Dlí agus Cirt le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe.

Tá an Bord freagrach as taifid chúí chuntasaíochta a choinneáil, ina gcuirtear a staid airgeadais in iúl le cruinneas réasúnach ag am ar bith. Tá an Bord freagrach as na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú agus, le linn dó déanamh amhlaidh, ní mór don Bhard:

- beartais oiriúnacha chuntasaíochta a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach,
- breithiúnais agus meastacháin atá réasúnach agus stuama a dhéanamh,
- na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh ach amháin i gcás go bhfuil sé míchuí talamh slán a dhéanamh de go leanfaidh sé ag feidhmiú, agus
- a lua cé acu a leanadh nó nár leanadh caighdeáin chuntasaíochta is infheidhme, faoi réir aon imeachtaí ábhartha atá mínithe agus nochta sna ráitis airgeadais.

Tá an Bord freagrach as an bPlean Gnó Bliantúil agus an buiséad bliantúil a cheadú. Déantar é sin ag an gcéad chruinniú de chuid an Bhoird gach bliain.

Ní dhearnadh aon Mheastóireacht Boird ar Fheidhmíocht sa bhliain 2022. Ina ionad sin, dhírigh an Bord ar chur chun feidhme a dhéanamh ar na moltaí ón Meastóireacht Sheachtrach a rinneadh sa bhliain 2021.

Tá an Bord freagrach freisin as a shócmhainní a chosaint agus, dá bhrí sin, as bearta réasúnacha a dhéanamh chun calaois agus mírialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a aimsiú.

Measann an Bord go léirítear go cuí i ráitis airgeadais an Údaráis feidhmíocht airgeadais agus staid airgeadais an Údaráis ag an 31 Nollaig 2022.

Struchtúr an Bhoird

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

Cheap an tAire an Bord an 25 Márta 2022, agus comhaltaí fillte den Bhord a bheith á gceapadh ar théarma dhá bhliain agus comhaltaí nua den Bhord a bheith á gceapadh ar théarma ceithre bliana. Tá an Bord comhdhéanta de na comhaltaí seo a leanas:

Richard O'Farrell	Cathaoirleach (Athcheaptha).
Una Doyle	Ionadaí don Aire Dlí agus Cirt.
Alan Durnan	Ionadaí d'Fhostóirí (Athcheaptha).
Mark Griffin	A ceapadh tar éis comórtas earcaíochta de chuid na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí.
Sean Heading	Ionadaí d'Fhostaithe (Athcheaptha).
Ed Kenny	A ceapadh tar éis comórtas earcaíochta de chuid na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí.
David McGuinness	Ionadaí do Bhaill Foirne an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí.
Aideen Neylon	A ceapadh tar éis comórtas earcaíochta de chuid na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí.
An Coimisinéir Cúnta O. McPartlin	Ionadaí don Gharda Síochána.
David Smith	Ionadaí don Aire Oideachais agus Scileanna.
Jillian van Turnhout	A ceapadh tar éis comórtas earcaíochta de chuid na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí.

Tháinig an Bord le chéile sé huairé sa bhliain 2022. Achoimrítear an freastal ar na cruinnithe sin sa tábla thíos:

AINM	04/04/22	25/04/22	30/05/22	25/07/22	26/09/22	28/11/22
Richard O'Farrell	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Una Doyle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alan Durnan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mark Griffin	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Sean Heading	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ed Kenny	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
David McGuinness	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aideen Neylon	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
A Commissioner Orla McPartlin	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x
David Smith	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Jillian van Turnhout	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

An Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca

Tháinig an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca le chéile ceithre huairé sa bhliain 2022 agus, ar ócáid amháin, bhuaill sé le Bainisteoir Iniúcháireachta ó Oifig an Ard-Reachtairé Cuntas agus Ciste (gan Coiste Feidhmiúcháin an Údaráis a bheith i láthair).

Is é ról an Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca tacú leis an mBord maidir leis na freagrachtaí atá air i ndáil le riosca, le rialú agus rialachas agus le dearbhú gaolmhar. Tá an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca neamhspleách ar lucht bainistíochta airgeadais na heagraíochta. Go háirithe, cinntíonn an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca go ndéantar faireachán gníomhach neamhspleách ar na córais rialaithe inmheánaigh, lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí iniúcháireachta. Tugann an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca tuairisc fhoirmiúil i scríbhinn don Bhord ag gach cruinniú.

Táillí Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Íocadh táillí €44,878 le comhaltaí Boird sa bhliain 2022 (2021: €43,605), mar seo a leanas:

AINM	2022	2021
	€	€
Richard O'Farrell	€8,997.50	€5,771.25
Alan Durnan	€5,771.25	€5,771.25
Sean Heading*	€5,771.25	€5,771.25
Ed Kenny*	€5,771.25	N/B
Mark Griffin	€5,771.25	N/B
Aideen Neylon	€5,771.25	N/B
Jillian van Turnhout	€5,771.25	N/B
Lawrence Byrne**	€1,272.75	N/B
Una Doyle***	N/B	N/B
A Commissioner Orla McPartlin***	N/B	N/B
David McGuinness***	N/B	N/B
David Smith***	N/B	N/B
Noel Lappin	N/B	€8,997.50
Padraic Cafferty	N/B	€5,771.25
Geraldine Kelly	N/B	€5,771.25
Christy Waters	N/B	€5,771.25

* Íoctar táillí an Uasail Heading agus an Uasail Kenny go díreach lena bhfostóirí.

** I mí an Mháirta 2022, ceapadh an tUas. Lawrence Byrne mar Chomhalta Neamhspleách chuig an gCoiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca.

*** Ní fhaigheann Seirbhísigh Phoiblí a cheaptar chuig an mBord aon táillí de réir an phrionsabail 'Duine Amháin, Tuarastal Amháin.

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

An nochtadh a cheanglaítear leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016)

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann an tÚdarás ceanglais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (“an Cód”) arna fhoilsiú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i mí Lúnasa 2016. Ceanglaítear an nochtadh seo a leanas leis an gCód.

Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Fostaithe

Miondealú ar Shochair Ghearrthéarmacha Fostaithe ar fiú níos mó ná €60,000 iad

Raon na Sochar Iomlán Fostaithe

Líon Fostaithe

Ó Go

2022

2021

€60,000 – €69,999

10

4

€70,000 – €79,999

2

2

€80,000 – €89,999

1

2

€90,000 – €99,999

1

0

€100,000 – €110,000

0

1

€110,000 – €120,000

1

0

	2022	2021
	€	€
Costais Chomhairleachta		
- Seirbhísí comhairleachta	99,871	149,324
- Caidreamh poiblí/margaíocht	469,141	215,335
- Eile	58,328	14,224
Costais Dlí		
- Táillí dlí	6,445	19,501
- Comhairle dlí	20,129	12,183
Fáilteachas		
- Fáilteachas	3,541	1,582
Caiteachas Taistil agus Cothaithe		
- Taisteal Intíre Comhaltaí Boird	3,392	Nil
- Taisteal Idirnáisiúnta Comhaltaí Boird	Nil	Nil
- Taisteal Intíre Fostaithe	109,707	47,282
- Taisteal Idirnáisiúnta Fostaithe	Nil	Nil
Tuarastal/Taisteal agus Cothú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh		
- Tuarasta	113,945	105,129
- Taisteal/Cothú	6,313	1,048

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

Ráiteas faoi Chomhlíonadh

Ghlac an Bord an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus chuir sé nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm chun comhlíonadh an Chóid a chinntiú. Chomhlíon an tÚdarás an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú ina iomláine sa bhliain 2022.



An tUasal Paul Scallan
Príomhfheidhmeannach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



An tUasal Richard O'Farrell
Cathaoirleach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

Ráiteas faoi Rialú Inmheánach

Raon Freagrachta

Thar ceann Bhord an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí (an tÚdarás) agus de réir cheanglais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú 2016 (an "Cód"), ba mhaith liom a admháil go bhfuil freagracht ar an mBord as a chinntiú go ndéanann an tÚdarás córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh a choinneáil ar bun agus a oibriú.

Cuspóir an Chórais Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh deartha chun riosca a choinneáil ar leibhéal inghlactha, seachas deireadh a chur leis. Ní féidir leis, dá bhrí sin, ach dearbhú réasúnach, agus ní dearbhú iomlán, a thabhairt nach dtarlóidh cailleanas nó earráid. Forbraíodh an córas reatha rialuithe thar roinnt mhaith blianta agus cuireadh é faoi athbhreithniú leanúnach ag Bord an Údaráis.

Dul in éag do théarma an Bhoird

Chuaigh téarma Bhord roimhe an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí in éag an 11 Samhain 2021 agus ceapadh Bord nua an 25 Márta 2022. Ní raibh aon Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca i bhfeidhm idir an dá linn. Ag an gcéad chruinniú den Bhord nua an 4 Aibreán 2022, lorgaíodh ainmniúcháin le haghaidh Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca nua. Ceapadh an Coiste ag an gcruinniú Boird an 25 Aibreán 2022. Rinne an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca an tuarascáil ar an athbhreithniú ar an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh a bhí i bhfeidhm sa bhliain 2022 a cheadú ag an gcruinniú dá chuid an 9 Márta 2023.

Bainistíocht Riosca

Tháinig Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca an Bhoird le chéile ceithre huair sa bhliain 2022. Bhí sé comhdhéanta de thriúr comhaltaí den Bhord (a raibh duine amháin díobh ar an gCathaoirleach) agus de chomhalta Neamhspleách amháin ag a bhfuil saineolas airgeadais. Ceapadh cúigiú comhalta ag an gcruinniú Boird an 30 Samhain 2022. Gníomhaíonn comhalta den Choiste Feidhmiúcháin mar Rúnaí.

Soláthraíonn Aonad Iniúcháireachta Inmheánaí na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt seirbhísí iniúcháireachta inmheánaí don Údarás. Comhaontaítear an clár oibre idir an tAonad, an Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca agus an Coiste Feidhmiúcháin.

Athbhreithnítear tuarascáil bainistíochta riosca ag gach cruinniú den Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca agus de Bhord an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí.

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

An Creat Riosca agus Rialaithe

Chuir an tÚdarás córas bainistíochta riosca chun feidhme, rud ina sainithnítear agus ina dtuairiscítear na príomhrioscaí atá ann agus na gníomhartha bainistíochta atá á ndéanamh chun dul i ngleic leis na rioscaí sin agus, a mhéid is féidir é, chun na rioscaí sin a mhaolú. Forbraíodh Ráiteas faoi Fhonn Riosca sa bhliain 2020, rud lenar cabhraíodh leis na bearta rialaithe atá i bhfeidhm cheana féin a neartú.

Tá clár rioscaí i bhfeidhm ina leagtar amach na príomhrioscaí atá roimh an Údarás. Rinneadh na rioscaí sin a mheas agus a ghrádú bunaithe ar a shuntasáí atá siad. Bíonn an clár á athbhreithniú agus a athrú chun dáta (ag Coiste Feidhmiúcháin an Údaráis), bíonn sé á bhreithniú ag an gCoiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca agus bíonn sé á athbhreithniú ag Cruinnithe Boird an Údaráis. Úsáidtear an toradh ar na measúnuithe sin chun a chinntiú go gcoinnítear rioscaí ar leibhéal inghlactha.

Mionsonraítear sa chlár rioscaí na rialuithe agus na gníomhartha a theastaíonn chun maolú a dhéanamh ar rioscaí agus ar an bhfreagracht a leagtar ar bhainisteoirí sonracha as rialuithe a oibriú. Áirítear na nithe seo a leanas leis an timpeallacht rialaithe:

- taifeadadh nósanna imeachta le haghaidh gach príomhphróisis gnó,
- sannadh freagrachtaí airgeadais ar leibhéal bainistíochta, agus cuntasacht chomhfhreagrach ag gabháil leo,
- leithscaradh cuí dualgas,
- tá córas buiséadaithe cuí i bhfeidhm, rud lena ngabhann buiséad bliantúil a choinnítear faoi athbhreithniú ag an mBord agus ag an lucht ardbhainistíochta,
- tá córais i bhfeidhm a bhfuil mar aidhm leo slándáil na gcóras teicneolaíochta faisnéise agus cumarsáide a chinntiú,
- tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a chosaint.

Faireachán agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

Déanann an lucht ardbhainistíochta faireachán ar gach próiseas rialaithe. Déantar easnaimh rialaithe a thuairisciú agus a phlé ag cruinnithe an lucht bainistíochta. Coinnítear an Bord ar an eolas faoi nithe ábhartha trí thuarascáil an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh ag gach cruinniú Boird agus tríd an gClár Rioscaí. De bhreis air sin, tá foireann iniúcháireachta ag an bPríomhfheidhmeannach. Déanann an fhoireann sin seiceálacha tréimhsiúla ar gach gné den ghnó.

Deimhním go bhfuil na córais faireacháin leanúnaigh seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- Sainithníodh príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar oibriú na bpríomhrialuithe sin agus chun aon easnaimh a thuairisciú,
- Bunaíodh socruithe tuairiscithe ar gach leibhéal mar ar sannadh freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais, agus
- Déanann an lucht ardbhainistíochta athbhreithnithe rialta ar thuarascálacha tréimhsiúla agus bliantúla feidhmíochta agus airgeadais ina gcuirtear an fheidhmíocht iarbhir i gcomparáid leis an mbuiséad nó leis an bhfeidhmíocht thuartha.

Soláthar

Sa bhliain 2022, chomhlíon an tÚdarás na rialacha agus na treoirínte atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair maidir le soláthar agus chloígh sé le treoirínte na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt i dtaca le sonraisc a íoc. I gcás amháin, síneadh an conradh idir an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí agus Credit Card Systems Limited le haghaidh Próiseáil Foirmeacha Iarratais, Táirgeadh agus Dáileadh Ceadúnas agus Seirbhísí Carta Aitheantais a Sholáthar trí chomhaontú idir na páirtithe chun próiseas tairisceana

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

nua a éascú. Tabhaíodh caiteachas €141,363 faoin gconradh sin sa bhliain 2022. Tugadh fógra d'Aonad Iniúchóireachta Inmheánaí na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt faoin síneadh conartha ar aon dul le Treoirlínte Soláthair Phoiblí Chiorclán 40/02 agus de réir na gceanglas tuairiscithe maidir le soláthairtí neamhiomaíocha os cionn €25k.

Obair Chumaisc


Ba é an toradh a bhí ar thimpeallacht Oibre Cumaisc a thabhairt isteach ná gur coinníodh i bhfeidhm na hathruithe ar an timpeallacht oibre agus rialaithe a tugadh isteach sa bhliain 2020 le linn phaindéim Covid-19. Is féidir linn a dheimhniú gurb éifeachtach go fóill atá na rialuithe a bhí ann cheana agus na rialuithe a tugadh isteach de bharr phaindéim Covid-19 agus Obair Chumaisc araon.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtacht

Deimhním go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an Údarás chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a nósanna imeachta bainistíochta riosca agus rialaithe. Obair na n-iniúcháirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca a dhéanann maoirseacht ar a gcuid oibre, agus an lucht ardbhainistíochta laistigh den Údarás atá freagrach as an gcreat rialaithe inmheánaigh airgeadais a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil, déanann siad eolas d'fhaireachán agus athbhreithniú an Údaráis ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh airgeadais. Deimhnímid go ndearna an Bord athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha don bhliain 2022 an 29 Bealtaine 2023.

Saincheisteanna Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Níor sainaithníodh sa rialú inmheánach i dtaca leis an mbliain 2022 aon laigí is gá a nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais.



An tUasal Paul Scallan Príomhfheidhmeannach

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



An tUasal Richard O'Farrell Cathaoirleach:

Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

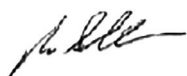
AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Coinnithe Ioncaim don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

	Nótaí	2022 €	2021 €
IONCAM			
Deontas ón Oireachtas	2	4,011,606	3,738,082
Táillí Ceadúnais	3	3,391,224	2,636,310
An Chigireacht	15	<u>1,300</u>	<u>5,400</u>
		7,404,130	6,379,792
Aistriú ón/(chuig an) Cuntas Caipitil	8	<u>40,005</u>	<u>59,239</u>
		7,444,135	6,439,031
CAITEACHAS			
Costais Foirne	4	2,897,232	2,618,697
Riarachán	5	<u>1,244,856</u>	<u>1,094,169</u>
Caiteachas Iomlán		4,142,088	3,712,866
Barrachas don bhliain roimh mhéideanna a cuireadh ar aghaidh		<u>3,302,047</u>	<u>2,726,165</u>
Méid a cuireadh ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt	3	(3,425,300)	(2,565,000)
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don bhliain		<u>(123,253)</u>	<u>161,165</u>
Barrachas a tugadh ar aghaidh		263,628	102,463
Barrachas ag an 31 Nollaig		<u>140,375</u>	<u>263,628</u>

Áirítear leis an Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Coinnithe Ioncaim na gnóthachain agus na cailteanais uile a aithníodh sa bhliain. Tá an ráiteas faoi shreabhadh airgid agus nótaí 1 go 17 mar chuid dhílis de na ráitis airgeadais seo.



An tUasal Paul Scallan Príomhfheidhmeannach: Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



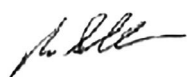
An tUasal Richard O'Farrell Cathaoirleach: Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

Ráiteas faoin Staid Airgeadais amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022

	Nótaí	2022	€	€	2021	€	€
SÓCMHAINNÍ INLÁIMHSITHE							
Réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh	6			38,035			78,040
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA							
Méideanna Infhaighte			12,855		102,348		
Banc agus airgead Fardal			133,457				166,782
			<u>10,725</u>		<u>11,160</u>		
				157,037			280,290
DLITEANAIS REATHA							
Méideanna Iníoctha	7			<u>16,662</u>			<u>16,662</u>
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA				140,375			263,628
GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ IOMLÁNA				<u>178,410</u>			<u>341,668</u>
DLITEANAIS FHADTÉARMACHA							
Cuntas Caipitil	8			38,035			78,040
Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Tuilleamh Coinnithe				<u>140,375</u>			<u>263,628</u>
				<u>178,410</u>			<u>341,668</u>

Tá an Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid agus nótaí 1 go 17 mar chuid dhílis de na ráitis airgeadais seo.



An tUasal Paul Scallan Príomhfheidhmeannach: Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



An tUasal Richard O'Farrell Cathaoirleach: Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

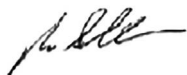
Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid liain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin		
Barrachas/(easnamh) oibriúcháin don bhliain	(123,253)	161,165
Dímheas Sócmhainní Inláimhsithe	40,005	59,239
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Caipitil	(40,005)	(59,239)
Laghdú/(Méadú) ar Fhardal	435	1,269
(Méadú)/Laghdú i Méideanna Infhaighte	89,493	(92,973)
Méadú/(Laghdú) i Méideanna Iníoctha	-	<u>350</u>
Glan-insreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin	33,325	69,811
Sreabhadh airgid ó ghníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta		
Íocaíochtaí chun réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh a cheannach	-	-
Méadú/(Laghdú) in airgead agus i gcoibhéisí airgid	<u>33,325</u>	<u>69,811</u>


Ráiteas faoi Athruithe i nGlanchistí

	2022 €	2021 €
Glanchistí ag an 1 Eanáir	166,782	96,971
Glanchistí ag an 31 Nollaig	<u>133,457</u>	<u>166,782</u>
Méadú/(Laghdú) in Airgead Tirim	<u>33,325</u>	<u>69,811</u>

Tá nótaí 1 go 17 mar chuid dhílis de na ráitis airgeadais seo.



An tUasal Paul Scallan Príomhfheidhmeannach: Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023



An tUasal Richard O'Farrell Cathaoirleach: Dáta: 29 Bealtaine 2023

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022

1. Ráiteas faoi Bheartais Chuntasaíochta

Tá an bunús cuntasaíochta agus na beartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta leagtha amach thíos. Cuireadh i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach iad go léir ar fud na bliana agus don bhliain roimhe.

A. Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Cuireadh an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí ar bun faoin Acht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Príobháidí, 2004. Tá a cheannoifig lonnaithe i mBaile Thiobraid Árann. Is Eintiteas Leasa Phoiblí é an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí.

B. Bunús Cuntasaíochta

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais an Údaráis Slándála Príobháidí don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022 de réir FRS 102, an caighdeán tuairiscithe airgeadais is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus in Éirinn arna eisiúint ag an gComhairle Tuairiscithe Airgeadais (FRC).

Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh, faoi mhodh fabhruithe na cuntasaíochta, ach amháin sna cásanna atá sonraithe thíos, agus de réir an chleachtais chuntasaíochta a bhfuil glacadh leis faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil agus san fhoirm arna ceadú ag an Aire Dlí agus Cirt le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe.

C. Táillí Ceadúnais

Aithnítear táillí ceadúnais mar ioncam sa tréimhse ina bhfaightear iad. Déantar na táillí a bhailítear a chur ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt ar bhonn míosúil. Ní aithnítear dliteanas i leith aon táillí a fhaightear sa mhí dheireanach den bhliain chuntasaíochta agus a chuirtear ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn an bhliain ina dhiaidh sin.

D. Deontais ón Oireachtas

Taifeadtar deontais ón Oireachtas ar bhonn airgid a fhaightear. Is é atá i ndeontais ón Oireachtas ná cistí a thugtar don Údarás trí Vóta na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt, áit a n-íocann an Roinn costais tuarastail agus riaracháin go díreach. Déantar deontais a fhaightear chun críocha caipitil a aistriú chuig an gcuntas caipitil iarchurtha agus amúchtar iad ar aon dul le dímheas sócmhainní gaolmhara.

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

E. Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh agus Dímheas

Léirítear réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh de réir costais, nó de réir margadhluach measta, lúide dímheas carntha. Déantar sócmhainní seasta a dhímheas de réir méid cothrom thar a saolré úsáideach mheasta dar tosach an mhí ina gcuirtear an tsócmhainn lena mbaineann i seirbhís.

Troscán & feistis 10%

Trealamh TF 20%

Córas athnuachana ar líne 20%

Trealamh Oifige 20%

F. Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Thábhachtacha Chuntasaíochta

Agus na ráitis airgeadais á n-ullmhú, ceanglaítear ar an lucht bainistíochta breithiúnais, meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh a théann i bhfeidhm ar na méideanna a thuairiscítear le haghaidh sócmhainní agus dliteanas ag an dáta tuairiscithe agus ar na méideanna a thuairiscítear le haghaidh ioncaim agus speansas le linn na bliana. Fágann cineál an mheastacháin, áfach, go bhféadfadh na torthaí iarbhir bheith difriúil leis na meastacháin sin.

G. Gnóthas Leantach

Tháinig an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí ar an gconclúid nach bhfuil aon éiginnteacht ábhartha ann maidir le cumas an Údaráis chun a dhliteanas a íoc de réir mar a thagann siad dlite agus chun leanúint de bheith ag feidhmiú mar ghnóthas leantach. Mar gheall ar an tacaíocht leantach a fhaightear ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt trí chistiú deontais, tá ionchas réasúnach ag an mBord go mbeidh acmhainní leordhóthanacha ag an Údarás Slándála Príobháidí go ceann í bhfad. Ar an mbonn sin, measann an Bord go bhfuil sé cuí na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh. Dá réir sin, ní áirítear leis na ráitis airgeadais seo aon choigeartuithe ar na suimeanna glanluacha agus ar aicmiú sócmhainní agus dliteanas a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn mura mbeadh an tÚdarás in ann leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach.

2. Deontas ón Oireachtas

	2022	2021
	€	€
Fotheideal A19 de Vóta 24 – Dlí agus Ceart - le haghaidh pá agus costais riaracháin ghinearálta	4,011,606	3,738,082

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

3. Táillí Ceadúnais

Tá an timthriall ceadúnúcháin ina thimthriall dhá bhliain do chonraitheoirí agus ina thimthriall trí bliana do dhaoine aonair. Bíonn formhór na gceadúnas atá ina seilbh ag conraitheoirí le hathnuachan i mbliain 1 agus bíonn formhór na gceadúnas atá ina seilbh ag daoine aonair le hathnuachan i mbliain 2 den timthriall 3 bliana. Cé gurb airde an líon iarratas a fhaightear ó dhaoine aonair ná ó chonraitheoirí, is ísle an t-ioncam táillí ceadúnais a ghnóthaítear ó dhaoine aonair ná ó chonraitheoirí. Dá bhrí sin, bíonn ioncam táillí an Údaráis ag luainiú ar aon dul leis an timthriall ceadúnúcháin.

Méid a cuireadh ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt

	2022	2021
	€	€
Táillí ceadúnais a fuarthas sa tréimhse roimhe a bhí le cur ar aghaidh i dtús na bliana	172,865	96,710
Muirir bhainc sa bhliain	(578)	(555)
Ioncam táillí ceadúnais sa bhliain	3,391,224	2,636,310
Ioncam Cigireachta	1,300	5,400
Méid a cuireadh ar aghaidh chuig an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt	<u>(3,425,300)</u>	<u>(2,565,000)</u>
Méid a bhí le cur ar aghaidh ag deireadh na bliana	<u>139,511</u>	<u>172,865</u>

4. Costais Foirne

	2022	2021
	€	€
Tuarastail agus pá	2,784,133	2,571,415
Taisteal agus cothú – náisiúnta	113,099	47,282
Taisteal agus cothú – idirnáisiúnta	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	2,618,697	2,618,697

Bhí 51 bhall foirne fostaithe ag an Údarás ag an 31 Nollaig 2022 (2021: 52 bhall foirne).

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

5. Riarachán

	2022	2021
	€	€
Seirbhísí comhairleachta	99,871	149,324
Comhairle dlí	20,129	12,183
Táille iniúchóireachta	12,050	12,050
Táille cuntasáiochta	4,613	4,612
Caidreamh Poiblí / Margaíocht	469,141	215,335
Eile	58,328	14,224
Ginearálta		
Speansais oifige	54,176	65,698
Táillí chomhaltaí an Údaráis	44,878	43,605
Costais chumarsáide	144,400	167,294
Costais cheadúnúcháin	77,807	87,196
Dímheas	40,005	59,239
Deisiúcháin agus cothabháil	5,682	65,230
Costais eile TF	202,036	175,572
Costais Dlí		
Táillí dlí	6,445	19,501
Fáilteachas		
Fáilteachas	3,541	1,582
An Bord Achomhairc	<u>1,754</u>	<u>1,524</u>
	1,244,856	1,094,169

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

6. Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Trealamh TF	Córas Athnuachana ar Líne	Trealamh Oifige	Iomlán
	€	€	€	€
COSTAS	509,561	392,905	34,427	936,893
Ag an 1 Eanáir	0	0	0	0
Breiseanna	0	0	0	0
Diúscairtí				
Ag an 31 Nollaig	509,561	392,905	34,427	936,893
DÍMHEAS CARNTHA	505,469	264,855	30,605	800,109
Ag an 1 Eanáir	1,315	37,912	778	40,005
Muirear don bhliain	0	0	0	0
Diúscairtí				
Ag an 31 Nollaig	506,784	359,137	32,937	898,858
GLANLUACH LEABHAR				
Ag an 31 Nollaig	<u>2,777</u>	<u>33,768</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>38,035</u>
Ag an 1 Eanáir	<u>4,092</u>	<u>71,680</u>	<u>2,268</u>	<u>78,040</u>

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

7. Méideanna Iníochtha

	2022	2021
	€	€
Táille iniúchóireachta	12,050	12,050
Táille cuntasaíochta	<u>4,612</u>	<u>4,612</u>
	<u>16,662</u>	<u>16,662</u>

8. Cuntas Caipitil

	2022	2021
€	€	€
Iarmhéid Tosaigh	78,040	137,279
Breiseanna	0	0
Amúchadh Aistriú ón/(chuig an)	<u>(40,005)</u>	<u>(59,239)</u>
Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas	<u>(40,005)</u>	<u>(59,239)</u>
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig	<u>38,035</u>	<u>78,040</u>

9. Costais Sochair Scoir

Tá gach ball d'fhoireann an Údaráis ar iasacht ón Roinn Dlí agus Cirt. Íocfar costais phinsin na mball foirne sin as Vóta 12 - Aoisliúntas agus ní dhearnadh soláthar ar bith sna ráitis airgeadais seo maidir leis na costais sin.

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

10. An Bord Achomhairc um Shlándáil Phríobháideach

Cuireadh an Bord Achomhairc um Shlándáil Phríobháideach ar bun chun achomhairc in aghaidh breitheanna ón Údarás a éisteacht agus a chinneadh. Cuimsíonn an Bord Achomhairc Cathaoirleach agus ceathrar comhaltaí. Is é an Rialtas a cheapann an Bord Achomhairc agus tá sé neamhspleách ar an Údarás. Is í an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt a íocann na costais a thabhaíonn an Bord.

11. Ranníocaíochtaí Breise Aoisliúntais

Is ionann na costais tuarastail sa chuntas seo agus na hollchostais don Údarás don tréimhse. Is í an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt a íocann tuarastail thar ceann an Údaráis. Déanann an Roinn Ranníocaíochtaí Breise Aoisliúntais, de réir alt 4 den Acht um Pá agus Pinsin Seirbhíse Poiblí, 2017, agus coinnítear iad mar Leithreasáí i gCabhair don Roinn sin. B'ionann é sin agus €88,550.38 sa bhliain 2022 (2021: €53,103).

12. Nochtadh Páirtithe Gaolmhara

De réir an Chóid Chleachtas chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an Údarás maidir le nochtadh leasa ag Comhaltaí Boird agus ag fostaithe. Tá treoir maidir le nochtadh leasa ag Comhaltaí Boird ar áireamh sna nósanna imeachta sin agus chloígh an Bord leo le linn na bliana. Ní raibh aon idirbhearta ann sa bhliain maidir le gníomhaíochtaí an Údaráis a raibh aon leas tairbhiúil ag comhaltaí iontu.

13. Nóta maidir le Cóiríocht

Oibríonn an tÚdarás amach as cóiríocht atá suite ar Shráid an Dáibhisigh, Baile Thiobraid Árann. Cuireann Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí an chóiríocht sin ar fáil saor in aisce.

14. Luach Saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Bhí luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh don bhliain 2022 comhdhéanta de bhuntuarastal bliantúil €113,945 (2021: €105,129). Ina theannta sin, fuair an Príomhfheidhmeannach €6,313 i leith speansais taistil agus chothaithe sa bhliain 2022 (2021: €1,048), i gcomhréir le rátaí taistil agus cothaithe na Státseirbhíse. Ní théann teidlíochtaí pinsin thar na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha i scéim aoisliúntais sochair shainithe na hearnála poiblí. Ní dhearnadh aon íocaíochtaí a bhaineann le feidhmíocht sa bhliain 2022.

15. Táillí Cigireachta

Is é atá i dtáillí Cigireachta ná fíneálacha a ghearrtar i leith neamhchomhlíonadh na rialachán ón Údarás. B'ionann iad agus €1,300 sa bhliain 2022 (2021: €5,400). Taifeadtar táillí Cigireachta in ioncam táillí ceadúnais.

AN tÚDARÁIS SLÁNDÁLA PRÍOBHÁIDÍ

16. Teagmhais tar éis na Tréimhse Tuairiscithe

Níl aon teagmhais ann idir an dáta tuairiscithe agus dáta cheadú na ráiteas airgeadais seo lena n-eisiúint a n-éilítear coigeartú ar na ráitis airgeadais ina leith.

17. Ceadú na Ráiteas Airgeadais

Cheadaigh an tÚdarás na cuntais seo an 29 Bealtaine 2023.