The Dental Council Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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The Dental Council COUNCIL MEMBERS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Council Members

Dr Gerry Cleary- President

Dr Catherine Gallagher- Vice President Prof Anthony Roberts

Prof Anthony Roberts Mr John Murray Dr Patrick O'Brien Prof Brian O'Connell Dr Sarah-Jane Grufferty

Dr Paul Leavy Mr John Gleeson Dr Ruth Casey Ms Mary Faulkner Prof Gerry Kearns Mr Mark Kane Dr Niamh Galvin Ms Ursula Byrne Dr Mary Clarke Dr Bryan Maguire Dr Rory Fleming Dr Patrick Quinn

Registrar

David O'Flynn

Business Address

57 Merrion Square

Dublin D02 EH90

Accountants

Harney Nolan Business Advisors

Equity House

Deerpark Business Complex

Dublin Road Carlow R93 K7W4

Auditors

Catherine Touhy FCA Local Government Auditor Local Government Audit Service

Department of Housing, Local Government & Heritage

Custom House Dublin 1 D01 W6X0

Bankers

Bank of Ireland St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2 D02 HF62

Solicitors

Donal T McAuliffe & Company

57 Merrion Square

Dublin 2

The Dental Council REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The Members of the Council present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal Activity and Council Review

An Chomhairle Fiacloireachta, the Dental Council, was established under the provisions of the Dentists Act, 1985. The aim of the Council is to promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among dentists, and to fulfil the functions assigned to it by the Dentists Act, 1985.

The main functions assigned to the Council under the Act are:

- To establish, maintain and publish a Register of Dentists and a Register of Dental Specialists and to provide for the registration and the retention of dentists' names in these registers.
- To satisfy itself as to the adequacy and suitability of the dental education and training provided in the State's
 dental schools and to the standards required at examinations for primary qualifications.
- To inquire into the fitness of a registered dentist to practise dentistry on the grounds of his alleged professional
 misconduct or his alleged unfitness to practise by reason of physical or mental disability and to take appropriate
 action. The Council has power, subject in some instances to confirmation by the High Court to advise,
 admonish, censure, suspend, attach conditions to registration or erase a dentist's name from the Register.
- To make, with the consent of the Minister, schemes for the establishment of classes of auxiliary dental workers.
- . To discharge the duties assigned to the Council pursuant to the provisions of EU Dental Directives.
- To advise the dental profession and the public on all matters relating to dental ethics and professional behaviour.
- To advise the Minister on all matters relating to the functions of the Council under the Act.

It is funded primarily through fees it receives from registrants and those applying for registration.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2022. At the end of the financial year, the Council has assets of €1,173,961 (2021 - €1,017,018) and liabilities of €356,935 (2021 - €275,783). The net assets of the Council have increased by €75,791.

Council Members

The Council consists of 19 members appointed in the following manner:

- two persons appointed by each of the following bodies -
 - University College Cork,
 - Trinity College;
- · one person appointed by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland;
- · seven fully registered dentists resident in the State appointed by election by fully registered dentists;
- two persons appointed by the Medical Council;
- one person appointed by the Minister for Education;
- four persons appointed by the Minister, at least two of whom
 - o shall not be registered dentists, and
 - shall, in the opinion of the Minister, after consultation with the Minister for Industry, Trade, Commerce and Tourism, represent the interests of the general public as consumers of dental services.

The Council Members who served throughout the financial year were as follows:

Dr Gerry Cleary - President
Dr Catherine Gallagher
Dr Patrick O'Brien
Prof Brian O'Connell
Mr John Murray
Dr Sarah-Jane Grufferty
Dr Paul Leavy
Mr John Gleeson
Dr Ruth Casey
Ms Mary Faulkner

Prof Anthony Roberts
Prof Gerry Kearns
Mr Mark Kane
Dr Niamh Galvin
Ms Ursula Byrne
Dr Mary Clarke
Dr Bryan Maguire
Dr Rory Fleming
Dr Patrick Quinn

The Dental Council REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Future Developments

The Council plans to continue its present activities and current operating levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about operational developments.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Statement of relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are Members of Council at the time this report is approved:

- (a) so far as each Council member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Council's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- (b) each Council member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Council member in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Council's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with section 21 of the Dentists Act 1985, the Council has employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and has maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the offices of the Dental Council at 57 Merrion Square, Dublin, D02 EH90.

Signed on behalf of the Council

Dr Gerry Cleary

President

David O'Flyfr Registrar

Date: 22 has 2024

The Dental Council COUNCIL MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The Members of the Council are responsible for preparing the annual Report of the Council and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

The Council has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Council as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the Council for the financial year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Council is required to:

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

The Members are responsible for ensuring that the Council keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Council, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the Council to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Report of the Council comply with the Dentists Act 1985 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Council and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the Council

Gerry Cleary

resident

David O'Flyn

Date: 22 FEB 2024

Independent Auditor's Report To the Dental Council

I have audited the annual financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 6 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Responsibilities of the Council and the Local Government Auditor

The Council is responsible for the maintenance of all accounting records including the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements in accordance with section 21(1) of the Dentists Act, 1985. It is my responsibility, based on my audit, to form an independent opinion on the statements and to report my opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, as prescribed in section 117 of the Local Government Act, 2001. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statement. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Council's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the annual financial statement is free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

Opinion

In my opinion the annual financial statements presents fairly the financial position of the Dental Council at 31 December 2022 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

Catherine Tuohy

Local Government Auditor

Cathedine Tholas

31 March 2024

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The Dental Council INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Income		1,323,176	1,111,596
Expenditure		(1,244,688)	(921,688)
Surplus before interest		78,488	189,908
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(260)	-
Surplus for the financial year before tax		78,228	189,908
Income Tax		(2,437)	-
Surplus for the financial year after tax		75,791	189,908
Total comprehensive income		75,791	189,908

Approved by the Council on 22 653 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr Gerry Clear

David O'Fiynn Registrar

The Dental Council **BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7		
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	13,420	31,142
Cash and cash equivalents		1,160,541	985,876
		1,173,961	1,017,018
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(356,935)	(275,783)
Net Current Assets		817,026	741,235
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		817,026	741,235
			
Reserves Income and expenditure account		817,026	741,235
Retained revenue reserves		817,026	741,235

Approved by the Council on 22 63 7014 and signed on its behalf by:

David O'Flynn Registrar

The Dental Council STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

as at 31 December 2022	Retained surplus		
	€	€	
At 1 January 2021	551,327	551,327	
Surplus for the financial year	189,908	189,908	
At 31 December 2021	741,235	741,235	
Surplus for the financial year	75,791	75,791	
At 31 December 2022	817,026	817,026	

The Dental Council STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year Adjustments for:		75,791	189,908
Interest payable and similar expenses Income Tax		260 2,437	-
		78,488	189,908
Movements in working capital: Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		17,722 79,465	(21,525) (41,314)
Cash generated from operations Interest paid		175,675 (260)	127,069
Net cash generated from operating activities		175,415	127,069
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		175,415 984,195	127,069 857,126
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	9	1,159,610	984,195

The Dental Council NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. General Information

The Dental Council is a statutory body established to protect the public through effective regulation. It was established under the Dentists Act, 1985. The business office of the Council is 57 Merrion Square, Dublin, D02 EH90. The nature of the Council's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Report of the Council. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (\mathfrak{E}) which is also the functional currency of the Council.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

With the exception of the matters disclosed below, the financial statements of the Council for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities).

Areas of non-compliance:

a) Employee Superannuation Scheme

Certain staff members, employed by the Council before 1 January 2013, are members of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. The Council is making the necessary deductions from salaries which are retained by the Council, and are recognised as income.

Benefit entitlements of employees will be a function of their service with the Council. The Council is not funded in respect of such benefit entitlements. The pension liability for this scheme has not been quantified and, consequently, is not reflected in these financial statements, contrary to the requirements of FRS 102.

b) Single Public Service Pension Scheme

New Entrant staff employed by the Council after 1 January 2013 are members of the Single Public Service Pension Scheme in accordance with Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. The Council makes the necessary deductions from salaries for staff who are part of the scheme. Employee and employer contributions are transferred to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform ('DPER') in accordance with the Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012.

The pension liability, and any corresponding asset representing an agreed future discharging of the liability by DPER, have not been quantified and, consequently, are not reflected in these financial statements, contrary to the requirements of FRS 102.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Income

Turnover comprises the value of fees, income from the sales of Dental Council Registers, rental income and funding from the Department of Health received during the accounting period.

Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature from the Department of Health and other State bodies are accounted for on a cash receipts basis. Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income and Expenditure Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates.

Tangible assets and depreciation

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

Land and buildings freehold

4% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The Dental Council NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

Short-term benefits such as holiday pay are not recognised as an expense in the year and the corresponding benefits that are accumulated at year-end are not included in accrued costs in the Balance Sheet unless the liability is considered to be significant.

Retirement benefits

Section 19 of the Dentists Act 1985 applies the terms of the Local Government (Superannuation) Acts 1956 and 1980 to the Council and its officers and its servants subject to any modifications which may with the consent of the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage as determined by the Minister of Health.

Under the above Act, payments in respect of pensions and gratuities are treated as current expenditure and are charged to the revenue account in the accounting period in which the payments are made. Pension contributions from employees are treated as part of current receipts. The cost of salaries and wages in the accounts includes deductions in respect of superannuation (including Widows and Orphans) benefits. Such deductions are credited as receipts to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Income & Expenditure Account).

This represents a departure from generally accepted accounting principles. The accounts do not reflect the true cost of pensions or the future potential liabilities. The requirements of current accounting standards relating to pensions and their application to local government accounting remains under consideration at central government level.

The Single Public Service Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme") commenced with effect from 1 January 2013. Employee contributions for the Single Scheme continue to be deducted by local authorities but are remitted centrally to DPER. The liability for the payment of pension benefits rests with the relevant body as set out in Section 31 of the Public Service Pensions (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012.'

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

Taxation

The Dental Council is a non-commercial body and, as such, is not liable to tax on its operating income. The Council is subject to Income Tax on profits earned from the part rental of its premises. The Council does not charge VAT on its fees and it does not reclaim VAT on its purchases.

The Dental Council NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Financial Instruments

The Dental Council only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets:

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of tangible fixed assets, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The Council regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

Providing for doubtful debts:

The Council makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The Council uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which it believes, will not be collected. A reduction in the level of debtors that default on payments or other improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required, if any, is reviewed on an on-going basis.

4.	Operating surplus	2022 €	2021 €
	Operating surplus is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible assets	-	-
5.	Interest payable and similar expenses	2022 €	2021 €
	Interest	<u>260</u>	
6.	Employees	2022 €	2021 €
	Wages and salaries Social welfare costs Employer pension contributions	697,439 54,825 16,205 768,469	580,698 45,129 12,173 638,000

The average monthly number of employees during the financial year was 10, (2021 - 9).

The Dental Council NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

7.	Tangible assets		
	•	Land and buildings freehold	Tota
	Cost	€	€
	At 1 January 2022	5,472	5,472
	At 31 December 2022	5,472	5,472
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2022 Charge for the financial year	5,472 -	5,472 -
	At 31 December 2022	5,472	5,472
	Net book value At 31 December 2022	<u></u>	
	At 31 December 2021	-	-
8.	Debtors	2022 €	2021 €
	Trade debtors	- 13,420	18,011 13,131
	Prepayments		***************************************
		13,420	31,142
9.	Cash and cash equivalents	2022 €	2021 €
	Cash and bank balances	634,469	896,036
	Bank overdrafts Cash equivalents	(931) 526,072	(1,681) 89,840
	Casil equivalents	1,159,610	984,195
			<u> </u>
10.	Creditors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
	Amounts owed to credit institutions	931	1,681
	Taxation	19,825	15,863
	Accruais	24,139	72,349 185,890
	Deferred Income	312,040	
		356,935	275,783

11. State Funding

The Dental Council received funding of €94,450 from the Department of Health in support of dental education in 2022.

12. Capital commitments

The Council had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2022.

The Dental Council NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

13. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

14. Key management personnel

Key management personnel are comprised of the Council Members, the Registrar, and the Head of Education. No remuneration was paid to the Council Members in the current or prior year in respect of their services as Members. Total emoluments paid to other key management personnel amounted to €201,426.

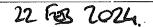
15. Employee salaries

The numbers of employees whose emoluments amounted to over €60,000 in the year were as follows:

	No.	No.
€60,001 - €70,000	-	-
€70,001 - €80,000 €80,001 - €90,000	- 1	2
€90,001 - €100,000 €100,001 - €110,000	1	-

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Dental Council on



THE DENTAL COUNCIL

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Dental Council SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Income	2022 €	2021 €
Fee income	1,127,442	963,288
Exam income	44,250	1,500
Department of Health	94,450	89,800
Superannuation contributions	18,592	16,048
Rent receivable	36,022	36,022
Other income	2,420	4,938
Culot moonig		7,000
	1,323,176	1,111,596
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	697,439	580,698
Social welfare costs	54,825	45,129
Employer pension contribution costs	16,205	12,173
Staff training	7,814	5,667
Exam costs	40,942	28,476
Rates	20,611	470
Insurance	17,604	13,994
Office equipment	13,922	9,071
Light and heat	9,130	7,562
Cleaning	4,290	2,567
Repairs and maintenance	23,908	24,560
Printing, postage and stationery	87,310	53,505
Telephone and broadband	3,256	3,719
Computer costs	22,934	10,390
Prizes	4,649	3,100
Travel and subsistence	50,562	2,553
Fitness to Practice costs	120,168	70,826
Consultancy	3,202	4,920
Accountancy fees	9,305	1,476
Bank charges	20,128	13,263
General expenses	9,035	20,564
Subscriptions	4,292	4,040
Auditor's remuneration	3,157	2,965
	1,244,688	921,688
Finance		
Bank interest paid	260	
Net surplus	78,228	189,908
	MATERIAL AND	