AUTISM ASSISTANCE DOGS IRELAND COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (Not having share capital and limited by guarantee)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31st August 2020

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee Directors Report and Financial Statements 31 st August 2020 (not having share capital and limited by guarantee)	
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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee ("AADI") present their annual report and audited financial statement for the year ended 31st August 2020, which are prepared to meet the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019. The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland however it is considered best practice.

Reference and Administrative Details

The organisation is a charitable company with a registered office at 3 Shortcastle Street, Mallow, Co Cork. The Charity trades under the name Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee ("AADI"). The companies registered number is 483682.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 19293 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority. The charity has a total of six directors.

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") is Ms Nuala Geraghty who has led the charity since it's foundation in 2010, having previously worked in the assistance dog sector for 15 years.

Details of the external advisors engaged by the Charity are as follows:

Туре	Name	Address
Bankers	Permanent TSB	29 Bank Place, Mallow, Co Cork
Auditors	Quintas	Heron House, Blackpool, Cork

Directors and Secretary

The names of persons who at any time during the financial year and since the year end unless otherwise stated were directors of the charity are as follows:

Maggie O'Donovan, Kieran McGeary, Michael Palmer, Andrew Balfe, Michael Stalley, Mairead O'Mahony, appointed 11th November 2020.

Maggie O'Donovan replaced Michael Palmer, as the company secretary on 1st April 2020.

Principal Activities and Objectives

The charity has six directors who meet on a monthly basis, either face to face or via video conference and are responsible for overall governance and the strategic direction of the charity. The charity is run on a day-to-day basis by the CEO who is responsible for ensuring that the charity meets its strategic objectives and the day-to-day operations run smoothly.

The charity's objects and principal activities are:-

To enrich the lives of people with disabilities by (i) the training and placement of highly skilled assistance dogs with children with Autism Spectrum Disorder and adults for their safety, independence and companionship, (ii) providing a personalised service with continuing support for assistance dog teams and (iii) all other related services and aspects. These dogs are provided free of charge to the children & their families.

The primary strategic objective of the charity is to increase the number of dogs placed annually and operations are devised in order to work towards achieving this objective.

This year has seen AADI place 21 puppies onto the Puppy Foster Care Programme, 12 puppies bred through the Breeding Programme and a further nine were purchases from reputable breeders. The target for next year is to increase this to 60 puppies and this will be achieved by breeding four litters, with the rest being purchased from reputable breeders.

AADI placed a total of one assistance dog and nine companion dogs, this has allowed the charity to make further progress against its strategic objectives by growing the Puppy Fostering Programme and the recruitment of two part time Instructors which will increase the output of Assistance Dogs next year in line with strategy. There has also been significant adaptations to facilitate online training, aftercare and assessments. Some of these adaptations, whilst initially implemented as a direct response to the Covid-19 pandemic, have given AADI the opportunity to explore more efficient ways of operating and will continue to utilise these where they have been found to be as effective and more resource efficient than face-to-face alternatives.

Significant enhancements have been made to the Fundraising programme to increase donations to fund the expansion programme.

In order to achieve the long term primary strategic objective, processes to manage the growth in capacity to deliver 30 highly trained assistance dogs per annum have been implemented. Currently, there is a waiting list of more than five years and with the increased output, we target reducing this to two years.

Our Volunteers

The directors are very grateful to the unpaid volunteers who help by fostering puppies, doing initial training and socialising. This part of the training programme can take up to 15 months for each puppy. Volunteers also partake in fundraising on the charity's behalf, providing assistance with events, giving time and supplies to make them a success.

Business Review and Financial Results

A shift to digital fundraising in the past year has supported the charities growth with a very strong year for revenue in what could have been a very difficult time. The fundraising team, while not anticipating the impact of Covid 19, had put the foundations in place to support a dynamic shift in fundraising activities. This led to a continuing increase in annual donations. The financial report shows a trading surplus for the financial year amounting to €197,145 (2019: €84,732).

To support the strategic growth of the charity, a number of critical positions have been filled plus the charity will relocate to a more suitable premises before calendar year end. The Directors have approved an increase in annual outgoings of \notin 427,890 to cover additional salaries and related expenses.

The principal source of funding for the charity is the generosity of the general public with donations together with generous support from our corporate partners.

At the end of the year the company had total assets of $\notin 283,640$ (2019: $\notin 81,997$) and total liabilities of $\notin 19,077$ (2019: $\notin 14,580$). The net funds of the company have increased by $\notin 192,987$ (2019: increase of $\notin 73,227$).

This year we have grown our income by 55% over 2019 levels.

Going Concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis notwithstanding the Charity been subject to the unknown economic effects that could/will be caused by COVID 19. The directors are of the view that the company has taken the necessary steps in the short term to combat and manage the risks caused by COVID 19. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis continues to be adopted in preparing the financial statements.

Structure, Governance and Management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (\notin 1).

The charity was established under a Constitution which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under this Constitution and managed by a Board of Directors.

The charity has six directors who meet on a monthly basis and are responsible for the strategic direction of the charity. At these meetings, the board of directors are provided with the key performance and risk indicators. The charity is run on a day-to-day basis by the CEO who is responsible for ensuring that the charity meets its strategic objectives and the day to day operations run smoothly. The CEO has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the directors for operational matters including finance and employment.

There is clear division of responsibility at the charity with the board retaining control over major decisions. The board of directors retain overall responsibility for the strategic development of the charity in close liaison with the executive officers.

The directors taken as a whole have significant experience in a wide range of area's effecting the charity including but not limited to finance, business, I.T., human resource management and law. Directors are unpaid and there are no material director's expenses.

Directors and Senior Staff

The directors consider the board of directors, who are the Charity's trustees and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the day to day operations.

Future Developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future. In line with its 5-year strategic development plan it will continue to grow the charity's income which will enable AADI to increase production and output of assistance dogs to 30 per year in order to meet the huge demand and reopen the waiting list.

The Puppy Fostering Programme will be expanded to include the greater Dublin area which will significantly increase capacity for placing puppies. Two additional trainers will also be added with the aim of increasing output of assistance dogs.

AADI continues to grow and develop its breeding programme, looking at new breeding lines in order to supply enough puppies in line with the strategic development plan. In the coming year, we will relocate to more appropriate premises to support the scalability of the charity.

All puppies and dogs are trained to the standard set out by Assistance Dogs International. Ensuring that dogs reach this standard is very important to AADI. The waiting list for assistance dogs remains closed but we will be in a position to add new families to it in 2021.

AADI continues to develop all income streams through fundraising events and donations from the public. Corporate partners are very important to the growth of AADI and there are a number of long-term partners on board.

Volunteers are invaluable to AADI and the board is grateful for the continued support received from them and the commitment they show to AADI in all areas of the charity. AADI are continually recruiting volunteers and proud of the high numbers retained.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

AADI takes seriously its responsibility to identify and manage all types of organisational risks including compliance, financial, safety and health, environmental, and operational risks.

The Directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the Charity faces relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of donations and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company health and safety, taxation and other legislation.

- A Risk Management Register will be in place to document the risks identified, the assessment of each risk and AADI's strategies for managing them. The Register will be held by the Secretary
- The Board will ensure that all necessary insurance policies are in place to protect AADI as an organisation, the Board, the staff, volunteers, client families, contractors and visitors to its offices
- Reports on action taken to mitigate high risks will form part of the Chairperson's report to the Board routinely, and also inform the Annual SORP Directors Report (Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019)
- Changes to Legislation and regulatory compliance will be monitored by the Board via websites, affiliation with support organisations, monitoring of acts, internal audits and funders contractual service standards

Reputational risk - In common with many charities reputation damage could be caused by an event either within or outside the company's control. In order to mitigate this risk the charity continues to adopt best practices in all areas of operation.

Accounting Records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company, the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of accounting systems.

In order to comply with the requirements of the act, monthly management accounts are prepared. The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal place of business at 3 Shortcastle Street, Mallow, Co Cork.

Directors Compliance Statement

The directors confirm they are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations under Section 224 of the Companies Act 2014 and confirm:

• that a company compliance statement has been developed

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report. of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director have taken all the steps he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of the information.

Statement as to disclosure to our auditors

In so far as the Directors are aware, at the time of approving our Directors' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- The Directors, having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the auditor that they ought to have taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Disclosure of individual remuneration of senior staff

The disclosure of remuneration for each staff member in the senior management team is not disclosed individually due to the over-riding requirements of the Data Protection Act. Total remuneration for the team is disclosed in note 9.

Companies Act, 2014

The reporting requirements of the Companies Act, 2014, relating to financial statements do not apply to the company, as it is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Quintas Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 13th January 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

On behalf of the board

Andrew Bal

Andrew Balfe Chairperson

Maggie O'Donovan Director

DIRECTORS' REPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT Year ended 31st August 2020

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019. Under company law the directors must not approve financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company, as at the end of the financial year, and profit or loss, for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

On behalf of the board;

Andrew Balfe

Andrew Balfe Chairperson

Rogensia

Maggie O'Donovan Director

Independent auditors report to the members of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee for the financial year ended 31st August 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statement and Notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. In applying that framework, the directors have elected to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 August 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable *in the* UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate: or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially

Independent Auditors' Report - Continued

misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit,
- the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited,
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records,
- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent Auditors' Report - Continued

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

Patrick Kearney (Anr 9 oz1 12 85 GMT+1)

Patrick Kearney For and on behalf of Quintas Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Heron House Blackpool Park Blackpool Cork

Date : 13th January 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (including the Income & Expenditure Account) Year Ended 31st August 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2020 €	Restricted funds 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Income from:					
- Donations and legacies	4	37,734	-	37,734	54,000
- Charitable activities	5	568,791	-	568,791	336,480
- Other trading activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income		606,525	-	606,525	390,480
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	168,664	-	168,664	196,426
Charitable activities	7	235,660	5,055	240,715	109,322
Total expenditure		404,324	5,055	409,379	305,748
Net (expenditure)/income	9	202,201	(5,055)	197,146	84,732
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		62,362	5,055	67,417	(17,315)
Total funds carried forward		264,563	-	264,563	67,417

All income and expenditure arises from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus / (deficit) for the above two financial years.

On behalf of the Board

Andrew Balfe

Andrew Balfe Chairperson

Maggie O'Donovan Director

Date : <u>13th January 2021</u>

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st August 2020

	Notes	2020		2019)
		€	€	€	€
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	11		3,000		3,700
Current Assets					
Debtors	12	11,537		2,181	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>269,103</u> 280,640		<u>76,116</u> 78,297	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13	<u>(19,077</u>)		<u>(14,580)</u>	
Net Current assets/(liabilities)			<u>261,563</u>		<u>63,717</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			264,563		67,417
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
Accruals and deferred income			=		<u>=</u>
Net Assets/(liabilities)			264,563		67,417
The funds of the charity					
Capital Contribution Reserve	14				
Restricted Funds			-		5,055
Unrestricted Funds			264,563		62,362
			264,563		67,417

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13th January 2021. They were signed on its behalf by;

Andrew Balfe Andrew Balfe

Chairperson

Magne O'Donovan (Apr.9, 2021 08:45 GMT+1) Maggie O'Donovan Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year Ended 31 August 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating	ng activities	
Operating profit/(loss)	197,146	84,732
Depreciation	700	700
Increase/decrease in debtors	(9,356)	1,849
Increase/decrease in creditors	4,497	(11,954)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	192,987	75,327
Cash flow statement		
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Carl Arms from for mains activities		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Financing activities	-	(2,100)
Increase in cash in the year	-	73,227
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
Increase in cash in the year	192,987	73,227
Net funds at 1st September 2019	76,116	2,889
Net funds at 31st August 2020	269,103	76,116
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	269,103	76,116
Overdraft facility	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	269,103	76,116

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee is constituted under Irish company law as a company limited by guarantee and is a registered charity.

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee reports its performance in accordance with the format provided for in the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" as published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. In particular, it reports its performance for the financial year in the format of the SORP'S Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated for use in Ireland by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland, as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2019) effective 1 January 2019 and the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are presented in euro.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. (see note 3)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going Concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis notwithstanding the Charity been subject to the unknown economic effects that could/will be caused by COVID 19. The directors are of the view that the company has taken the necessary steps in the short term to combat and manage the risks caused by COVID 19. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis continues to be adopted in preparing the financial statements.

Recognition of Income

- (i) Grant income from operating activities, in furtherance of the charity's programmes is accounted for on a receivable basis.
- (ii) Public donations and similar income arising from fundraising events and activities are accounted for when received. As with many charitable organisations, independent groups and individuals from time to time organise fundraising activities. However, as amounts collected in this way are outside the control of the company, they are not included in the financial statements until received by the company.
- (iii) Donations in kind such as services rendered to the company are recognised in income with an equal amount being charged against expenditure where valuations can be measured with confidence. Valuations of donations in kind are based on the unit cost to the donor. If such a valuation is not available, reasonable market rates are used.

(iv) Interest income is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

Recognition of Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- (i) Costs of raising funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income, investment management costs and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes.
- (ii) Expenditure is analysed between the activities in furtherance of the charity's objects, cost of generating funds and governance costs.between the activities in furtherance of the charity's objects, cost of generating funds and governance costs.
- (iii) The costs of each activity have been separately accumulated and disclosed. Expenditure is recognised in the period to which it relates. Expenditure incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date is included in accruals and other creditors.
- (iv) Governance costs are the costs associated with the stewardship arrangements of the company. They comprise costs arising from constitutional and statutory obligations, as well as costs associated with the strategic management of the company's activities. Typical costs would be internal and external audit, and legal fees.

Taxation

The company, having charitable status is not subject to corporation tax.

Restricted and Unrestricted Income

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee maintains various types of income as follows:

Restricted Income Fund:

The restricted income represents income, which has been received and recognised in the financial statements, which is subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors or grant making institutions. Donations or grants may become repayable in the event that the conditions of the related agreements are not adhered to.

Unrestricted Income:

The unrestricted Income represents amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the company in furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital investment.

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee would hold reserves for the following purposes:

- (i) To allow for uncontrollable fluctuations in income and expenditure and for unbudgeted essential expenditure, without disproportionate disruption to operations.
- (ii) To absorb setbacks and the (adverse) effects of large scale external events.
- (iii) To take advantage of unbudgeted opportunities which cannot effectively be planned in future financial periods.

Tangible Fixed Asset and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The rates applied in calculating depreciation are:

- Motor Vehicles 8 years

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered impairment in the recoverable amount. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

The directors do not consider there are any critical accounting judgements or any key sources of estimation uncertainty requiring disclosure.

4 Income from Donations

6.

		2020	2019
		€	€
hip		-	44,000
IS		37,734	
		<u> </u>	
		37,734	44,000
ants (Note 6))	-	10,000
		-	10,000
		37,734	54,000
naritable Ac	etivities		
		2020	2019
		€	€
		3,488	-
g		442,401	252,040
ising		122,902	84,440
m charitable	e activities	568,791	336,480
WS			
		568,791	336,480
e		<u> </u>	
		568,791	336,480
ants			
		2020	2019
		€	€
-	-		
ance related	grants to fund the purchase of puppies.		
Agency	Type of Grant		
xecutive	Grant Aid Agreement (2019)	-	10,000
	ants (Note 6) naritable Ad ising m charitable ws ome ie rants vernment gra ance related Agency	ants (Note 6) aaritable Activities g ising m charitable activities ws ome e ants vernment grants comprise of; ance related grants to fund the purchase of puppies. Agency Type of Grant	hip $\frac{\epsilon}{37,734}$ ants (Note 6) $\frac{-}{37,734}$ haritable Activities $\frac{2020}{\epsilon}$ and $\frac{\epsilon}{3,488}$ and $\frac{122,902}{122,902}$ m charitable activities $568,791$ we $\frac{568,791}{568,791}$ we $\frac{568,791}{568,791}$ reants $\frac{2020}{\epsilon}$ remment grants comprise of; ance related grants to fund the purchase of puppies. Agency Type of Grant

7. Expenditure

7.1 Raising Funds

	2020	2019
	€	€
Direct costs	66,893	67,433
Marketing and advertising	11,884	40,536
Staff remuneration and other staff costs	60,885	64,639
Support costs (7.3)	29,003	23,818
	168,665	196,426

In 2020 \notin 0 (2019: \notin 0) of the costs of raising funds were restricted.

Raising funds costs are those costs which are directly attributable to the charities fund raising operations.

7.2 Dog Costs

	2020	2019
	€	€
Direct costs	105,490	12,803
Staff remuneration and other staff costs	78,924	50,283
Support costs (7.3)	<u>56,301</u>	46,236
	240,715	109,322

In 2020 €5,055 (2019: €4,945) of the dog costs were restricted.

Dog costs are those costs which are directly attributable to the acquisition, breeding, training, welfare and ongoing support of dogs placed with families.

7.3 Support costs

Costs	Basis of Allocation	Raising funds	Dog costs	2020	2019
		€	€	€	€
Staff remuneration and other					
staff costs	Staff time	13,106	25,440	38,546	34,085
Depreciation	Usage	238	462	700	700
Insurance	Usage	745	1,447	2,192	2,233
Audit fees	Governance	1,167	2,266	3,433	3,414
Subscriptions	Usage	522	1,013	1,535	1,451
Professional fees	Governance	330	642	972	2,000
Rent and office expenses	Staff time	<u>12,895</u>	<u>25,031</u>	<u>37,926</u>	26,171
Total		29,003	56,301	85,304	70,054

Support costs are those costs which are incurred by the charity but are not directly attributable to either fund raising operations or dog costs.

8.	Operating surplus	2020	2019
		€	€
	Net incoming resources are stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Auditors remuneration:	3,433	3,414
	Depreciation	700	700
		4,133	4,114

9. Analysis of staff costs, Directors' remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key personnel

Wages and salaries Social welfare costs	161,599 <u>16,744</u> 178,343	134,713 <u>14,294</u> 149,007
Average number of employees	7	5

Made up as follows:		
	2020	2019
	Full Time	Full Time
Fundraising	1	1
Management	1	1
Operations	1	2
	Part Time	Part Time
Office Admin	1	1
Fundraising	1	
Operations	2	

Management staff spend 50% of their time involved in the operations of the Charity.

No Directors received any remuneration during the year.

10. Taxation

The association is exempt from taxation due to its charitable status (Revenue Commissioner's registration number CHY 19293).

11. Tangible assets

	<u>Motor</u> Vehicle	Total
	<u>veniere</u>	<u>10tai</u> €
Cost:		
At 1st September 2019	6,500	6,500
Additions	-	-
Disposals	<u> </u>	
At 31st August 2020	6,500	6,500
Depreciation:		
At 1st September 2019	2,800	2,800
Disposals	-	-
Charge for the year	700	700
At 31 st August 2020	3,500	3,500
Carrying amount At 31st August 2020	3,000	3,000
Carrying amount At 31st August 2019	3,700	3,700

12. Debtors

	2020	2019
	€	€
Accrued income	11,357	-
Prepayments	180	<u>2,181</u>
	11,537	2,181

13. Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 €	2019 €
	ŧ	ŧ
Trade Creditors	1,897	4,192
Other Creditors	1,594	-
Accruals	8,547	4,760
Taxation Creditor		
PAYE/PRSI	7,039	5,628
	19,077	14,580

14. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total
	€	€	€
Tangible assets	3,000	-	3,000
Current assets	280,640	-	280,640
Current liabilities	<u>(19,077)</u>		<u>(19,077)</u>
	264,563	-	264,563

15. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events affecting the organization which have taken place since the end of the financial year.

16. Commitments and contingent liabilities

As at 31st August 2020, there are no commitments or contingent liabilities

17. Financial Instruments

The analysis of the carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the company under section 11 of FRS 102 is as follows:

	2019	2019
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt Instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash at bank and in hand	269,103	76,116
Other Debtors	11,537	2,181
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Accruals	8,547	4,760
Trade Creditors	1,897	4,192
Other Creditors	1,594	-
PAYE	7,039	5,628

18. Analysis of changes in net debt

	As at 1 st September 2019	Cash flows	As at 31 st August 2020
Cash	75,373	193,730	269,103
Cash equivalents	743	(743)	
Total	76,116	192,987	269,103

19. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year (2019: €none).

20. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 13th January 2021.

Final SORP Accounts 31.08.2020

Final Audit Report

2021-04-09

Created:	2021-04-08
By:	Eddie O'Shea (eddie.oshea@quintas.ie)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAAMVG7vKkvMIUa1yy42Dd5nxKB43Jah-Q

"Final SORP Accounts 31.08.2020" History

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