

Company Number: 526496
Charity Number: CHY 19226
Charities Regulatory Authority Number: 20075163

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

PSC Accountants Limited
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Beech Tree House
Market Street
Killorglin
Kerry

The Saoirse Foundation CLG

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The Saoirse Foundation CLG
REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Rick Kelley David Neville Gerard Walsh Aidan Scollard Orla Brennan (Resigned 17/01/2023)
Company Secretary	Orla Brennan
Charity Number	CHY 19226
Charities Regulatory Authority Number	20075163
Company Number	526496
Registered Office	No. 2 James Street Tralee Co Kerry
Principal Address	Unit 3 Building 8 Blanchardstown Corporate Park Dublin 15
Auditors	PSC Accountants Limited Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Beech Tree House Market Street Killorglin Kerry
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Tralee Co Kerry Ireland
Solicitors	LK Shields Solicitors LLP 38 Upper Mount Street Dublin 2

The Saoirse Foundation CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Directors' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's constitution are known as members of the board of trustees.

In this report the directors of The Saoirse Foundation CLG present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 2022.

The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. In applying that framework and, in the interest of transparency and best practice, the directors have elected to have regard to the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities (Effective January 2015), and therefore the directors have implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

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

Mission, Objectives and Strategy

Mission Statement

The Saoirse Foundation CLG is a non-profit public benefit organisation, trading as Bee for Batters, BUMBLEance, Liams Lodge and The Saoirse Foundation. The Charity was established to provide specialised transportation services for critically ill children, preserve and protect the health and welfare of those affected by genetic and rare disease and to promote public awareness and research into these conditions, (including all types of Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis (NCL), commonly known as Batten's Disease).

In striving to achieve these objectives, the Charity has undertaken the activities outlined below during the year and intends on furthering this work as follows;

Objectives

At 31 December 2022, the Charity had an operational fleet of 14 vehicles (2021 : 13) including 8 BUMBLEances (2021 : 7) and 2 BUMBLEettes (2021 : 2). The National Ambulance Service (NAS) continues to partner with a portion of the BUMBLEance fleet and has committed its ongoing support in the form of human resources, fuel and maintenance support costs into the future for the remaining 4 vehicles. During the year 2 vehicles were retired by the Charity (2021 : 1). In addition, the Charity registered 1 new vehicle during the year (2021 : 2). The Company plans to continue providing transport services to critically ill children into the future.

During the year, the Charity sold its lands in Blennerville, Co. Kerry for which it had proposed a development of a respite centre, namely Liams Lodge.

Strategy

Ultimately, the Board believes the success of the Charity can be measured by the benefits received by the public and society as a whole, but particularly those affected by rare diseases and genetic disorders, in addition to service users of the BUMBLEance children's ambulance service. As with all charities, its objectives can only be achieved within the confines of its resources. To achieve its aims, the Charity wants to continue to build on the existing partnerships and relationships it has developed with both corporate and government bodies. It is also grateful for the generosity, support and goodwill of the public and hopes this continues into the future.

The Charity proposes to continue to grow its ambulance fleet, maintain its current relationship with the NAS and intends to develop and operate its own regionally based fleet of vehicles as outlined in the Charity's strategy to ensure it is at the forefront of the provision of this service.

The Saoirse Foundation CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Structure, Governance and Management

Structure

The Saoirse Foundation CLG is governed by its Constitution.

The Charity is compliant with the Governance Code, has elected to have regard to the Charities SORP 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and best practices for fundraising and good governance. This "triple lock" arrangement actively demonstrates openness, transparency and integrity to the public, charity beneficiaries and donors to The Saoirse Foundation CLG. The Saoirse Foundation CLG are members of the Charities Institute of Ireland, The Wheel and The Carmichael centres, which are leading advocate associations for best practices in the Charitable Sector in Ireland.

Composition of the Board and Board Appointment Process

The Company had 5 members at the year-end date. A Board of Directors is appointed, based on skillset, to assist with the Governance of the Company.

Review of Activities, Achievements and Performance

The Charity has provided significant benefits to society since its inception and has continued to do so in the current year. The BUMBLEance transportation service provided is specifically adapted for sick children and is designed to provide a free stress-free travel environment. During the financial year 31 December 2022, our BUMBLEance and BUMBLEette services provided 1910 transportation journeys for sick children (2021 : 1,757). A total of 341 planned trips were cancelled (2021 : 337) and a further 163 trips unfulfilled (2021 : 1623) due to lack of capacity. The method for calculating trips was changed from the previous year and so the comparative figures have changed accordingly.

Financial Review

The Charity has pursued and substantially advanced its core objectives and activities.

In arriving at its results, the company recognises voluntary income or capital in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charitable company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Income raised outside the control of the Charity is recognised when the effect of the transaction or other event, results in an increase in the Charity's assets.

Financial Results

At the end of the financial year the company has assets of €1,566,940 (2021 - €1,762,312) and liabilities of €218,669 (2021 - €195,835). The net assets of the company have decreased by €218,206.

Reserves Position and Policy

The Charity continues to ensure it holds sufficient reserves to safeguard the continuity of its objectives and the provision of adequate services going forward. These reserves comprise of designated and undesignated funds as outlined below. The Company operates three types of funds as outlined below;

Restricted Funds:

Restricted funds represent income, which has been received and recognised in the financial statements, which is subject to specific conditions imposed by the donor or grant making institution. Donations or grants may become repayable in the event that the conditions of the related agreements are not adhered to. These funds are not available for the general purposes of The Saoirse Foundation CLG. Expenditure which meets these conditions is shown as charged to the fund.

Designated Funds:

Designated funds represent unrestricted income, which has been received and recognised in the financial statements and is set aside by the directors for a specific purpose. Expenditure which meets these conditions is shown as charged to the fund.

Unrestricted Funds:

Unrestricted funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of the objectives of the charitable company and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

The Saoirse Foundation CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

In common with many charities the Company is reliant on the continued support and goodwill of the public and the many volunteers who assist The Saoirse Foundation CLG. It is also reliant on the continued support provided by corporate bodies as well as the assistance of Government and state bodies. Without their continued support, many of the proposed projects and objectives could not be realised. The directors are satisfied that they have identified all the risks facing the charity and that they are at all times monitoring and managing these to ensure that they will continue to be supported by the public going forward.

The Board of Directors, in conjunction with the CEO and management team, monitor, process and review the level of operational and financial risk of the charity.

All risks are reviewed and considered by the Board of Directors annually, along with controls, processes and procedures to mitigate the risks identified.

The key components of The Saoirse Foundation's internal control and risk management framework include the following:

- > An approved plan and annual budget against which progress is measured on a regular basis. This includes quarterly management reporting on variances from actual to planned results.
- > Independent Financial Control and Compliance checks completed by John Cauty and Co, Chartered Accountants, to verify that financial controls, activities and record keeping are maintained in good order.
- > Regular board meetings; the CEO attends and presents a detailed operational report to these board meetings.
- > Key policies in place on governance, health and safety, fundraising, use of Social Media, complaints policy and policies in relation to child protection.

The key risks identified to the Charity are as follows:

- > Availability and sustainability of income
- > Dependency on key personnel
- > Reputational damage
- > Inadequate financial controls
- > Breach of regulation or legislation

The Directors have assessed the above risks which the Charity is exposed to and continue to do so on a regular basis. They are satisfied that systems are in place or are being developed to mitigate exposure to these risks.

Plans for Future Periods

The directors will continue to take steps to minimise business costs, preserve cash and safeguard the future of the Charities operations with a view to the company being able to continue its current operating level.

The Charity will continue its development and strategic growth of the BUMBLEance fleet by adding additional vehicles to the fleet in future years. This growth will primarily be focussed on extending the regional network and by further developing its partnerships with national and state organisations, as well as corporate bodies and other charities.

Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Reference and Administrative details

The charity is incorporated as The Saoirse Foundation CLG and has registered operating names to include BUMBLEance, Liams Lodge, Bee for Battens and The Saoirse Foundation.

The registration numbers for the charity are as follows;

Company Number: 526496
Charity Number : CHY 19226
Charities Regulatory Authority Number : 20075163

The company's registered office is 2 James Street, Tralee. Co. Kerry. Its principal office is Unit 3, Building 8, Blanchardstown Corporate Park, Dublin 15.

The Saoirse Foundation CLG DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Orla Brennan (Resigned 17 January 2023)

David Neville

Gerard Walsh

Aidan Scollard

Rick Kelley

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation, and, being eligible offer themselves for re-election. The Directors may also retire due to personal circumstances. Board Members are appointed in accordance with the Constitution of the Charity.

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Orla Brennan.

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The company engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. The Saoirse Foundation CLG subscribes to and has regard to the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Research and Development

During the year, the Company did not undertake any Research or Development activity.

Political Donations

The Company did not make any political donations during the year.

Volunteers

The Directors express their appreciation to both staff and volunteers, for their ongoing contribution to the Charity. Their hard work and dedication in the area of fundraising and organisational assistance provide a strong basis for the success and growth of the Charity to date.

Auditors

The auditors, PSC Accountants Limited, (Certified Public Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at No. 2 James Street, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:


Aidan Scollard
Director


Gerard Walsh
Director

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.


The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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 net income or expenditure of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Annual Report comply with 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Aidan Scollard
Director



Gerard Walsh
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of The Saoirse Foundation CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the company financial statements of The Saoirse Foundation CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022 and of its deficit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard to the Charities SORP; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the Directors' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of The Saoirse Foundation CLG

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' Annual 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 complied with by the company. 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 set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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 directors' 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 a going concern. 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 a going concern.
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of The Saoirse Foundation CLG

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 any 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.

 F.C.P.A.

Noel Fitzgerald

for and on behalf of

PSC ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Beech Tree House

Market Street

Killorglin

Kerry

13 June 2023


The Saoirse Foundation CLG STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2022 €	Restricted Funds 2022 €	Total 2022 €	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total 2021 €
Incoming Resources							
Donations and legacies	5.1	925,007	18,484	943,491	651,404	257,235	908,639
Charitable activities							
Sale of Charitable services	5.2	28,000	-	28,000	30,000	-	30,000
Activities for generating funds	5.3	12,811	-	12,811	14,077	-	14,077
Other income	5.4	5,157	-	5,157	2,484	-	2,484
Total incoming resources		970,975	18,484	989,459	697,965	257,235	955,200
Resources Expended							
Raising funds	6.1	397,279	8,172	405,451	222,912	31,860	254,772
Charitable activities	6.2	722,286	18,501	740,787	585,469	113,811	699,280
Other expenditure	6.4	61,427	-	61,427	260,966	-	260,996
Total Resources Expended		1,180,992	26,673	1,207,665	1,069,347	145,671	1,215,048
Net incoming/outgoing resources before transfers		(210,017)	(8,189)	(218,206)	(371,382)	111,564	(259,818)
Transfers between funds		(1,490)	1,490	-	104,634	(104,634)	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		(211,507)	(6,699)	(218,206)	(266,748)	6,930	(259,818)
Reconciliation of funds							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2022	18	1,559,547	6,930	1,566,477	1,826,295	-	1,826,295
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2022		1,348,040	231	1,348,271	1,559,547	6,930	1,566,477

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year. All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:


Aidan Scollard
Director


Gerard Walsh
Director

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	12	<u>787,496</u>	<u>1,134,975</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	13	25,532	39,395
Debtors	14	253,616	73,510
Cash at bank and in hand		500,296	514,432
		<u>779,444</u>	<u>627,337</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(98,152)</u>	<u>(188,280)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>681,292</u>	<u>439,057</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>1,468,788</u>	<u>1,574,032</u>
Deferred Income	16	<u>(120,517)</u>	<u>(7,555)</u>
Net Assets		<u>1,348,271</u>	<u>1,566,477</u>
Funds			
Restricted funds		231	6,930
General fund (unrestricted)		1,348,040	1,559,547
Total funds	18	<u>1,348,271</u>	<u>1,566,477</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:


Aidan Scollard
Director


Gerard Walsh
Director

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		(218,206)	(259,818)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		119,939	129,928
Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets		18,878	1,420
		<u>(79,389)</u>	<u>(128,470)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in stocks		13,863	10,058
Movement in debtors		(180,106)	(54,461)
Movement in creditors		(91,477)	65,134
		<u>(337,109)</u>	<u>(107,739)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(34,304)	(174,105)
Receipts from sales of tangible assets		242,966	-
		<u>208,662</u>	<u>(174,105)</u>
Net cash generated from investment activities			
		<u>208,662</u>	<u>(174,105)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Deferred Income		112,962	(103,094)
		<u>112,962</u>	<u>(103,094)</u>
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
		<u>(15,485)</u>	<u>(384,938)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2022			
		<u>510,674</u>	<u>895,612</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2022			
	24	<u><u>495,189</u></u>	<u><u>510,674</u></u>

The Saoirse Foundation CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements comprising the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of The Saoirse Foundation CLG for the financial year-ended 31 December 2022.

The Saoirse Foundation CLG is a company limited by guarantee (registered under Part 2 of the Companies Act 2014) incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is No. 2 James Street, Tralee, Co Kerry which is also the principal place of business of the company. The CRO number is 526496. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors Report.

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

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 charity's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. Financial reporting in line with the Charities SORP is considered best practice for charities in Ireland and so the directors have elected to have regard to the Statement of Recommended Practice (Effective January 2015). Compliance with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities - Statement of Recommended Practice (Effective January 2015), is not mandatory for Irish charities, however the company has adopted most of its disclosure requirements. The SORP refers to the Charities SORP 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)' as published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales, who are recognised by the UK Accounting Standards Board (ASB) as the appropriate body to issue SORPs for the charity sector in the UK.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Fund accounting

The following are the categories of funds maintained:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds represent income, which has been received and recognised in the financial statements, which is subject to specific conditions imposed by the donor or grant making institution. Donations or grants may become repayable in the event that the conditions of the related agreements are not adhered to. These funds are not available for the general purposes of The Saoirse Foundation CLG.

Expenditure which meets these conditions is shown as charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of the objectives of the charitable company and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

The Saoirse Foundation CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

continued

Incoming Resources

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charitable company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Income raised outside the control of the Charity is recognised when the effect of the transaction or other event, results in an increase in the Charity's assets. Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the charitable company has been notified of a distribution to be made by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. The sale of merchandise represents the value of goods supplied by the company. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Donation of goods and services in kind are included as income in the Statement of Financial Activities where a fair value can be obtained and the cost of recognition and measurement of individual donations-in-kind do not significantly outweigh its benefit.

Income from charitable activities

Income from charitable activities include income earned from the supply of services under contractual arrangements and from performance related grants which have conditions that specify the provision of particular services to be provided by the company. Income from government and other co-funders is recognised when the company is legally entitled to the income because it is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements. Where a grant is received in advance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, it is accrued in debtors.

Grants from governments and other co-funders typically include one of the following types of conditions:

- Performance based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding only to the extent that the core objectives of the grant agreement are achieved. Where the company is meeting the core objectives of a grant agreement, it recognises the related expenditure, to the extent that it is reimbursable by the donor, as income.

-Time based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding on the condition that it is utilised in a particular period. In these cases the company recognises the income to the extent it is utilised within the period specified in the agreement.

In the absence of such conditions, assuming that receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured, grant income is recognised once the company is notified of entitlement.

Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier.

Resources Expended

Resources expended are accounted for when they are incurred and include amounts due at the end of the year but not paid. Resources expended include attributable value added tax which cannot be recovered.

Costs of generating funds relate to the fundraising costs incurred by the Charity in generating funds for its charitable work.

Charitable activities expenditure is allocated to the particular activity, where the costs incurred by the Charity relate directly to that activity.

Support costs are costs incurred to facilitate an activity. Support costs do not change directly as a result of the activity undertaken. Support costs include the central office functions, such as general management, payroll administration, budgeting and accounting, information technology, human resources and finance.

Governance costs are the costs associated with the stewardship arrangements of the charity. Typical costs would be audit and legal fees, direct salaries and overhead costs incurred in the strategic as opposed to the day to day management of the organisation.

Other expenditure is for costs other than those outlined above.

Research and development

Expenditure incurred on research projects as identified in the Directors Report is written off to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is incurred.

The Saoirse Foundation CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Employee Benefits

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements.

Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed 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 fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	4% Straight line / Land not depreciated
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	10% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	12.5% Straight line
Website	-	33.33% Straight line

Motor vehicles which were acquired during the year, but which were not commissioned at the year end date, are not depreciated.

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.

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks generally comprise of products used for marketing the charity, such as clothing and toys, stock held for resale and include donated goods also.

Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

Donated goods are valued at their fair value except where it is impractical to do so. Where it is impractical to apply fair value, the donated goods are recognised when sold.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

Taxation

As a Charity, The Saoirse Foundation CLG has been granted charitable exemption by the Revenue Commissioners under reference CHY 19226.

No current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions, during the year, which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets including trade debtors for goods sold to customers on short-term credit, are initially measured at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable from that customer, which is normally the invoice price, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment, where there is objective evidence of an impairment.

Loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings, both assets and liabilities are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the lender in settlement of the liability discounted at the market interest rate. Subsequently loans and borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The computation of amortised cost includes any issue costs, transaction costs and fees, and any discount or premium on settlement, and the effect of this is to amortise these amounts over the expected borrowing period. Loans with no stated interest rate and repayable within one year or on demand are not amortised. Loans and borrowings are classified as current assets or liabilities unless the borrower has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the financial year end date.

Other financial liabilities

Trade creditors are measured at invoice price, unless payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate. In this case the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction and the financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgments and estimates in arriving at the figures in the financial statements. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are more significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property and plant and machinery represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €787,496 (31 December 2021 : €1,134,975).

Stock

The Company values its stock at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Donated stock is also valued at fair value except where it is impractical to do so. The directors are of the view that, where practical, an adequate value for donated goods has been included and an appropriate charge has been made to reflect any impairment of stock. Stock is valued at €25,532 (31 December 2021 : €39,395).

Going Concern

Based on the results for the year, the year-end financial position and the approved 2023 budget, the Board of Directors believe that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Board continues to adopt the 'going concern' basis in preparing the financial statements.

4. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other charitable companies of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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5. INCOME					
5.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2022	2021
		€	€	€	€
Donations and legacies		825,007	18,484	843,491	730,313
Grant Aid		100,000	-	100,000	178,326
		<u>925,007</u>	<u>18,484</u>	<u>943,491</u>	<u>908,639</u>
5.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES					
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2022	2021
		€	€	€	€
Income from charitable activities		28,000	-	28,000	30,000
		<u>28,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
5.3 OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES					
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2022	2021
		€	€	€	€
Sale of merchandise		12,811	-	12,811	12,577
Rental income		-	-	-	1,500
		<u>12,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,811</u>	<u>14,077</u>
5.4 OTHER INCOME					
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2022	2021
		€	€	€	€
VAT Compensation Scheme		5,157	-	5,157	1,484
Grants received		-	-	-	1,000
		<u>5,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,157</u>	<u>2,484</u>
6. RAISING FUNDS					
6.1 RAISING FUNDS		Direct Costs	Support Costs	2022	2021
		€	€	€	€
Motor costs		6,115	6,921	13,036	3,128
Promotional fees		28,579	4,883	33,462	18,795
Office costs		2,206	19,289	21,495	19,619
Activity and direct costs		11,865	-	11,865	8,409
Professional fees		58,503	26,087	84,590	40,757
Purchase of stock resold		21,071	-	21,071	10,058
Wages		139,599	80,333	219,932	154,006
		<u>267,938</u>	<u>137,513</u>	<u>405,451</u>	<u>254,772</u>
6.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES					
		Direct Costs	Support Costs	2022	2021
		€	€	€	€
Protect Health and Welfare		49,381	48,446	97,827	88,351
Transportation costs		421,477	108,455	529,932	505,863
Rare Disease Advocacy		56,707	56,321	113,028	105,066
		<u>527,565</u>	<u>213,222</u>	<u>740,787</u>	<u>699,280</u>

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

6.3 SUPPORT COSTS	Cost of Raising Funds €	Charitable Activities €	2022 €	2021 €
Support				
Premises and office costs	22,849	35,429	58,278	41,292
Professional fees and other costs	5,745	8,909	14,654	9,856
Staff remuneration and other staff costs	29,254	45,361	74,615	54,279
Motor and travel costs	6,921	10,731	17,652	6,401
Governance				
Staff Remuneration and other staff costs	53,447	82,875	136,322	67,980
Professional fees	16,425	25,466	41,891	46,408
Premises and office costs	1,323	2,050	3,373	1,858
Audit fees	1,549	2,401	3,950	3,750
	<u>137,513</u>	<u>213,222</u>	<u>350,735</u>	<u>231,824</u>

6.4 OTHER EXPENDITURE

Other expenditure includes legal costs of €42,550 incurred in 2022 associated with the termination of an employee's contract in 2021. It also includes a loss on the disposal of land €18,877 which was to be developed as a respite centre, but this is no longer proceeding.

7. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Basis of Apportionment	2022 €	2021 €
Support			
Premises and office costs	Pro rata to payroll costs	58,278	41,292
Professional fees and other costs	Pro rata to payroll costs	14,654	9,856
Staff remuneration and other staff costs	Time allocation	74,615	54,279
Motor and travel costs	Pro rata to payroll costs	17,652	6,401
Governance			
Staff Remuneration and other staff costs	Time allocation	136,322	67,980
Professional fees	Pro rata to payroll costs	41,891	46,408
Premises and office costs	Pro rata to payroll costs	3,373	1,858
Audit fees	Actual charge	3,950	3,750
		<u>350,735</u>	<u>231,824</u>

8. INCOMING RESOURCES

During the year, the Charity received donated goods and services to the value of €41,355 (31 December 2021 : €10,764). These donated goods and services primarily comprised of a Ford Tourneo Vehicle. Such donations have been recorded as incoming resources and also as a corresponding outgoing resource or capitalised as required. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to these resources.

In accordance with the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice, the contribution of volunteers has not been recognised in the accounts. The voluntary work undertaken by volunteers consisted primarily of fundraising events and activities which contributed significantly to the resources of the charity.

9. NET INCOMING RESOURCES

	2022 €	2021 €
Net Incoming Resources are stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	119,939	129,928
Deficit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	18,878	1,420
	<u>138,817</u>	<u>131,348</u>

The operating deficit is arrived at after fees charged for the statutory audit amounting to €3,950 (31 December 2021 : €3,750). Additional fees charged for other financial services, consultancy and company secretarial services amounted to €7,735 (31 December 2021 : €9,224).

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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10. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Administrative	4	6
Fundraising and charitable activities	16	9
	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries	522,405	424,328
Social security costs	44,665	42,830
	<u>567,070</u>	<u>467,158</u>

There were no other compensation costs incurred during the year other than those noted above. All the amounts stated above were treated as an expense of the company in the financial year. No amount was capitalised into assets.

11. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The total number of employees whose benefits (excluding employer pension contribution and employer PRSI) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
€70,000 to €80,000	1	0
€80,000 to €90,000	0	0
€90,000 to €100,000	1	0
Above €100,000	0	0

The two key management personnel within the charity were paid combined salaries of €166,667.

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings freehold €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Website €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	261,844	120,002	1,282,991	21,054	1,685,891
Additions	-	4,551	29,753	-	34,304
Disposals	(261,844)	-	-	-	(261,844)
	<u>-</u>	<u>124,553</u>	<u>1,312,744</u>	<u>21,054</u>	<u>1,458,351</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	-	62,240	467,622	21,054	550,916
Charge for the financial year	-	12,455	107,484	-	119,939
	<u>-</u>	<u>74,695</u>	<u>575,106</u>	<u>21,054</u>	<u>670,855</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>49,858</u>	<u>737,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>787,496</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>261,844</u>	<u>57,762</u>	<u>815,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,134,975</u>

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

13. STOCKS	2022	2021
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>25,532</u>	<u>39,395</u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown. The charge to the Statement of Financial Activities for the cost of goods sold during the year was €21,071 (31 December 2021 : €6,714).

14. DEBTORS	2022	2021
	€	€
Other debtors	242,966	58,277
Prepayments	<u>10,650</u>	<u>15,233</u>
	<u>253,616</u>	<u>73,510</u>

Other debtors refers to the amount owing from the sale of lands in Blennerville, Co. Kerry on which it was proposed to construct a respite centre. These funds were received shortly after the year end.

All debtors are due within one year. The fair value of debtors and prepayments approximate to their carrying value.

15. CREDITORS	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	5,107	3,758
Trade creditors	45,832	11,615
Taxation and social security costs	18,775	17,109
Accruals	<u>28,438</u>	<u>155,798</u>
	<u>98,152</u>	<u>188,280</u>

The bank overdraft is repayable on demand and incurs a varying annualised interest rate on the daily overdrawn balance.

The repayment of trade creditors varies between on demand and ninety days. Trade creditors do not attract interest. Taxes are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on the late payment of taxes in line with statutory rates. The terms of the accruals vary.

Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stocks.

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

16. DEFERRED INCOME		2022	2021
		€	€
	Income received and receivable		
	At 1 January 2022	7,555	110,649
	Increase/(Decrease) in financial year	112,962	(103,094)
	At 31 December 2022	<u>120,517</u>	<u>7,555</u>

The Deferred Income comprises income as outlined below. The charity does not have entitlement to this income until the project commences, hence income has been deferred.

The charity received €20,000 during the year for the installation of a website and the development of a modern CRM. Of this, €7,038 in expenditure has been incurred during the year. The remaining funds of €12,962 are included as deferred income.

The charity received €70,000 during the year for the acquisition of a new vehicle to the Bumbleance fleet. This expenditure has not been incurred at the year end and so has been included in deferred income.

The charity received €30,000 in funding during the year to refurbish an existing vehicle and maintain and fuel this vehicle for one year in the West of Ireland. The expenditure has yet to be incurred.

The Charity continues to retain funds from 2021 of €7,555 which was received from the RTE Does Comic Relief Fund : Adapt and Respond Strand in Association with The Community Foundation For Ireland for the development of an online shop.

17. RESERVES

		2022	2021
		€	€
	At 1 January 2022	1,566,477	1,826,295
	Deficit for the financial year	(218,206)	(259,818)
	At 31 December 2022	<u>1,348,271</u>	<u>1,566,477</u>

18. FUNDS

18.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

		Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
	At 1 January 2021	1,826,295	-	1,826,295
	Movement during the financial year	(266,748)	6,930	(259,818)
	At 31 December 2021	<u>1,559,547</u>	<u>6,930</u>	<u>1,566,477</u>
	Movement during the financial year	(211,507)	(6,699)	(218,206)
	At 31 December 2022	<u>1,348,040</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>1,348,271</u>

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

18.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2022 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2022 €
Restricted funds					
Restricted Funds	6,930	18,484	26,673	1,490	231
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted General Funds	1,559,547	970,975	1,180,992	(1,490)	1,348,040
Total funds	1,566,477	989,459	1,207,665	-	1,348,271

Restricted Funds

The charity holds €231 in a fund for the delivery of medical supplies to the Poland / Ukraine border and to transport Ukrainian families, to include 3 ill children, to Ireland. At the year end, these monies were available to be expended by the Charity.

18.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets - charity use €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Long-term deferred income €	Total €
Restricted funds	-	113,193	-	(112,962)	231
Unrestricted general funds	787,496	661,144	(93,045)	(7,555)	1,348,040
	787,496	774,337	(93,045)	(120,517)	1,348,271

19. STATUS

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

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The charity had no material capital commitments at the financial year-end 31 December 2022.

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company receives grant aid and funding from a number of different sources which are subject to terms and conditions. Should these terms and condition not be met, the grants may become repayable.

The Company did not have any other contingent liabilities at the financial year-end 31 December 2022.

22. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

There was no remuneration paid to directors during the year. The directors did not receive expenses during the year.

The Saoirse Foundation CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Ultimate controlling party

The members are considered to be the company's ultimate controlling party.

Key management personnel compensation

The Directors did not receive any remuneration or compensation during the year.

Other related party transactions

The company did not enter any other related party transactions during the year.

24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022	2021
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	1,216	11,169
Bank overdrafts	(5,107)	(3,758)
Cash equivalents	499,080	503,263
	<u>495,189</u>	<u>510,674</u>

25. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The company does not have any significant post balance sheet events.

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

	2022	2021
	€	€
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Other debtors	242,966	58,277
Cash at bank and in hand	500,296	514,432
	<u>743,262</u>	<u>572,709</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	45,832	11,615
Bank overdraft	5,107	3,758
Accruals	28,438	155,798
	<u>79,377</u>	<u>171,171</u>

27. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2023