Charity number: CHY6177

# DISABILITY FEDERATION OF IRELAND (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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## Director's and other Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

**Directors** 

Ann Marie Ellison (appointed 3 September 2020)

Michael Doyle

Wendy McCarry (appointed 3 September 2020) Kevin Kelly (resigned 15 December 2020)

Pat Clarke

Gary Lee (resigned 3 September 2020)

Iulia Crisan Julie Sharp

Olga Estridge (resigned 3 September 2020)

Francis Brennan Alison McCallion Grainne O' Leary Anne Griffin Siobhan Long

Company number

140948

Charity regulator

number

20010584

**Charity registered** 

number

CHY6177

Principal office

Fumbally Court Fumbally Lane

Dublin 8

Date of Incorporation

1 March 1989

Secretary

Niall Keane

Chief executive officer

John Dolan

Independent auditors

Nexia Smith and Williamson (Ireland) Limited

Chartered Accountants Paramount Court Corrig Road

Sandyford Business Park

Dublin 18

**Bankers** 

Bank of Ireland

88 Lower Camden Street

Dublin 2

**Solicitors** 

Maurice E Veale & Co. 6 Lower Baggot Street

Dublin 2

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020. The directors confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

**About Disability Federation of Ireland** 

The main object of DFI "is to benefit the community by supporting the contribution, protecting the rights and valuing the role of persons with disabilities and disabling conditions in the community and encouraging their fullest participation in shaping a society that promotes the wellbeing and quality of life of such persons".

The main object is further supported by the principles enshrined in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006. The governing body comprises of at least 50% of people who have a disability or who have had a personal and enduring experience of disability.

The governing body, namely the Company Members, agree the multi-annual Strategic Plan to promote the objects of the Company and this Plan is regularly reviewed by them.

There are over 120 organisations as member organisations of DFI. The company also works with a growing number of organisations and groups around the country and internationally, that have a significant disability interest, mainly from the statutory and voluntary sectors. DFI, as a critical and knowledgeable entity on behalf of the disability movement in Ireland, provides information, training and support, networking, advocacy and representation, research and policy development/implementation, and organisation and management development. DFI is Ireland's National Council member on the European Disability Forum (EDF).

DFI works on the basis that disability is a societal issue and so works with Government, and across the social and economic strands and interests of society.

#### **Vision**

The Vision of the Disability Federation of Ireland is an Ireland where people with disabilities and disabling conditions are fully included and enabled to reach their full potential in the spirit of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD).

#### Governance

DFI has achieved compliance with the Charities Governance Code. Prior to the introduction of the governance code the DFI board conducted an annual appraisal of its own performance and that of individual Board members This is done within the context of the Board Governance Manual, which is reviewed routinely throughout the year. The annual appraisal is carried out by an external consultant.

DFI is required to submit its first annual Governance Code Compliance Report when it files its annual report with the Charities Regulatory Authority. The due date for its filing is 31st October 2021. The Directors confirm that DFI will adhere to this and will report full compliance with the code.

## **Business Review**

The company's activities consist of promoting the affairs of organisations supporting people with disabilities, these being organisations who have subscribed to the objects of DFI. There has been no significant change in these activities during the year.

The majority of the company's funding is from the State, and in the current economic environment this is more vulnerable than it would previously have been. A small amount of income, which is variable, comes from other sources.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

A major risk and uncertainty facing the organisation at this time arises from the current economic environment. The organisation is dependent on grant funding received from the HSE. In a changing and uncertain environment, and having regard to ongoing company repositioning work, there is also the risk associated with not prioritizing the right areas of work.

#### **Going Concern**

The directors have considered the ongoing uncertainty around the likely impact of Covid 19 and the manner in which the organization delivers its services and also the wider economic impact and funding implications.

The directors are also mindful of the ongoing impact of the cut in HSE funding received in 2019. A Head of Fundraising and Development has been recruited to support diversification of DFI's income.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Francis Brennan
Gary Lee (resigned 03 September 2020)
Pat Clarke
Michael Doyle
Olga Estridge (resigned 03 September 2020)
Alison McCallion
Grainne O'Leary
Kevin Kelly (resigned 10 December 2020)
Iulia Crisan
Julie Sharp
Anne Griffin
Siobhan Long
Anne Marie Ellison (appointed 03 September 2020)
Wendy McCarry (appointed 03 September 2020)

## Financial Results for the year

The surplus for the year amounted to €66,690 (2019; deficit (€149,839)).

#### **Corporate Governance**

The Board manages the business of the company within the context of the Strategic Plan as agreed by the Members of the company. The Board is provided with regular financial and operational information. It meets regularly, as required and met in full on eight occasions in 2020. The role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are separate, and the directors are independent of the management of the company.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Board attendance 2020:

Name	13.02	12.03	02.04	14.05	09.07	10.09	08.10	10.12
Francis Brennan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gary Lee	1	1	1	1	1	Resign	ed 03 Sep	tember 2020
Pat Clarke	1	1	1	1	1	1	X	1
Michael Doyle	1	Х	X	1	1	X	1	1
Olga Estridge	1	Х	1	1	1	Resign	ed 03 Sep	tember 2020
Alison McCallion	1	Х	1	1	X	1	1	1
Grainne O'Leary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	X
Kevin Kelly	1	1	1	1	1	X	1	1
Lulia Crisan	1	X	1	1	1	1	1	1
Julie Sharp	1	1	1	1	1	X	1	1
Anne Griffin	1	1	1	X	1	1	1	1
Siobhan Long	1	1	1	1	1	X	1	1
Ann Marie Ellison		Appointed 03 September 2020				1	1	1
Wendy McCarry		Appointed 03 September 2020				1	1	X

#### **Board Committees**

The Board operates a number of Committees to enable it to effectively govern the organisation. The committees are relevant to good corporate governance.

#### **Finance and Audit Committee**

The purpose of the finance function of the Committee is to monitor significant financial planning, management and reporting matters of DFI and make recommendations and deliver reports to the Board of DFI. The purpose of the audit function of the Committee is to assist the organisation in discharging its legal and accounting responsibilities. It provides the communication link with external auditor and evaluates the risk management process. The Committee met three times during the year. During the year, regular updates were provided from the staff on current accounting issues along with progress reports from the outsourced accounts manager. The Committee comprised of the following members: Michael Doyle (Chair), Pat Clarke, Iulia Crisan and Wendy McCarry (appointed 03 September 2020).

#### **Governance Compliance Committee**

The purpose of this committee is to monitor compliance with the DFI Governance Manual under which the Board operates. The committee commenced a comprehensive review of the Board Governance Handbook, policies and procedures to comply with the Charities Governance Code. The committee met twice this year and comprised of the following members: Pat Clarke (Chair), Julie Sharp, John O'Sullivan, Mike Glynn, Catherine Hickey and Niall Keane.

#### **Legal Status**

DFI is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014. Its company registration number is 140948. The objectives of the company are charitable in nature with established charitable status (Charity No. CHY 6177) (Charity Regulator No. 20010584).

#### **Budget Controls**

A detailed budget is prepared in line with the strategic plan and it is reviewed by the Finance and Audit Committee and further reviewed and approved by the Board. Actual results and outcomes are compared against the budget to ensure alignment with the plan, and to maintain tight budgetary control and value for money. In light of the Covid-19 pandemic and advice from the DFI auditors the budget was revised to reflect the altered environment. The initial revision was agreed on 12<sup>th</sup> August and it was further reviewed on 4<sup>th</sup> November.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Organisation Structure**

The business of the Federation is managed by the Directors. The Chief Executive Officer manages the day-to-day operation of the charity with delegated responsibility to the executive staff, making management decisions that are in accord with the agreed strategic and operational plans, through the direction provided by the Company Members and Directors.

#### **Management & Staff**

The Board acknowledges, with appreciation, the committed work of our staff and volunteers. Our success and work achievement is due to their dedication and tremendous contribution.

#### **Health & Safety**

DFI operates under, and adheres to (including all subsequent Regulations and Amendments):

- The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005
- The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act (General Applications) Regulations, 2007
- The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act (Construction) Regulations, 2006

#### Environment

The company has a proactive approach to assisting all personnel to conduct the organisation's business in a manner that protects the environment, our customers and employees. It is compliant with relevant environmental legislation.

#### **Dividends and Retention**

The company is precluded by its Constitution from paying dividends either as part of normal operations or on a distribution of its assets in the event of a winding-up.

#### **Political Contributions**

The company made no political donations during the year, as defined by the Electoral Act 1997.

#### Development reserve and contingency reserve designated

In line with best practice and to exercise financial prudence the Board has provided for a Contingency Reserve and a Development Reserve. The Contingency Reserve is a provision for 3 months of regular / core operating costs to be available to deal with contingencies. The Development Reserve is a reserve for short term development funding and medium to long term development funding. The short-term reserve will be used on developmental projects and initiatives that will contribute to the development of the DFI over the next 3 years. 30% of the money available from the reserve funds will be used on these developmental projects and initiatives. The medium to long term reserve is funds that are held for opportunities and for projects / initiatives which the DFI anticipates will emerge in more than 3 years' time. 30% of the money available from reserve funds is set aside for projects and initiatives to be funded from 2018 onwards. Designated Funds represent €777,188 of the Unrestricted Funds of the organisation of €1,033,786. Full details are provided at note 18 to the accounts.

#### 2020: Review of Operations and Advancement of DFI's Mission

#### 1. Overview

We started the year with our General Election 2020 campaign. The subsequent 'Programme for Government Our Shared Future' contained a number of commitments that DFI had been seeking. The establishment of the Joint Oireachtas Disability Matters Committee to monitor and progress implementation of the UN CPD is a ground breaking achievement. DFI led out on the need for this development. We are not aware of any other parliament with such a mechanism. We also welcomed further commitments, including the elimination of the practice of accommodating young people with serious disabilities in nursing homes. We had been campaigning on this for many years.

The Covid-19 pandemic dominated 2020 for everyone. DFI, as did its member organisations, worked with statutory, voluntary and community organisations across the state in an unprecedented way throughout the crisis. It is to be hoped that there will be a newfound appreciation for what can be achieved through such cooperation. We worked hard to give voice and support to our organisations and the people with disabilities

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

along with their families as they worked to protect and support them. The recent loss of experienced staff, from the 2019 redundancies, made this work all the more challenging.

#### 2. Disability and the Community

In 2020 DFI worked to ensure that people with disabilities were included in all local responses to COVID-19. A variety of challenges were identified and addressed, often through innovative solutions.

For example, we identified that many people with disabilities could not access on line services because they didn't have a computer. We worked with "The Community Response Forum" in County Wicklow to address this. Grants were provided to help the most isolated to connect online. These were the first grants of their kind. Since then, we have copied the model and worked in Carlow, Kilkenny and Waterford County Councils.

The reopening of towns and cities resulted in many new access issues for people with disabilities. In Galway for example we worked with the City Council, to establish the Covid-19 Mobility Planning sub-group.

We held the annual #Make Way Day virtually this year to highlight access issues. 27 County Councils hosted online meetings with local activists to discuss universal access.

#### 3. Influencing Policy in Key Areas

DFI works to influence government policy to make Ireland a better country for people with disabilities. In 2020, DFI's policy work was carried out by:

- Submissions, research and reports,
- Committees that we sit on at local, national and European levels,
- Engaging with Oireachtas members, including through the Oireachtas Disability Group,
- Working with government Departments, public bodies and the HSE,
- Monitoring UN CRPD implementation,
- Holding events and webinars with people with disabilities and DFI members to hear their views.
- Working with the Oireachtas Disability Group and published a joint election manifesto and running National Disability Hustings collectively for the General Election

Covid-19 dominated DFI's policy work in 2020. We raised issues affecting people with disabilities and services through engagement with;

- HSE,
- NPHET Vulnerable People Sub-Group while it was operational,
- Ministers and Departments.

## 4. Member Organisations

In 2020, our focus lay with supporting our member organisations through the impact of Covid by facilitating collaboration and shared networks. We did this by:

- · facilitating virtual lunches for the Chief Officers Network,
- continuing to deliver DFI Regional Platforms,
- continuing to work with member organisations in relation to Oireachtas subcommittee presentations,
- establishing the 'SOLA Alumni Expert Panel'.
- facilitating three webinars on 'Research on Insurance Costs', 'HR and Employment Law and 'Planning for 2021' in collaboration with Adare HR Management.

Twenty-one students successfully completed the 'Quality Management' and 'Problem Solving' SOLA modules online with the support and co-operation of the University of Limerick.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

SOLA has been supporting thirty-two of our member organisations to use the Improving Quality standard as an assurance format in meeting the requirements of the Charities Governance Code in 2020.

#### 5. Media & Communications

Covid-19 dominated our media and communications work in 2020.

#### 6. Corporate Developments & Organisational Matters

The Covid-19 pandemic saw DFI turn into a virtual organisation in 2020. Due to investments and training in 2019 in how to use Microsoft Teams, this change was well prepared for.

A lot of work was put into compiling the new Strategic Plan. This came with extensive consultations with all stakeholders. We also developed an Operational Risk Register. We created the new post of Fundraising and Development Manager. This reflects an active response to diversify and review how we generate income in accordance with our Income Diversification Policy. DFI's Health & Safety Statement was updated in response to COVID-19 during this period. An Infection Control policy has also been adopted by the Board.

#### Events since the year end

The ongoing impact of the Covid 19 Global Pandemic in 2021 continues to bring a high degree of uncertainty to a number of macro-economic factors which are outside of the control of the directors and may impact on the organisation and its member organisations. In addition, the organisation has adapted its operations and services to accommodate remote working. While the directors continue to monitor the on-going impact they are confident that the organisation can continue to deliver the requisite services to its members and that they are confident that the organisation has sufficient reserves to meet its obligations for the foreseeable future. Work is also continuing on the development of the Strategic Plan.

#### Disclosure of Information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Nexia Smith and Williamson (Ireland) Limited have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the Directors on 31 May 2021 and signed on their behalf:

Michael Doyle Director Francis Brennan Director

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish Law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including FRS102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland'.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards (FRS102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland, FRS102 (SORP) and with the Irish Statute comprising the Companies Act 2014, and all regulations to be construed as one of those with Acts. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Directors on and signed on its behalf by:

Michael Doyle

Francis Brennan

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DISABILITY FEDERATION OF IRELAND (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Disability Federation of Ireland CLG (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprises the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating the Income & Expenditure Account), Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes related to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland'. In applying that framework the directors have elected to have regard to the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to Charities ("SORP").

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' as applied with regard to the Charities SORP; and
- have been 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issues 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 the 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 charity'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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DISABILITY FEDERATION OF IRELAND (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 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.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements;
- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit; and
- 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.

#### 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 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 which 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 charity'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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DISABILITY FEDERATION OF IRELAND (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

## The purpose of the audit report and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This 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 Auditors' 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 its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Damien Kealy Statutory auditor

Nexia Smith and Williamson (Ireland) Limited Chartered Accountants Statutory Audit Firm Paramount Court Corrig Road Sandyford Business Park Dublin 18

Date: 10 June 2021

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Restricted funds 2020 €	Unrestricted funds 2020 €	Total funds 2020 €	Total funds 2019 €
Income from:					
Donations and legacies		**	51,342	51,342	92,688
Charitable activities generating funds		134,910	1,216,112	1,351,022	1,512,582
Other income	6	96,662	8,557	105,219	112,607
Total income		231,572	1,276,011	1,507,583	1,717,877
Expenditure on:	•		17—————————————————————————————————————		
Charitable activities	7	168,814	1,191,927	1,360,741	1,804,341
Governance Costs		80,152	-	80,152	63,375
Total expenditure		248,966	1,191,927	1,440,893	1,867,716
Net movement in funds		(17,394)	84,084	66,690	(149,839)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		224,626	1,033,786	1,258,412	1,408,251
Net movement in funds		(17,394)	84,084	66,690	(149,839)
Total funds carried forward		207,232	1,117,870	1,325,102	1,258,412

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

			2020		2019
Fixed assets	Note		€		€
Tangible fixed assets	13		132,694		172,276
		,	132,694	•	172,276
Current assets					
Debtors	14	91,714		122,586	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,232,805		1,043,913	
		1,324,519	3	1,166,499	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	15	(132,111)		(80, 363)	
year	15	(132,111)		(00,303)	
Net current assets			1,192,408		1,086,136
Total assets less current liabilities			1,325,102	20	1,258,412
Net assets excluding pension asset			1,325,102	3	1,258,412
Total net assets			1,325,102	50	1,258,412
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	18		207,232		224,626
Unrestricted funds	18		1,117,870		1,033,786
Total funds			1,325,102		1,258,412

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on and signed on their behalf by:

Michael Doyle

Francis Brennan

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	188,892	(313,084)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	188,892	(313,084)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,043,913	1,356,997
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,232,805	1,043,913

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. General information

Disability Federation of Ireland is private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office and it's principal place of business is Fumbally Court, Fumbally Lane, Dublin 8.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) October 2019, applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102. The financial statements are also prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2014.

Disability Federation of Ireland (A Company Limited By Guarantee) meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 required the use of certain critical accounting estimates. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

### 2.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the directors named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to €1.27 per member of the company.

## 2.3 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Directors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Going concern

The finacial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that Disability Federation of Ireland of Ireland will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The directors have the responsibility to assess the company's ability to continue as a going cocern. After considering the company's expected activities and the likely operation of its funding arrangements with its funders and members, for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors are satisfied that in taking account of reasonable possible downsides including the potential impact of COVID-19, the company has adequate access to resources to enable it to meet its obligations and continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Company had cash of €1,232,805 and had net unrestricted funds of €1,117,870 as at 31 December 2020. In addition to these resources the company had secured funding for 2021 from the HSE and the directors are also in a position to manage the activities of the company such that existing funds available to the company together with cash flows generated will be sufficient to meet the company's obligations and continue on a going concern basis for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

In forming this view, the directors have also considered the impact of the emergence and spead of COVID-19, such as government-imposed lockdowns and restrictions, and the potential implications for the future of the company. It is the view of the directors that the business is able to remain in operation for the foreseeable future as the company has implemented enhanced health and safetly protocols, and revised operating procedures and work practices which has meant that it has been able to continue in operation. This has meant that the company is continuing to provide the same level of support and proactive service to members to which they are accustomed and will be able to do so for a prolonged period.

Therefore, in the view of the directors, despite the global economic impact of COVID-19, the pandemic will not significantly impact the liquidity of the company over the next 12 months. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Income

Income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities only when realised in the form of cash or other assets, the ultimate realisation of which can be assessed as probable. The company, in common with many similar charitable organisations, derives a proportion of it's income from voluntary donations and fundraising held by individuals/parties outside the control of the company. Income from fundraising, voluntary subscriptions and donations is necessarily recognised with effect from the time it is acknowledged as received by an officer of the company and is received into the company's bank accounts or entered into the company's accounting recorded.

Legacy income is recognised in the accounting period that it is received or when it is probable that the legacy will be received and the value of the legacy can be measured with sufficient accuracy. In these circumstances, the legacy income must have been received post year end, and the personal representatives must have agreed to the amount thereof prior to the year end.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of volunteers is not recognised.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the company which is the amount the company would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Investment income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis.

#### 2.6 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured easily.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

#### 2.7 Deferred Income

Deferred income represents monies received in advance in respect of specific projects to be undertaken in a future period.

The income will be released to the Income and Expenditure Account in the financial year in which the expenditure is incurred.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020.

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost include expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance is charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

The assets residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Leasehold Improvements

- Unexpired portion of lease

Fixtures and fittings Office equipment

- 20% - 20%

Computer equipment

- 33%

## 2.9 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

#### 2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.11 Liabilities and provisions

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised using the effective interest method.

#### 2.12 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.14 Taxation

There is no charge to taxation due to the charitable status of the company.

#### 2.15 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities Incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 2.16 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution plan for it's employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity when they fall due. The amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.17 Governance costs

Governance costs are the costs associated with the stewardship arrangements of the company. They comprise of costs arising from the constitutional and obligatory arrangements, as well as the costs associated with the strategic management of the company's activities. Typical costs would be audit and legal fees, direct salary and overhead costs incurred in the strategic as opposed to the day to day management together with the company.

### 2.18 Contingent Liability

A contingent liability arises where a possible obligation from past events arises where its existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the charity's control or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised in the accounts - either because it is not probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or because the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

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

Critical areas of judgment: Accruals

The accruals for the period totaled €13,648 for which the directors are satisfied reflects the correct provision for the period.

Critical areas of judgement: Deferred Income

The deferred income for the period totaled €62,776 for which the directors are satisfied reflects the correct deferral for the period.

#### 4. Income from charitable activities generating funds

	Restricted funds 2020	Unrestricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020	Total funds 2019
	€	€	€	€
Government grants	134,910	1,216,112	1,351,022	1,369,936
DI Skills claim	-	- //	-	142,646
	134,910	1,216,112	1,351,022	1,512,582

In 2019, of the total income from charitable activities, €1,216,112 was in respect of unrestricted funds and €296,470 was in respect of restricted funds.

From June 2012, the National Disability Unit, referred to in the accounts as Health Service Executive - Central started to fund DFI directly.

DFI became involved with the SKILL Programme in 2006. Since then, over 1,174 staff from DFI member organisations have registered on the training programme. In 2019 the grant from Skill was recognised as income in the year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 5. Donations and legacies

	Restricted funds 2020	Unrestricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020	Total funds 2019
	€	€	€	€
Associated Membership Subscriptions	-	51,342	51,342	72,936
Sundry income	-	-	-	19,752
		51,342 =====	51,342	92,688

In 2019, of the total income from the charitable activities, €92,688 was to unrestricted funds.

## 6. Other trading activities

	Restricted funds 2020	Unrestriced funds 2020	Total funds 2020	Total funds 2019
	€	€	€	€
Sundry income	96,662	8,557	105,219	112,607
	96,662	8,557	105,219	112,607

In 2019, of the total other incoming resources, €13,304 was to unrestricted funds and €99,303 was to restricted funds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. Costs of charitable activities

	Restricted funds 2020	Unrestricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020	Total funds 2019
	€	€	€	€
Employee expenses	750	16,662	17,412	97,925
Research	-	-	_	4,400
Legal & professional	-	11,470	11,470	10,957
Staff training	-	8,013	8,013	8,570
Membership support	-	17,454	17,454	4,253
Rent payable	-	161,936	161,936	167,516
Insurance	-	11,059	11,059	12,928
Light & heat	-	9,006	9,006	7,751
External resources / Affliliation fees	28,136	80,409	108,545	131,427
Repairs & maintenance	-	7,597	7,597	11,415
Meeting expenses	(35)	3,328	3,293	11,981
Postage	-	873	873	2,504
Advertising / Accountancy	-	3,332	3,332	15,472
Stationery / Canteen	-	174	174	2,906
Telephone	-	9,632	9,632	13,365
Computer costs / General expenses	3,250	38,776	42,026	50,786
Health & Safety	_	8,629	8,629	-
Erasmus / Leargas project	-	-	-	2,861
Strategic plan	_	12,197	12,197	-
Wages & Salaries	136,713	736,331	873,044	1,171,640
Bank Charges	-	966	966	529
Bad debts	-		-	23,109
Depreciation	-	54,083	54,083	52,046
Total 2020	168,814	1,191,927	1,360,741	1,804,341
Total 2019	155,454	1,648,887	1,804,341	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8.	Gov	err	ian	CE	costs	
υ.	901		1211	~~	CUSIS	,

Resricted funds 2020	Total funds 2020	Total funds 2019
€	€	€
12,300	12,300	6,761
4,422	4,422	4,490
63,430	63,430	52,124
80,152	80,152	63,375
	funds 2020 € 12,300 4,422 63,430	funds 2020 2020

## 9. Analysis of resources expended by expenditure type

	Staff costs	Depreciation	Other costs	Total	Total
	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019
	€	€	€	€	€
Costs of generating income	873,044	54,083	433,614	1,360,741	1,804,341
Governance costs	63,430	-	16,722	80,152	63,375
	936,474	54,083	450,336	1,440,893	1,867,716

## 10. Net incoming resources / (resourced expanded)

This is stated after charging:	2020 €	2019 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors remuneration	54,083 12,300	52,046 6,761
	66,683	58,807

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11.	Staff Costs		
		2020 €	2019 €
	Wages and Salaries	812,374	1,073,959
	Social security costs	82,211	89,198
	Other pension costs	41,889	60,607
		936,474	1,223,764

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 22 (2019: 26).

## 12. Key management personnel

In the band €80,001 - €90,000

Key management includes the directors of the company, all members of the company management and the company secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	Number	2020	2019
	€	€	€
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	2	193,269	135,553
	2	193,269	135,553
The number of higher paid employees was:			
		2020 No.	2019 No.
In the band €60,000 - €70,000		1	1
In the band €70,001 - €80,000		-	-

During the year, no directors received any remuneration (2019 : €Nil). During the year, no directors received any benefits in kind (2019 : €Nil).

During the year, no directors received any reimbursement of expenses (2019 : €Nil).

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13.	Tang	jible	fixed	assets
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14.

Prepayments and accrued income

	Leasehold improvemen Fi ts €	ixtures and fittings €	Office equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2020	244,541	31,749	19,136	139,000	434,426
Additions	-	-	5,535	8,967	14,502
Disposals	-	-	(4,417)	-	(4,417)
At 31 December 2020	244,541	31,749	20,254	147,967	444,511
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	97,242	23,068	15,923	125,917	262,150
Charge for the year	36,681	2,813	2,178	12,412	54,084
On disposals	-	-	(4,417)	-	(4,417)
At 31 December 2020	133,923	25,881	13,684	138,329	311,817
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	110,618	5,868	6,570	9,638	132,694
At 31 December 2019		8,681	3,213	13,083	172,276
Debtors					
				2020 €	2019 €
Due within one year					
Trade debtors				2,659	13,616
Other debtors				44,582	85,732

23,238

122,586

44,473

91,714

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 €	2019 €
Trade creditors	20,414	3,096
Other taxation and social security	19,258	14,703
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,943	_
Other creditors	11,072	8,724
Accruals and deferred income	76,424	53,840
	132,111	80,363

## 16. Deferred income movement

	Opening Balance 2020	Received in the year	Recognised in the year	Closing balance 2020
	€	€	€	€
HSE Central (New Directions)	18,563	-	(11,625)	6,939
Meath Mental Health Facility	6,039	-	(100)	5,939
HSE National Lottery Safeguarding	2,000	-	(1,406)	594
Assisted Funding Technology	3,750	5,000	(3,250)	5,500
Mayo Training Paternship Costs	258	-	-	258
Social Partnership (DECLG)	-	20,096	(20,096)	-
IRC	-	4,695	(4,695)	-
SSNO	-	26,046	(26,046)	-
Wicklow County Council	•	4,333	(4,333)	-
Galway Co Covid 19 Emergency Fund	-	1,625	(1,625)	-
Martin Naughton Memoir	-	10,000	-	10,000
EU UNIC	-	18,546	-	18,546
Carlow County Council	-	5,000	-	5,000
Community Foundation for Ireland	-	10,000		10,000
	30,610	105,341	(73,176)	62,776

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 17. Grant income

<b>Grantor</b> HSE	<b>Grant</b> Central	Purpose of Grant To assist with other costs such as admin, research and training	<b>Grant term</b> 1 year	€ 1,216,112
Social Partnership	Social Partnership Funding	Bridging funding scheme	1 year	30,144
Scheme to support	National Organisation	Bridging fundnig scheme	1 year	78,139
Employment scheme	Core funding	To assist with salary costs of the company	1 year	15,002
Total			_	1,339,397

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 18. Statement of funds

#### Statement of funds - current year

Unrestricted funds	Balance at 1 January 2020 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Balance at 31 December 2020 €
Designated funds				
Contigency Reserve	351,000	-	-	351,000
Development Reserve	426,188	-	-	426,188
	777,188	<u> </u>		777,188
General funds				
General Funds - all funds	504,389	-	-	504,389
General Funds - all funds	(247,791)	1,276,011	(1,191,927)	(163,707)
	256,598	1,276,011	(1,191,927)	340,682
Total Unrestricted funds	1,033,786	1,276,011	(1,191,927)	1,117,870
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds - all funds	(4,047)	-		(4,047)
Restricted Fund 1	228,673	231,572	(248,966)	211,279
	224,626	231,572	(248,966)	207,232
Total of funds	1,258,412	1,507,583	(1,440,893)	1,325,102

## 19. Development Fund and Contingency Fund - Designated Funds

In line with best practice and to exercise financial prudence the Board has provided for a Contingency Fund and a Development Fund. The Contingency Fund is a provision for 3 months of regular/ core operating costs to be available to deal with contingencies. The Development Fund is a reserve for short term development funding and medium to long term development funding. The short term reserve is funds that will be used on developmental projects and initiatives that will contribute to the development of the DFI over the next two years. 30% of the money available from the reserve funds will be used on these developmental projects and initiatives. The medium to long term fund is resources that are held for opportunities and for projects/ initiatives which the DFI anticipates will emerge in more than two years time. 30% of the money available from the funds is set aside for projects and initiatives to be funded from 2021 onwards.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 20. Analysis of net assets between funds

## Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Restricted funds 2020 €	Unrestricted funds 2020 €	Total funds 2020 €
Tangible fixed assets	-	132,694	132,694
Current assets	207,232	1,117,287	1,324,519
Creditors due within one year	-	(132,111)	(132,111)
Total	207,232 ————	1,117,870	1,325,102
Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period			
	Restricted funds 2019 €	Unrestricted funds 2019 €	Total funds 2019 €
Tangible fixed assets	_	172,276	172,276
Current assets	-	1,166,499	1,166,499
Creditors due within one year	(60,667)	(19,696)	(80, 363)
Total	(60,667)	1,319,079	1,258,412

### 21. Constitution

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Every member of the company undertakes, if necessary during the time they are a member or within one year after they cease to be a member, to contribute to the assets of the company an amount not exceeding €1.27.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Net income for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	66,690	(149,839)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	54,083	52,045

Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

		,
Decrease in debtors	52,275	36,363
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	30,872	(239,489)
Purhcase of tangible fixed assets	(14,502)	(12, 164)
Disposal of tangibles fixed assets	4,417	-
Finance lease charges	(4,943)	-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	188,892	(313,084)

## 23.

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2020 €	2019 €
Cash in hand	1,232,805	1,043,913
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,232,805	1,043,913

#### 24. **Analysis of Net Debt**

22.

	At 1 January 2020 €	Cash flows €	New finance leases €	At 31 December 2020 €
Cash at bank and in hand	1,043,913	188,892	-	1,232,805
Finance leases	-	-	(4,943)	(4,943)
	1,043,913	188,892	(4,943)	1,227,862

#### 25. Post balance sheet events

Other than those matters outlined in the Report of the Directors, there have been no other events effecting the organisation since the year end.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 26. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on