



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chloe Kinahan (appointed 2 July 2022)
Jennifer McDermot (appointed 2 July 2022)
Maura Quigley (appointed 2 July 2022)
Pat O'Sullivan (appointed 2 July 2022)
Jacqueline Burke (appointed 2 July 2022)
Hugh Byrne
Sharon Fitzgerald
Michelle Horan
Frances Moynihan
Elsie Moore
Patrick O'Brien
Eoin Madden
Marie Fowley
Elizabeth O'Sullivan
Dermot Glynn (resigned 15 Sept 2022)
Angela Kirwan
Cathriona Charles
Joan Gavan
Deirdre Heslin
Edward Flood
Valerie Brady
Patricia May
Liam Buttle
Michael Kiely (resigned 2 July 2022)
Kieran Murray (resigned 2 July 2022)
Lisa Mellon (resigned 2 July 2022)
Colin McKenzie (resigned 2 July 2022)
John Whelan (resigned 2 July 2022)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Tudor Trust Limited

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Carol Moore

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

66109

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER

20011260

REGISTERED OFFICE

Donor House
Block 43A
Parkwest
Dublin 12

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PKF O'Connor, Leddy & Holmes Limited
Century House
Harold's Cross Road
Dublin 6W



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

COMPANY INFORMATION (Continued)

BANKERS

Bank of Ireland
College Green
Dublin 2

Permanent TSB
56-59 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2

KBC Bank
Sandwith Street
Dublin 2

SOLICITORS

Dillon Eustace Solicitors
33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors submit their report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Constitution

The Company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee. (Charity number 20011260) The Company is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association which set out the objects for which the company is established and the respective duties, responsibilities and obligations of its members and directors.

Organisation

The Chief Executive Officer (who is not a director) reports to the Board of Directors and is employed to manage the charity's affairs.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and statutory 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 generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' for charities and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and Irish law.

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

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



OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Principal objectives

The main objectives, for which the Company is established, are to aid, assist by any means, counsel and support people living with, or affected by, end stage renal disease, as set out in the Constitution.

Our Mission, Values and Vision

Mission To be the national patient-led organisation which supports, educates, and advocates for people living with or likely to be affected by end-stage kidney disease.

Vision To bring about the best quality of life for those affected by end-stage kidney disease, with quality and equality in their care and treatment.

The Irish Kidney Association is guided by these core principles, which underpin everything we do:

Patient-centeredness'
The IKA places the rights, needs, and wants of patients and their families at the centre of all we do. We respect and listen to patients and their families, respond to them with support and compassion, and empower them in their journey with end-stage kidney disease. We believe patients must be involved in kidney policy.

Volunteerism
The IKA is built on the principles of volunteerism, where, as a collective group, there is generosity and commitment of time and effort in the service of others. Without our volunteers the Association could not support patients and their families in the way we do. The ethos of volunteerism is fundamental to the continued work of the IKA.

Equality
The IKA is committed to the principle of equality that all patients have the right to equal care and treatment, and to IKA support. The IKA works with and advocates for patients to achieve this, particularly with those that are vulnerable.

Partnership
The IKA believes that we are stronger and more effective when working together: working with our patients, our families, our Board, our Branch Officers and members, our staff, the medical professionals, our donors, the voluntary and the statutory sector to achieve the best outcomes for those living with or affected by end-stage kidney disease. We are committed to a collaborative, partnership approach.

Innovation
The IKA wants to work on behalf of end-stage kidney patients in the most effective way, embracing creativity and innovation, and leading change where this allows us to better serve the needs of patients and their families, and funding research to develop new care and treatment options for patients.

Quality
The IKA is committed to the highest standards of quality, both in our own work and in the services provided by others to end-stage renal patients and their families. We strive for quality in all we do, and we advocate for quality improvements from the health system in the care, treatment, and support for patients.



Principal activities

The principal activities of the Organisation are to support renal patients and their families and raise awareness of organ donation.

Membership

Members join the Association by subscribing to the Constitution. The voluntary Board of Directors is elected from each of the 25 branches of the Association. At the year-end we had 3,773 members (3,701 in 2021) members, of which 2,288 (2,219 in 2021) were patients and 1,485 (1,482 in 2021) were friends/family/carers, etc.

Review of the results for the year

Excess expenditure over income for the year at €409,527 was €19,214 better than originally expected. During the year in response to the level of financial aid requested by members the Board increased the patient aid budget from €180,000 to €300,000. Taking this into account, the result is €139,214 better than budget.

The following are some of the headline items:

Income

Total income for the year is €66,392 more than budgeted.

General donations and fundraisers at €562,082 are €47,082 better than anticipated and €171,500 higher than last year. The €562,082 consists of €26,053 in corporate donations, €190,038 of voluntary donations. €210,833 was received through online platforms and €135,158 in fundraisers. Included in fundraisers is €18,297 raised for the Cork Support Centre.

The budgeted €65,000 which was to be raised by a proposed new fundraiser did not materialise as a new fundraiser is still to be appointed. The reason for this is the difficulty in the recruitment of a suitable person due to a shortage of appropriately qualified and experienced candidates available at present in the sector. We are confident we will successfully recruit a fundraiser in 2023.

HSE grant income of €361,718 is as expected. All Service Level Agreements were submitted on time resulting in the full amount granted being received during the year. All monies received were used for the purpose for which they were granted.

New funding was secured from PuncHESTOWN Kidney Research Fund (PKRF). The first two tranches of the €65,000 grant from PKRF to assist with the Peer Support Programme were received in 2022. PKRF have indicated their intention to continue to support this service.

A once off, Department of Health grant, €30,000 was received via Mental Health Ireland. We also received a grant from the Hospital Saturday Fund of €12,000 to assist in the renovation of the Cork Support Centre.

€20,000 was provided by Astra Zeneca for a World Kidney Day campaign and they have indicated their intention to continue supporting this day on an annual basis.

Rental income of €19,000 and €60,000 was received during the year from the apartment in Park West and the sequestered Beaumont Support Centre.



Total Expenditure

Employee Costs

Individual employee costs are in line with expectation. There is a €8,386 saving which is largely a result of the saving on the fundraisers salary offset by the salaries paid in the final quarter of the year to the 5 part-time employees that were recruited for counselling, patient aid, the support centres, and accounts.

Costs are in line with budget with the following exceptions.

Administration and IT Costs:

A positive variance of €9,002 as the sports, education, and campaigns additions to Salesforce were not carried out in 2022 as expected and will carry forward to 2023.

Governance and Professional Fees:

The negative variance of €9,028 is largely due to the €11,528 costs incurred in carrying out postal elections to the board which was not included in the budget offset by a saving of €2,500 in professional fees.

Charitable Services delivery:

Counselling spend is €14,035 more than expected as referrals are up 40% compared to this time last year.

Patient aid:

Expenditure on Patient aid is significantly higher than the amount we had anticipated when drawing up the budget. The variance reflects the increase in the amount of people struggling with the cost-of-living increases as the country experienced the highest levels of inflation for decades. There was also a significant take up of the Additional Needs Grant which was introduced last year, and the Christmas payments increased by 29% from €45,000 in 2021 to €58,000. During the year in response to these increased demands for financial aid the Board increased the patient aid budget to €300,000. In total financial aid was paid to 307 patients in 2022 up from the 2021 total of 174.

Peer Support Programme:

The variance in relation to the grant from PKRF and the costs of the peer support programme are purely down to timing. The budget assumed the pilot would be completed in the calendar year. This was not the case. The balance of the Punchestown grant and the associated costs will carry forward to next year and have been accounted for in the 2023 budget.

Holiday homes:

Spend on the Holiday Homes was €14,322 more than budget. The normal spend on repairs, telephone, broadband and TV, waste disposal and management fees are in line with budget. There have been significant increases in light & heat and cleaning due to the homes being open for a longer period than expected. The main cause of the variance though is the purchase of new heaters, a new shower, new tables and chairs and a new sofa bed for Waterford.

Beaumont Support Centre re-opening costs were budgeted to cost €30,000 in 2022. During the year Beaumont Hospital requested and were granted an extension to their occupation of the Support Centre so this expenditure has not happened to date.



In summary, income has increased, though not yet returned to pre COVID19 levels and expenditure on charitable services continues to increase thus reducing significantly the reserves held. Substantial progress has been made on implementing the strategy in all areas apart from specific objectives where additional staff are needed as described in the principal activities below.

The impact of COVID19

2022 was the year we started to emerge from the COVID19 pandemic, though COVID19 continues to impact all our activities and our fundraising. Staff have returned to the office working on a hybrid basis. Our Beaumont residential Support Centre continues to be sequestered by Beaumont Hospital, and patients are accommodated in the Clayton Airport Hotel. This is funded by Beaumont Hospital, with a rental payment also agreed. Beaumont Hospital requested a further one-year extension and the Board reluctantly agreed to a further six-month extension to March 2023.

Many branches resumed face to face meetings, but it is apparent that many people are nervous about returning to face-to-face meetings.

Performance against strategic objectives

The Strategic Plan adopted in 2021 prioritises the following areas:

- Supporting patients and their families
- Living life well
- Dynamic and active branches
- Organisation fitness
- Researching campaigning and advocacy

Each of these areas has between three to four specific objectives which will underpin further development in the years to come. The next section shows progress against each of our strategic priorities.

Supporting patients and their families

Objective 1. Provide relevant and meaningful services.

Significant progress was made in expanding services with supports provided to patients at the highest ever level. Financial Aid increased by 198% and the number of counselling referrals increased by 40%. Ensuring patients continue to receive a personal timely service has proved very challenging. The sudden death of Patricia Mackenzie our long serving beloved staff member and colleague also had a significant adverse impact on staff, board members and our community. In a recruitment market, with significant skills shortages it was decided to recruit five new part time staff which proved successful and once these staff were inducted, we were able to reduce delays in managing increased requests for services.

Five online information events specifically for patients and members were held covering topics from shared care in dialysis to volunteering. An average of 85% of people attending found these meetings useful or very useful. The remaining 15% did not answer the poll or had no opinion.

SUPPORT Magazine

We issued four editions of our SUPPORT magazine. Each issue covers a wide range of topics and reaches an average of 4,000 people each time.



Social Media Activities

As of 31 December 2022, we have 31,181 followers on Facebook, 3,443 on Twitter and 3,514 on Instagram.

Many of our community are not online, and we provided encouragement to avail of the free supports from Age Action Ireland to get online.

Counselling

Our counselling services both face to face and online, provided 2,110 counselling sessions to 258 patients an increase of 17% on last year and well over the target of 1,700 sessions. The effects of Covid19 resulted in higher demand than normal and with many counsellors retiring, extra effort was required to place clients with counsellors.

Objective 2. Develop peer support programmes.

We are delighted to report that a group of 11 carefully selected volunteers undertook 10 days of training to become peer support volunteers. Ongoing support and supervision will be provided, and the pilot has been launched. This allows health care professionals and patients themselves to avail of up to 6 online sessions of one hour of support. Interest in the programme has much higher than expected, with hospitals requesting presentations to full multidisciplinary clinical teams and requesting additional patient leaflet supplies. It is already apparent further groups of peer support volunteers will require recruitment and training.

Objective 3. Improve education programmes and information resources.

The living life well programme was run on 2 occasions with 14 participants. We normally run 4 living well programmes per year. Unfortunately, difficulties in sourcing the books needed for the programme resulted in the cancellation of the first two programmes scheduled for the year. An attempt to run a programme aimed at younger people was unsuccessful due to low interest, which was possibly down to timing, but this recruitment will be attempted again in 2023.

New resources on maintaining kidney health were developed and are now available on the website. These covered risk factors for kidney disease, how to get tested for kidney disease and when to see your doctor.

A well-received awareness day was held on World Kidney Day highlighting the importance of kidney health screening. This is a first step in the new strategy of helping to reduce the number of people who progress into end stage kidney disease.

Objective 4. Expand our physical support centre network.

Planning permission was received for the new 6 bedroomed support centre located 100 metres from Cork University Hospital. Building work commenced on site in August 2022. It is anticipated the new centre will open mid-2023.



Living Life well

Objective 5. Expand holiday opportunities.

Our Kerry holiday homes are now open all year round, with Tramore now opening for a longer summer season. This resulted in 120 patients and their families receiving a free holiday an increase of 71% on the previous year and exceeds the target of 63 holidays.

164 patients had dialysis abroad compared to just 20 in 2021. The holiday booking process has become much more complicated with different infection control procedures operating between different dialysis centres. Some centres require a PCR test within 48 hours before arrival with others 78 hours. There have also been occasions when bookings were cancelled at short notice due to COVID19 outbreaks,

Objective 6. Develop activities programmes.

No progress was made in this area due to other service demands with no staff assigned to this area.

Objective 7. Develop membership benefits.

All services are provided free to patients so there is limited incentive for patients to become members. We continue to send emails to members and have revised our counselling and financial aid policies to provide extra benefits to members. Further work is required with additional staff resources needed to develop a comprehensive membership policy which encourages patients to join the association.

Objective 8. Develop sports and fitness activities.

Disappointingly it was not possible to send an official team to the European Championships as medical clearance could not be obtained. However, we agreed with the host organisation, so athletes were able to register in their own names and a small number of athletes successfully completed in the games.

Once medical clearance was obtained, a training session was held in ALSAA with further events planned for 2023. Planning has started to send a team to Perth, Australia for the World Championships which will be held in April 2023.

A group has also been set up with the assistance of an expert volunteer to make recommendations for a new governance model to enable sports activities to expand. This will help the team to take an enhanced role in developing sports activities. It is planned to bring proposals to the Board in 2023.

Dynamic & active branches

Objective 9. Strengthen and develop branch network.

Branches resumed meetings with 38 branch meetings held. The Board approved the recruitment of a National Volunteer and Organisation Development Manager who is expected to start in 2023.

Objective 10. Increase volunteer base.

A new volunteer code of conduct was developed, and two events were held to recruit volunteers for Trustee and Branch Officer positions and for the Peer Support programme. While recruitment for the Peer Support Programme was successful, there are eight vacancies at branch level and two vacancies at Board level. Some volunteers have also served for long periods of time so a recruitment programme is needed, The National Volunteer and Organisation development Manager will address this in 2023.



Objective 11. Enhance supports for Branches.

Six national branch forums were held to exchange information and consult branches on their needs. Substantial work was completed on a new more comprehensive Branch Handbook. A new National Volunteer and Organisation development-manager is to be recruited in 2023 and will accelerate progress in this area.

Organisation Fitness

Substantial work was completed on organisation fitness on several objectives.

Objective 12. Promote Good Governance

The Board of Directors is responsible for the strategic development and governance oversight of the Company on behalf of its members. The Board of Directors works for the organisation in a voluntary capacity. The Directors do not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the charity. Expenses are reimbursed where claimed. There have been no contracts or arrangements entered during the financial year in which a Director was materially interested, or which were significant in relation to the charity's activities. Neither the Directors nor the Secretary had any financial interests in the Company nor in any related companies.

The CEO attends Board meetings but is not a member of the Board. A staff member attends to take minutes.

The Company is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority; and is also registered in the Lobbying Register and makes returns as appropriate under the Lobbying Act (2015).

After an independent review of Board Effectiveness in 2021, the Board decided to adopt a governance model called the "3rd way". This is an option that aims to achieve more than basic compliance with the Charities Governance Code. Instead, the Board decided to develop a living community of patients, volunteers, supporters, and health and social care professionals. The challenge is to ensure adequate branch and patient representation on the Board while recognising that research indicates that smaller boards who recruit for specific skills tend to be more effective.

2022 was an election year for both Branch Officers and Directors who are appointed for a two-year term. Branch members nominate both branch officers (Chair, Treasurer, secretary) and Board Directors. Due to COVID19, these elections were held by postal ballot. Five new Directors were appointed. Seven re-appointed Directors have served more than the Charities Regulator recommended term of 9 years due to the difficulties in recruiting new volunteers. Four of the five new directors were assigned an existing experienced director as a mentor. New Directors were also requested to complete ongoing training with the Wheel and provided with an initial set of documents. An online library of documents is being planned for 2023.

The Board would like to thank all outgoing Directors and in particular the outgoing Chairperson Colin Mackenzie and National Honorary Secretary John Whelan who provided generous expertise and time and were instrumental in supporting the induction of the existing CEO who joined in October 2020.

The Board also completed a skills survey of both the skills needed for the Board and the skills they personally had. There were substantial discussions on future board development with a view to developing a succession programme and subcommittee structure with further work planned for 2023.



The Board are aware change is needed to secure increased funding.
The Board approved the following policies and plans in 2022.

- Budget
- Annual Plan
- Risk register
- Complaints policy
- Finance procedures
- Safeguarding policy
- Risk Management Policy which categories the associations approach to risks
- Risk Management Register which lists all the identified risks and actions proposed to mitigate these risks.
- Health Safety and wellbeing policy
- Client feedback policy
- Critical Incident policy
- 2022 Key Performance Indicators. (KPI's) These were all achieved apart from those KPI's requiring additional staffing resources.
- Branch officer code of conduct declaration
- Reserves policy.
- Elections procedures manual
- Mentoring of Directors with new directors assigned a mentor.
- Code of conduct for Branch Officers
- Compliance with and return of the Annual return to the Charities Regulator.

A contracted additional governance resource helped support this process which will continue into 2023.

In summary, the Board are responsible for setting strategy, direction and high-level goals and policies. They focus on the future development of the Association, approving annual budget and annual operational plan. They direct & oversees management via the CEO overseeing performance to ensure the Association's charitable purpose is delivered They also ensures compliance with a range of legislation including compliance with the Charities Governance code.

Number of Meetings

Committee	Number of meetings
Board	10

Objective 13. Ensure financial sustainability.

While COVID19 has significantly impacted fundraising income, progress was made on reducing the deficit. A substantial legacy ensures the Association is not at risk and allows several years for it to become financially sustainable.

Work has commenced to develop stronger relationships with the HSE (see Objective 15) with a view to seeking additional funding for services. Unfortunately, an application to the SSNO multiyear funding scheme run by Pobal was unsuccessful.

An expert in fundraising has completed a strategy on how best to increase the Association's income. The recommendations were accepted in January 2022, and recruitment of a fundraiser commenced. Unfortunately, due to shortages of fundraisers recruitment was unsuccessful and will recommence in 2023.



Objective 14. Ensure the best team.

Five new part time staff were recruited to deal with the increased demand for services. Staff satisfaction is assessed anonymously using a simple survey and is still high despite the significant challenges of increased service demand.

All full-time staff have the option of working from home for two days a week which has helped increase employee job satisfaction. Work on a HR strategy will commence in 2023.

Objective 15. Collaborate with other organisations.

Meetings were held with the Irish Nephrology Society, the Irish Nephrology Nurses association to action areas of joint interest. This resulted in a successful grant research award. An agreement with Astra Zeneca was reached to fund a World Kidney Day campaign in 2022, with the campaign being run in association with Diabetes Ireland.

The CEO is also contributing to the Health Dialogue Forum via the Wheel. The Health Dialogue Forum is a body established by the Minister for Health on foot of recommendations made in the 2018 Report of the Independent Review Group established to examine the role of voluntary organisations in the health and social services. The Association also participated in the Wheel's "We Act" campaign which aims to improve public perception of charities.

Contacts were also maintained with the European Society for Organ Transplantation (ESOT), European Transplant Patients Organisation (ETPO), European Transplant & Dialysis Sports Federation, World Transplant Games Federation, and the European Kidney Health Alliance.

Researching, Campaigning & Advocacy

Objective 16. Work towards improved patient care and experience

We continued to respond to incoming patient queries and continue to advocate on their behalf, e.g., addressing problems in equitable access to treatments, insurance, or facilities issues in dialysis units.

We held several meetings with the National Renal Office to discuss patient issues and made progress in addressing some of these. Lack of staff in the National renal Office means progress on a model of care for renal patients is limited.

Objective 17. Lobby for changes to policy and practice

We returned to a face-to-face launch for Organ Donor awareness week. This was a great success with substantial media coverage. Using an independent service, it was estimated that there were sixteen million "views" of content generated during the week with several TV presentations including two appearances on the Late Late show.

We also appeared on RTE news and were interviewed in the media regarding the impact of cost living increases on kidney patients,

We continued to work with Public Awareness Committee of Organ Donor and Transplant Ireland on the need for an overall strategic framework for organ donor awareness and the possible impact of the Human Tissue bill on transplantation.

Disappointingly our submission to a Department of Health subgroup on the need for clinical screening programmes for kidney disease was not accepted. We will continue to pursue this topic.



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The 37th Service of Remembrance and Thanksgiving could not be physically held, so the TV production company Kairos Communications was engaged to film a multi-denominational service, with no congregation. This moving event was broadcast on RTE and achieved a 41,500 audience reach.

Additional staffing will be needed to develop an overall strategic campaign for policy improvements and additional sources of funding will need to be secured.

Objective 18. Deliver patient-centred research.

Funding was successfully agreed with Vifor pharma for a national survey of renal patient experiences in the health care system. This is being conducted by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland in partnership with the HSE's national renal office. This will be the first academic standard research of renal patient experiences in the system when it launches in 2023. It will create a firm foundation for our campaigning and advocacy activities.

A joint research project with University of Galway on developing patient reported outcomes (PROM's) in kidney glomerular disease was ranked 3rd of 34 applications and will receive €100,000 from the Health Research Board.

The association also participated in the first study of mental health status of kidney patients with St Vincent's University Hospital. This showed that 50% of renal patients had significant anxiety symptoms with 35% having current significant depressive symptoms. We will use this information to campaign for improved mental health supports for renal patients.

Board engagement with stakeholders

A key value of the association is patient centredness. The people who are the beneficiaries of the services of the association are directly involved in the Associations governance and leadership. Board Directors, who are also members, are either patients or relatives of patients and are nominated and elected by local branches. Part of their role is to report non-confidential board information back to local branches. Directors routinely attend their local branch meeting.

Board Directors also take part in online zoom events with members and branch officials.

At the AGM members are invited to meet with the Board to review progress during that year and to discuss plans for the upcoming year.

The SUPPORT magazine is issued quarterly, and a feedback survey held in 2022 indicated the vast majority of people found it very useful for information about the association and renal disease issues.

A survey of members views of IKA services was launched in December 2022 and will be reviewed by the Board.

Risks and uncertainties

In common with many charities, the Association recognises that it must maintain and develop its income sources to ensure maintaining its current level of service to renal patients. To manage this risk, the Directors review the sources of income on an ongoing basis. In addition, reserve levels are monitored to ensure that they are maintained at a reasonable level in the context of planned expenditure and future commitments. The legacy received in 2018 ensures the deficit does not endanger the future of the Association with Revenue Commissioners approval received to hold more than two-year reserves until 2023.



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The long-awaited Human Tissue Bill may change the Company's role in promoting organ donor awareness with consequent impact on the Company's profile. Working closely with ODTI and the Department of Health helps to demonstrate the Association's effectiveness in promoting donor awareness and ensures the Association continues to be perceived as a valuable partner.

The demands on an overburdened Health care system continue to pose problems for patients and the success of our advocacy. For example, patients cannot access out of area dialysis to go on holidays apart from one slot in Tralee dialysis unit. Due to recruitment and staff retention difficulties other dialysis units are unable to accept out of area patients. This is likely to be an ongoing problem and has a substantial impact on patients' mental health. It is socially inequitable as only those patients who can afford to travel abroad can enjoy a holiday. It also affects the confidence of members in the abilities of the IKA to advocate for them. Efforts to secure dialysis in Northern Ireland were successful and this will commence in 2023 but the shortage of out of area dialysis is likely to be a problem for future years.

Beaumont Hospital continues to sequester the Beaumont support centre, and this is a source of frustration amongst members. The Board view the return of the Centre as a top priority, though the resultant expenditure will increase the deficit in 2023.

Since 1978, the Association has had a long tradition of being a patient-led organisation. We are very proud that this remains the founding principle of the Organisation in 2022. However, the performance expectations for charities operating in 2022 is very different to when our founders came together for the first time. Legislative changes and environmental factors in the last decade have increased the demands on the custodians of our charity – the Directors. The Association monitors changes to regulations and legislation on an ongoing basis and is actively working to ensure the Association's system of governance is fit for purpose by employing additional external resources. The Board accept changes will be needed in how the Board operates in order to secure the future of the association.

In common with many other organisations, we are experiencing problems recruiting new volunteers and staff. A new national volunteer and organisation development manager will be recruited in 2023.

Directors and secretary and their interests

The names of persons who were Directors at any time during the year ended 31 December 2022 are listed on page 3. Unless otherwise stated, they served as Directors for the entire year.

The Company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Therefore, the Directors and Secretary who served during the year did not have a beneficial interest in the Company. All Directors serve in a voluntary capacity.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, 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. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.



Accounting records

The measures taken by the Directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, regarding the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The Company's accounting records are maintained at the Company's registered office at Donor House, Block 43A, Park West, Dublin, D12 P5V6.

Statement on relevant audit information

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

- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- The 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 Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post Balance Sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events.

Future developments

Work has started on the new Cork Support Centre which is expected to open in 2023.

The Board expects the demand for services to continue to increase and the environment for recruiting staff to remain challenging.

The Association is going through a significant process of change and further changes in the Charities Act expected. Feedback from patients and health care professionals indicate the Association's activities and future plans are being well received. The Company plans to develop and expand its present activities and to continue developing a system of formally measuring impacts and eliminate the financial deficit.

Auditors

The auditors, PKF O'Connor, Leddy & Holmes Limited continue in office accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Joan Gavan
Treasurer

Date 4th May 2023

Edward Flood
Chairman

Date 4th May 2023



DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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 FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("relevant financial reporting framework"). 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 surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report complies with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION CLG

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

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 the net deficit in funds for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements we have audited comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account);
- the Balance Sheet; and
- the related notes 1 to 26, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 1.

The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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 ("the relevant financial reporting framework").

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 the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, 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 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION CLG

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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 other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements. 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 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION CLG

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 the 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 the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity (or where relevant, the group) 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 the auditor identifies during the audit.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION
CLG**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Use of our report

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Keith Doyle

Keith Doyle
for and on behalf of
PKF O'Connor, Leddy & Holmes Limited
Statutory Audit Firm
Century House
Harold's Cross Road
Dublin 6W
Date 4th May 2023



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

		2022	2022	2022	2021
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		Funds	Funds		
	Note	€	€	€	€
INCOME FROM:					
Charitable activities	4	886,478	407,718	1,294,196	1,340,754
Total		886,478	407,718	1,294,196	1,340,754
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Costs of raising funds		55,878	-	55,878	43,436
Charitable activities		1,240,126	407,718	1,647,844	1,569,675
Total	6	1,296,004	407,718	1,703,722	1,613,111
Net income/ (expenditure)		(409,526)	-	(409,526)	(272,357)
Taxation		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(409,526)	-	(409,526)	(272,357)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward	19	8,927,974	-	8,927,974	9,200,331
Total funds carried forward		8,518,448		8,518,448	8,927,974

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Tangible Fixed Assets	14	<u>3,959,158</u>	<u>3,893,715</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	15	50,434	220,405
Cash at bank in hand	16	4,946,604	5,263,735
		<u>4,997,038</u>	<u>5,484,140</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(223,218)	(227,479)
Net Current Assets		<u>4,773,820</u>	<u>5,256,661</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>8,732,978</u>	<u>9,150,376</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(214,530)	(222,402)
NET ASSETS		<u><u>8,518,448</u></u>	<u><u>8,927,974</u></u>
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted funds	19		-
Unrestricted funds	19	3,498,448	8,927,974
Designated funds	19	5,020,000	-
		<u><u>8,518,448</u></u>	<u><u>8,927,974</u></u>

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Small Company Regime and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by

Joan Gavan

Joan Gavan
Treasurer
Date 4th May 2023

Edward Flood

Edward Flood
Chairman
Date 4th May 2023



**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	<i>Note</i>	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds	19	(409,526)	(272,357)
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation charge	14	128,648	124,760
Amortisation of capital grants	18	(7,872)	(7,872)
Interest income	4	(3,474)	(483)
Fixed asset (additions)/disposals	14	(194,091)	
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	15	169,971	52,311
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	17	(4,261)	88,534
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(320,605)</u>	<u>(15,107)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	4	<u>3,474</u>	<u>483</u>
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>3,474</u>	<u>483</u>
Change in cash and equivalents in the year		(317,131)	(14,624)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	16	<u>5,263,735</u>	<u>5,278,359</u>
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		<u>4,946,604</u>	<u>5,263,735</u>



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

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) (effective 1 January 2015) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014

The Irish Kidney Association 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.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the Charity's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern.

On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the Charity was unable to continue as a going concern.

1.3 Company status

The Company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company join by subscribing to the Constitution. In the event of the Company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to €1 per member of the Company.

1.4 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.

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.

Designated funds represent donations which have been designated by the board for specific purposes.

The Irish Kidney Association Company Limited by Guarantee has a policy of retaining sufficient reserves to safeguard the continuity of its operations whilst at the same time committing the maximum possible resources to its activities and programs. At the end of 2022 the financial statements showed total reserves of €8,518,448 broken down between restricted, unrestricted, and designated reserves.



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

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 Income

All income is recognised once the Company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the Company is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably, and the Company has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the Company, or the Company is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

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 by the Company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised and refer to the Directors' Report for more information about their contribution.

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.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

1.7 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual's basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure headings.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it is incurred.

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

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.



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

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.7 Expenditure (continued)

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Charity and include the audit fees, costs of legal advice for directors and costs linked to the strategic management of the company including the cost of trustee meetings.

1.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property	–	2% Straight Line
Long term leasehold property	–	2% Straight Line
Office equipment	–	5% & 10% Straight Line
Dialysis Unit	–	2% Straight Line

1.9 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.

1.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount repaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.11 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.

1.12 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Company has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

1.13 Comparative information

Certain comparative figures have been regrouped where necessary to conform with current period presentation.



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

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.15 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Income and Expenditure Statement at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognized in the Income and Expenditure Statement in the same period as the related expenditure.

1.16 Financial instruments

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognized when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Charity's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



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

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.17 Impairment of assets, other than financial instruments

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

1.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and Loss Account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2. Taxation

The company is established for charitable purposes only and has been granted exemption from taxation under sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, reference number CHY6327.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

The Directors consider the accounting assumption below to be its critical accounting judgement:

Tangible Fixed Assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset. 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 charge for the financial year. The net book value of Tangible Fixed Assets subject to depreciation at the financial year end date was €3,959,157 (2021: €3,893,714)



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

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2022 €	Restricted funds 2022 €	Total funds 2022 €	Total funds 2021 €
Fundraising, donations etc	650,236	-	650,235	463,310
Bequests	125,660	-	125,660	24,000
Gifts in kind	24,969	-	24,969	81,460
Grants	82,139	407,718	489,857	771,501
Interest receivable	<u>3,474</u>	-	<u>3,474</u>	<u>483</u>
	<u>886,478</u>	<u>407,718</u>	<u>1,294,196</u>	<u>1,340,754</u>

In 2021, of the total income from charitable activities, €979,036 was to unrestricted funds and €361,718 was to restricted funds.

5. Revenue grants

	2022 €	2021 €
Health Service Executive:		
Counselling	82,982	45,000
Support centre	-	37,982
Patient support	98,736	98,736
Organ donor card and awareness	180,000	180,000
Other grants:		
AstraZeneca	20,000	-
Hospital Saturday	12,000	-
Mental Health Ireland	30,000	-
National Lottery	2,500	-
Punchestown Kidney Research Fund	26,000	-
Department of Employment & Social Protection:		
Employment support subsidies	37,639	216,674
Revenue Commissioners:		
VAT compensation scheme	-	2,609
Pobal	-	<u>190,500</u>
Total	<u>489,857</u>	<u>771,501</u>



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

6. Funds analysis of expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2022 €	Restricted funds 2022 €	Total funds 2022 €	Total funds 2021 €
Support centre	176,663	37,982	214,645	225,390
Peer Support & Branch Development	15,461	26,000	41,461	8,315
Dialysis unit			-	10,527
Support for clinical research			-	-
Patient aid, information, welfare	475,007	98,736	573,743	396,742
Respite holidays	140,254		140,254	148,574
Counselling	185,427	45,000	230,427	195,931
Donor card print & distribution	32,649	30,000	62,649	75,237
Donor awareness	211,487	170,000	381,487	408,959
Branch Development	3,178	-	3,178	-
Kidney research funding				100,000
Fundraising	<u>55,878</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,878</u>	<u>43,436</u>
	<u>1,296,004</u>	<u>407,718</u>	<u>1,703,722</u>	<u>1,613,111</u>

In 2021, of the total expenditure, €1,251,393 was expenditure from unrestricted funds and €361,718 was expenditure from restricted funds.

The €41,461 Peer Support and Branch expenditure was funded in part by €26,000 received from the PuncHESTOWN Kidney Research Fund.



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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

7. Expenditure

	Support Centres	Peer Support & Branch Development	Patient Aid Information & Welfare	Holiday Homes	Counselling	Donor Card print & Distribution	Donor Awareness	Branch Development	Fundraising	TOTAL 2022
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	595	41,461	370,450	55,046	94,063	39,644	126,685	3,178	26,745	757,866
INDIRECT EXPENSES										
Printing, post, stationery and phone	3,236	0	3,771	889	2,545	365	4,782	0	528	16,116
Travel and meeting expenses	1,871	0	2,180	514	1,471	211	2,764	0	305	9,317
Office expenses	9,318	0	10,859	2,560	7,328	1,050	13,768	0	1,521	46,404
Affiliations	804	0	937	221	632	91	1,188	0	131	4,004
Insurances	1,701	0	1,983	467	1,338	192	2,514	0	278	8,473
Audit & Professional fees	2,097	0	2,444	576	1,649	236	3,098	0	342	10,442
Bank charges	547	0	638	150	431	62	809	0	89	2,726
Light and Heat	1,523	0	1,774	418	1,197	172	2,250	0	249	7,583
Service charge Donor House	3,124	0	3,641	858	2,457	352	4,616	0	510	15,558
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	24,222	0	28,226	6,655	19,048	2,730	35,789	0	3,953	120,623
Wages and salaries	118,345	0	137,912	32,515	93,068	13,338	174,859	0	19,315	589,352
Training, Payroll preparation and expenses	1,845	0	2,150	507	1,451	208	2,726	0	301	9,188
Depreciation	49,064	0	11,029	39,879	6,617	4,412	11,029	0	2,206	124,236
Governance Costs	16,271	0	18,961	4,470	12,796	1,834	24,041	0	2,656	81,028
Support costs	4,303	0	5,015	1,182	3,384	485	6,358	0	702	21,430
TOTAL	214,645	41,461	573,743	140,254	230,427	62,649	381,487	3,178	55,878	1,703,722

There were gifts in kind for advertising in the year of €24,969 (2021: €81,460).



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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

8. Summary analysis of expenditure

	Staff costs 2022 €	Depreciation 2022 €	Other costs 2022 €	Total 2022 €	Total 2021 €
Support centre	120,190	49,064	24,817	194,071	208,887
Dialysis unit	-	-	-	-	10,527
Peer Support & Branch Development	-	-	44,469	44,639	8,316
Patient aid, information, welfare	140,062	11,029	398,676	573,743	381,380
Holiday Homes	33,022	39,879	61,682	140,254	144,358
Counselling	94,519	6,617	113,111	230,427	185,696
Donor card print & distribution	13,546	4,412	42,372	62,649	70,534
Donor awareness	177,585	11,029	162,474	381,487	387,061
Kidney research funding	-	-	-	-	100,000
Charitable activities	578,924	122,048	847,772	1,548,744	1,496,798
Fundraising	19,617	2,206	30,697	52,520	41,864
Support costs	16,000	2,206	3,224	21,430	9,564
Governance	42,686	2,206	36,136	81,028	64,885
Total expenditure	657,227	128,666	917,829	1,703,722	1,613,111

9. Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds 2022 €	Restricted funds 2022 €	Total funds 2022 €	Total funds 2021 €
Office expenses	10,055	-	10,055	8,677
Travel & meetings	664	-	664	2,212
Wages and salaries	42,031	-	42,031	33,717
Audit & professional fees	28,278	-	28,278	20,279
	81,028	-	81,028	64,885

10. Support Costs

	Unrestricted funds 2022 €	Restricted funds 2022 €	Total funds 2022 €	Total funds 2021 €
Office expenses	5,148	-	5,148	2,873
Travel & meetings	249	-	249	643
Wages and salaries	15,754	-	15,754	5,971
Audit & professional fees	279	-	279	77
	21,430	-	21,430	9,564



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

11. Net Income/(expenditure)

This is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- Owned by the charity	128,648	124,760
Governance Internal audit costs	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		-

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2021 - €Nil).

During the year, no Directors received any benefits of any kind (2021 - €Nil).

During the year, 15 Directors received reimbursement of expenses €10,231 (2021 - €1,413).

12. Auditors' remuneration

The Auditors' remuneration amounts to an audit fee of €8,000 (2021: €5,500).

13. Staff Costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Wages and salaries	539,850	551,719
Social welfare costs	57,931	12,360
Other pension costs	43,708	40,853
Total	<u>641,489</u>	<u>604,932</u>

The average monthly number of employees was: 14 (2021: 13) and the average monthly number of employees during the year expressed as full-time equivalents was as follows (including casual and part-time staff):

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Employees	14	13

The CEO earns €83,800 per annum. Pension paid on behalf of the CEO is €6,704.

	2022	2021
Number of higher paid employees:		
Gross salaries range		
€60,000 - €70,000	1	1
€70,000 - €80,000	-	-
€80,000 - €90,000	1	1
€90,000 - €100,000	-	-
€100,000 - €110,000	-	-
€110,000 - €120,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>



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

14. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Leasehold Property	Freehold Property	Equipment and fittings	Equipment and fittings	Total
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	3,400,750	2,385,670	269,862	26,258	6,082,540
Additions	_____	<u>194,091</u>	_____	_____	_____
At 31 December 2022	<u>3,400,750</u>	<u>2,579,761</u>	<u>269,862</u>	<u>26,258</u>	<u>6,276,631</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:					
At 1 January 2022	1,362,052	566,615	254,907	5,252	2,188,826
Charge for the financial year	<u>68,016</u>	<u>51,596</u>	<u>6,410</u>	<u>2,626</u>	<u>128,648</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,430,068</u>	<u>618,211</u>	<u>261,317</u>	<u>7,878</u>	<u>2,317,474</u>
Net Book Value:					
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,970,682</u>	<u>1,961,547</u>	<u>8,549</u>	<u>18,382</u>	<u>3,959,158</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,038,698</u>	<u>1,819,054</u>	<u>14,955</u>	<u>21,007</u>	<u>3,893,715</u>

15. Debtors

	2022	2021
	€	€
Debtors	12,794	9,858
Prepayments	37,640	30,547
Accrued income	-	180,000
Total	<u>50,434</u>	<u>220,405</u>

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	€	€
Cash at bank in hand	4,940,255	5,257,386
Prize bonds	<u>6,349</u>	<u>6,349</u>
Total	<u>4,946,604</u>	<u>5,263,735</u>

**17. Creditors:
Amounts falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	€	€
Trade creditors and accruals	206,908	217,632
Other creditors – credit cards	1,034	-
Payroll taxes	<u>15,275</u>	<u>9,847</u>
Total	<u>223,218</u>	<u>227,479</u>



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

**18. Creditors:
Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2022	2021
	€	€
Capital grants	<u>214,530</u>	<u>222,402</u>
Capital grants	2022	2021
	€	€
At 1 January	222,402	230,274
Amortisation in year	(7,872)	(7,872)
At 31 December	<u>214,530</u>	<u>222,402</u>

In 1998 and 1999 a total of €393,619 of capital grants were received in respect of the Support Centre. These grants are being amortised to the Statement of Financial Activities over the estimated useful life of the Support Centre.

19. Statement of funds

	Balance 1 Jan 2022 €	Income €	Transfer	Expenditure €	Funds 31 Dec 2022 €
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	8,927,974	886,478	(5,020,000)	(1,296,004)	3,498,448
Restricted funds					
Restricted funds	-	407,718	-	(407,718)	-
Designated Funds	-	-	5,020,000	-	5,020,000
Total of funds	<u>8,927,974</u>	<u>1,294,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,703,722)</u>	<u>8,518,448</u>



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

The Designated Funds have been set aside for the following.....

	€ 000's
Construction of the Cork Support Centre	500
Renovation of the Beaumont Support Centre	250
Roofs and Bathrooms for the Waterford Holiday Homes	100
Fire Safety provision for Park West Apartment	70
Research Irish Nephrology Society	100
Provision for new Donegal holiday home rental	50
Provision for Galway support centre	850
Provision for development of integrated online patient support tools	250
Provision for refurbishment of Donor House	100
Provision for biannual survey of patient experiences in the health care system to 2029	150

Capital to cover working capital requirements to 31.12.2027

2023	900
2024	600
2025	500
2026	400
2027	200
Total	5,020

Status of projects:

Cork Support Centre: Work under way. Completion date scheduled for 30 June 2023.

Beaumont Support Centre: Engineering survey completed and negotiations underway

Waterford Holiday Homes: Engineering survey completed

Park West Apartment: Management Company figure

Research: Agreement with Irish Nephrology Society

Donegal Holiday Home: Donegal branch investigating options- dialysis available in Northern Ireland

Galway Support Centre: Long standing request deferred until Cork operational

Online Support tools: Discussions with medics & digital health care company, includes update of existing guides

Building last decorated 20 years ago, air conditioning, heating to be replaced plus office space reconfiguration



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

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 31 Dec 2022	Restricted funds 31 Dec 2022	Total funds 31 Dec 2022	Total funds 31 Dec 2021
	€	€	€	€
Tangible fixed assets	3,959,158	-	3,959,158	3,893,718
Current assets	4,997,038	-	4,997,038	5,484,137
Creditors due within one year	(223,218)	-	(223,218)	(227,479)
Creditors due in more than one year	(214,530)	-	(214,530)	(222,402)
	8,518,448	-	8,518,448	8,927,974

21. Reserves

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.

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.

Designated funds represent donations which have been designated by the board for specific purposes.

22. Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund amounted to €43,708 (2021: €40,583).

23. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year ended 31 December 2022.

24. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events since the year end.

25. Company Status

The Company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital.

26. Approval of Financial Statements

The board of Directors approved these Financial Statements for issue on 4th May 2023.