



# THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



# THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Chloe Kinahan Jennifer McDermot Maura Quigley Pat O'Sullivan Jacqueline Burke Hugh Byrne (resigned 20/06/2023) Sharon Fitzgerald Michelle Horan Frances Moynihan Elsie Moore Patrick O'Brien (resigned 03/05/2023) Eoin Madden Marie Fowley Elizabeth O'Sullivan Angela Kirwan Cathriona Charles Joan Gavan Deirdre Heslin Edward Flood Valerie Brady Patricia May (resigned 24/06/2023) Liam Buttle
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	Azets Audit Services Ireland Limited 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, 40 Mespil Road, Dublin 4 Ireland D04 C2N4



# COMPANY INFORMATION (Continued)

BA	NK	(FR	S
DA			5

Bank of Ireland College Green Dublin 2

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

KBC Bank Sandwith Street Dublin 2

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

SOLICITORS



# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Directors submit their report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2023.

# Origin

The IKA was formed in 1978 by patients and families to advocate for patients, and their families, affected by kidney failure. Our first mission was to introduce what was then the Kidney Donor Card, raise public awareness about how kidney donation works and how it can be the Gift of Life. The company continues to be led by patients and their families, providing a wide range of non-medical services to patients and their families.

## 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.



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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**

	To be the national patient-led organisation which supports, educates, and advocates for people				
Mission	living with or likely to be affected by end-stage kidney disease.				
Vision	To bring about the best quality of life for thom and equality in their care and treatm	se affected by end-stage kidney disease, with quality nent.			
	The Irish Kidney Association is guided by t do:	these core principles, which underpin everything we			
Values	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 endstage 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 3,883 members (3,649 in 2022).

## Review of the results for the year

Excess expenditure over income for the year at €879,567 was €12,451 better than originally expected. During the year in response to the level of counselling requested by patients and their families, the Board increased the counselling budget by €35,000. Taking this into account, the result is €47,451 better than budget.

The following are some of the headline items:

## Income

Total income for the year at €1,321,961 is €117,387 more than budgeted.

General donations, fundraisers, and bequests at €669,949 are €4,949 better than anticipated but €17,793 lower than last year. The €669,949 consists of €359,097 in general donations, €230,373 from fundraising of which €16,929 was raised for the new Munster Kidney Support Centre and €80,479 received in bequests.

While the Board took a decision to appoint a professional staff fundraiser in 2022, due to a shortage of appropriately qualified candidates finding the right person took longer than hoped and so the new staff fundraiser was not appointed until August 2023.

Budgeted 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. All monies received were used for the purpose for which they were granted.

New funding was secured from Vipor Pharma to fund research into Kidney Patients experiences within the health system. This research is presently being carried out by the IKA in conjunction with the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland and the HSE National Renal Office,

Funding of €34,200 was also provided by Astra Zeneca. €25,000 was used for the World Kidney Day campaign. The remaining €9,200 was to help fund the Pre-Budget submission to Government regarding Chronic Kidney Disease.



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Rental income of €19,000 was received during the year from the Association's apartment in Park West. In addition, €60,000 is included as rent for the sequestered Beaumont Support Centre. Of this €25,000 was invoiced to and paid by Beaumont Hospital. The remaining €35,000 has not yet been invoiced in accordance with legal advice but is expected to be recovered in full as part of a final agreement.

# **Total Expenditure**

## **Employee Costs**

Individual employee costs are in line with expectation. Overall employee costs are €49,617 less than expected as the budget contained a provision for recruitment of both a staff fundraiser and a National Volunteer and Organisation Development Manager. Due to the shortage of suitable candidates both appointments took longer than expected with a fundraiser appointed in August 2023 and the National Volunteer and Organisation Development Manager appointed in February 2024. Both positions are presently part-time. It is the organisations intention to continue to expand the fundraising function in 2024 with a view to increasing income significantly in 2025.

Costs are in line with budget with the following exceptions.

## Administration and IT Costs:

Administration and IT costs are €7,145 higher than budgeted due to the purchase of meeting tools to facilitate better quality communication and the replacement of three laptops that became obsolete.

## **Governance and Professional Fees:**

Governance costs are €5,649 more than budget and is primarily due to the cost of hosting the Annual General Meeting which had a higher attendance than expected.

## Charitable Services delivery:

## **Organ Donor Awareness:**

Overall spend on Donor awareness which includes the cost and distribution of donor cards is €12,364 higher than budget. The primary reason for this is the number of donor cards distributed in 2023 at 71,773 was over 200% higher than expected and 200% higher than distributed in the previous year.

## Patient aid, Information and Welfare:

Expenditure on Patient aid is €5,437 higher than budget. In total financial aid was paid to 339 patients in 2023 up from the 2022 total of 307. it is expected the level of financial aid will remain at this level in 2024.

## **Counselling:**

Counselling in 2023 is 60% higher than the previous year. During the year it became clear that the demand for services was so strong that the original budget was significantly lower than needed and in response the Board approved an extra €35,000. Given the increased number of referrals it is expected the demand for counselling services will continue to grow.

#### Peer Support Programme:

Peer Support costs are 25% higher than expected. This is due to cover provided by an external counsellor due to staff illness.

## Holiday homes:

Spend on the Holiday Homes was 13% less than expected due mainly to light and heat, cleaning and security coming in less than budget The normal spend on repairs, telephone, broadband and TV, waste disposal and management fees are in line with budget.



# Researching, Campaigning & Advocacy:

Research, campaigning and advocacy refers to the full cost of the research performed in partnership with the RCSI and the HSE National Renal Office into patients' experiences in the health system. This work is mostly funded by a grant of €50k received from Vifor Pharma.

Also included are costs incurred on an external agency in formulating the 2024 Pre-Budget submission to Government and attendance at the Oireachtas briefing event.

## **Support Centres:**

## National Kidney Support Centre:

It was envisaged when formulating the budget that the National Kidney Support Centre in Beaumont would be handed back in 2023. The budget therefore contained projected costs of running the Centre for the final two quarters of the year. Unfortunately, the hand back did not happen. The budgeted running costs were however replaced by the legal and professional costs incurred in securing the return of the Centre.

## Munster Kidney Support Centre (MKSC):

On a more positive note, the MKSC opened in the final quarter of the year in Cork. The support centres costs include the costs involved in equipping the centre for guests as well as the normal expected recurring costs such as light and heat, telephone and broadband, security, cleaning, consumables etc.

## 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

Many branches resumed face to face meetings, but it is apparent that many people are nervous about returning to face-to-face meetings, so several branches continue to meet online. This present problems for many of the kidney community who are not digitally literate.

The National Kidney 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. However, following legal advice, Beaumont have not been invoiced for rent since May 2023. Further details later in this report.

## 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 of this report shows progress against each of the association 's 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 requests increased by 8% which was lower than the 2022 increase but still significant. Ensuring patients continue to receive a personal timely service has proved very challenging but has been eased by the recruitment of new part time staff who are now fully inducted into the team. Patient needs have become more complex and time consuming with a small number of patients presented as homeless or with safeguarding issues. Additional training and support have been provided for staff to assist them in this area.

Eight online information events specifically for patients and members were held covering topics from selfcare to exercise and dialysis. 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. Overall, these events were perceived as successful. The issue of digital exclusion does arise and efforts were made again this year to direct people to digital support services.

## SUPPORT Magazine

Four editions of SUPPORT magazine were issued. 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 2023, there are 32,283 followers on Facebook, 3,565 on Twitter and 3,819 on Instagram.

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

## Counselling

The long-lasting effects of Covid19 resulted in higher demand than normal and with many counsellors retiring, extra effort was required to place clients with counsellors. An education day was held with counsellors, and this was received very positively with satisfaction ratings over 90%. It is planned to make this an annual event.

## **Objective 2. Develop peer support programmes.**

The Peer support programme launched with substantial interest from Health Care Professionals and ten formal meetings in hospitals or conferences provided. Unfortunately, the number of patient referrals was lower than expected and work has now started on a new promotional activity with the volunteers to encourage use of the service. Feedback to date has been excellent with words like "life changing" and "hope" being used. An independent evaluation of the pilot service has commenced and will be reported in January 2024.

## **Objective 3. Improve education programmes and information resources.**

The living life well programme was run on 2 occasions with 14 participants.

Additional new resources on maintaining kidney health were developed for the links between heart and kidney disease. These were very well received with requests from international organisations to re-use these resources.



An awareness day was held on World Kidney Day highlighting the importance of kidney and heart 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.**

Building work commenced on the new 6 bedroomed support centre located 100 metres from Cork University Hospital (CUH) in Cork in August 2022. It was a very complex project with numerous contractors involved and some delays which was to be expected given the construction environment. A preview of the building with Munster volunteers and Health Care Professionals was held and there was much praise for the layout and décor of the centre. The Centre was opened to patients in the last quarter of the year and has exceeded expectations.

As stated previously the residential Support Centre continues to be sequestered by Beaumont Hospital, and patients are accommodated in the Clayton Airport Hotel. Beaumont was due to return this centre in March 2023. Disappointingly, despite protracted engagement with Beaumont and other stakeholders, a date for return of the centre has not been provided. After legal advice, the Board reluctantly decided to take legal action to ensure the return of the centre which is ongoing and should be completed in 2024. While legal proceedings incur costs, consultation with the membership showed clearly that the return of the centre at an early stage is essential as many members are very disenchanted that a centre used for over 20 years is no longer available to them. This has also had a detrimental impact on community events fundraising. The Board has established an experienced subgroup to oversee the legal process, manage risk and reputation and ensure relationships with all stakeholders including Beaumont hospital are maintained.

# Living Life well

# **Objective 5. Expand holiday opportunities.**

The Kerry holiday homes are open all year round, with Tramore now opening for a longer summer season. 111 patients and their families were provided with a holiday which was less than the target of 120. Last minute cancellations due to illness including COVID19 meant some bookings could not be used.

201 patients had dialysis abroad compared to 164 in 2022. 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 72 hours. There have also been occasions when bookings were cancelled at short notice due to COVID19 outbreaks. This has reduced the capacity to expand the service.

# **Objective 6. Develop activities programmes.**

Limited progress as no staff assigned to this area. An opportunity to avail of a grant for a music programme for young people could not be utilised due to the small number of children involved.

# **Objective 7. Develop membership benefits.**

All services are provided free to patients so there is limited incentive for patients to become members. Emails are sent to members with counselling and financial aid policies revised 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.**



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A very successful team of 14 athletes plus supporters travelled to Perth, Australia for the World Championships in April 2023. The event was enjoyed by all and generated significant media interest.

The Board also took a decision to support the Transplant Team Ireland's request to become an independent entity. Work on this will start in January 2024 with the assistance of relevant experts.

## **Dynamic & active branches**

## **Objective 9. Strengthen and develop branch network.**

Branches resumed meetings with 27 branch meetings held. Recruitment of a National Volunteer and Organisation Development Manager proved difficult and the new manager will start in February 2024.

In common with many other charities, there is an increasing trend of volunteers not wanting to serve on committees. The Board is currently exploring new ways of working which will be finalised in 2024.

### **Objective 10. Increase volunteer base.**

Difficulties in recruiting the new manager meant progress was slower than anticipated. This will be a major focus of activity in 2024.

### **Objective 11. Enhance supports for Branches.**

Five national online branch forums were held to exchange information and consult branches on their needs. Attendance at these online forums is increasing and there is a plan is to hold one face to face event in 2024.

#### **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 Association 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 compliant with the Charities Governance Code with a return made annually. It 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 seek interested members and 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 training with the Wheel and provided with an initial set of induction documents. Due to resource issues the online library of documents planned for 2023 has been deferred to 2024.

In 2022, the Board approved 17 policies from safeguarding to financial procedures. A formal conflict of interest and code of conduct policies is in place with all Directors signing a declaration which includes stating any conflicts of interest. All Directors are requested to declare any conflicts of interest at every Board meeting. Board papers are issued a week in advance with written papers provided for every major agenda item including a CEO report.

The Budget and Annual Plan are approved at the start of the year. The Risk register was reviewed and actioned. A gifts and entertainment policy was approved by the Board.

There were substantial discussions on future board development with a view to developing a succession programme and subcommittee structures. An external facilitator provided training on Board responsibilities and code of conduct and discussed future ways of working. In the light of this, the Board decided to defer the 2024 elections until 2025 to allow consultation with changes to the constitution to be approved by members and the Charities Regulator. This process will need to be very carefully managed with clear two-way communications to ensure members trust their voice will be heard. The external facilitator will continue to support this process.

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	8
Beaumont Subgroup	8

## **Objective 13. Ensure financial sustainability.**

COVID19 has significantly impacted fundraising income with volunteers not able to fundraise. The non return of the National Kidney Support Centre in Beaumont has also reduced the willingness of members to fundraise. A substantial legacy ensures the Association is not at risk and allows several years for it to become financially sustainable. Currently the association is holding the equivalent of three years reserves. Revenue approval to hold reserves for 4 years to 2027 has been received.

Work has commenced to develop stronger relationships with the HSE (see Objective 15) with a view to seeking additional funding for services.

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.



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Unfortunately, due to shortages of fundraisers recruitment was initially unsuccessful and an alternative approach was adopted. Two part time personnel have been recruited and are being trained in fundraising with the assistance of an external fundraising expert.

The current focus is legacies, community & digital fundraising as these have been proven to be successful in our member led environment.

Based on current plans and resources, it is likely to be three years before breakeven is fully achieved. Reserves will cover this deficit.

## **Objective 14. Ensure the best team.**

The recruitment market has proved challenging in trying to recruit, so four staff have been taken on to work part time and work from home.

All full-time staff have the option of working from home for two days a week which has helped increase employee job satisfaction. A number of staff have engaged in job specific training as well as formal training at master's level. At manager level all managers have an individual plan for the year with specific objectives and up skilling needs discussed.

Work on a comprehensive HR strategy will commence in due course.

## **Objective 15. Collaborate with other organisations.**

An agreement with Astra Zeneca was reached to fund a World Kidney Day campaign in 2023, with the campaign being run in association with Croi and the Irish Heart Foundation. In partnership with BBraun a series of patient information events were also held.

Contacts were also maintained with the Irish Nephrology Society, Irish Nephrology Nurses Society, 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.**

Several meetings were held 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 and this issue has been escalated.

A very first briefing event in Leinster House for politicians covering a wide range of issues from organ donation to preventing kidney disease. A detailed submission on key priorities was prepared. Awareness of these issues is rising with a number of influential media articles produced arising from IKA advocacy. Given the demands on the health care system this lobbying activity will need to continue for some years to come.

## **Objective 17. Lobby for changes to policy and practice.**

The first face-to-face launch for Organ Donor awareness week since COVID19 was held. This was a great success with substantial media coverage. Using an independent service, it was estimated that there were fourteen million "views" of content generated during the week with several TV presentations including a story line of a character needing a kidney donation on Fair City.



Work with the 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 continued. Working with politicians two of proposed amendments to the bill were accepted.

The 38th Service of Remembrance and Thanksgiving successfully returned to a physical format for the first time since COVID19 with 1,400 people attending. The TV production company Kairos Communications was engaged to film a multi-denominational service. This moving event was broadcast on RTE and achieved a 38,200 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 agreed with Vifor pharma in 2022 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 2024. It will create a firm foundation for campaigning and advocacy activities.

A joint research project with University of Galway on developing patient reported outcomes (PROM's) in kidney glomerular disease is ongoing.

Further staffing, for example a Research officer, will be required to progress this objective.

# 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,

A survey of members views of IKA services was reviewed by the Board who acted on patient priorities assigning more resources to patient priority areas.

# **Risks and uncertainties**

In common with many charities, the Association recognises that it must maintain and develop 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 2027.



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The long-awaited Human Tissue Bill made progress, and this 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 the association's 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 aboard can enjoy a holiday. It also affects the confidence of members in the abilities of the IKA to advocate for them.

Beaumont Hospital continues to sequester the Beaumont support centre, and this is a source of frustration amongst members. This is being managed by keeping members informed on a regular basis that the Board are taking action. The Board view the return of the Centre as a top priority, though the resultant expenditure will increase the deficit in 2024.

Since 1978, the Association has had a long tradition of being a patient-led organisation. The association is very proud that this remains the founding principle of the Organisation in 2023. However, the performance expectations for charities operating in 2023 is very different to when the original founders came together for the first time. Legislative changes and environmental factors in the last decade have increased the demands on the custodians of the 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 to secure the future of the association.

In common with many other organisations, problems are being experienced in recruiting new volunteers and staff. The association is fortunate to have many long serving staff and while it cannot compete on salaries with the corporate sector, it aims to make the IKA a satisfying place to work.

# Directors and secretary and their interests

The names of persons who were Directors at any time during the year ended 31 December 2023 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**

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

Pursuant to Section 383 of the Companies Act 2014, the company has appointed Azets Audit Services Ireland Limited as auditor.

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

Elsie Moore	Edward Flood
Treasurer	Chairman
Date: 30/05/2024	Date: 30/05/2024



# 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.



# **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 2023 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.



# **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.



# **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.



# **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 for and on behalf of **Azets Audit Services Ireland Limited** Statutory Audit Firm 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4 Date



# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		2023	2023	2023	2022
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		Funds	Funds		
	Note	€	€	€	€
INCOME FROM:					
Charitable activities	4	820,772	493,317	1,314,089	1,294,196
Total		820,772	493,317	1,314,089	1,294,196
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Costs of raising funds		85,548	-	85,548	55,878
Charitable activities		1,628,894	479,209	2,108,103	1,647,844
Total	6	1,714,442	479,209	2,193,651	1,703,722
Net income/ (expenditure)		(893,670)	14,108	(879,562)	(409,526)
Taxation		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-
Net movement in funds		(893,670)	14,108	(879,562)	(409,526)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward	19	8,518,448		8,518,448	8,927,974
		7,624,778	14,108	7,638,886	8,518,448



# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Tangible Fixed Assets	14	4,284,860	3,959,158
Current Assets			
Debtors	15	149,996	50,434
Cash at bank in hand	16	3,715,114	4,946,604
		3,865,110	4,997,038
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(304,426)	(223,218)
Net Current Assets		3,560,684	4,773,820
Total assets less current liabilities		7,845,544	8,732,978
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(206,658)	(214,530)
NET ASSETS		7,638,886	8,518,448
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted funds	19	14,108	-
Unrestricted funds	19	3,404,778	3,498,448
Designated funds	19	4,220,000	5,020,000
		7,638,886	8,518,448

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

Elsie Moore Treasurer Date 30/05/2024 Edward Flood Chairman Date 30/05/2024



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds	19	(879,562)	(409,526)
Adjustment for:			( / /
Depreciation charge	14	141,348	128,648
Amortisation of capital grants	18	(7,872)	(7,872)
Interest income	4	(23,482)	(3,474)
Fixed asset (additions)/disposals	14	(467,051)	(194,091)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	15	(99,562)	169,971
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	17	81,209	(4,261)
			<u>.</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,254,972)	(320,605)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	4	23,482	3,474
			a 1 <b>-</b> 1
Net cash (used in) investing activities		23,482	3,474
Observes in such and souther law (s in the second		(1.001.100)	(047.404)
Change in cash and equivalents in the year		(1,231,490)	(317,131)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	16	4,946,604	5,263,735
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	10	4,940,004	3,203,730
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		3,715,114	4,946,604



#### 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  $\in$ 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 2023 the financial statements showed total reserves of €7,638,886 broken down between restricted, unrestricted, and designated reserves.



#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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 by individual services.

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.



#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.6 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.

### 1.7 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:

Line

-	2% Straight Line
_	2% Straight Line
-	5% & 10% Straight
-	2% Straight Line
	_ _

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 Comparative information

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



#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.13 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 Income and expenditure 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.

#### 1.14 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 recognised in the Income and Expenditure Statement in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 1.15 Financial instruments

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised 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.



#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.16 Impairment of assets, other than financial instruments

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset are 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 Income and expenditure 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 Income and expenditure 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.

#### 1.17 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 income and expenditure 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  $\in$ 4,284,859 (2022:  $\in$ 3,959,157)



#### 4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023	Restricted funds 2023	Total funds 2023	Total funds 2022
	€	€	€	€
Fundraising, donations etc	592,278	4,108	596,386	571,455
Bequests	70,478	10,000	80,478	125,660
Gifts in kind	50,428	-	50,428	24,969
Grants	5,122	479,209	484,331	489,857
Interest receivable	23,482	-	23,482	3,474
Rents received	78,984		78,984	78,781
	820.772	493.317	<u>1.314.089</u>	1,294,196

In 2022, of the total income from charitable activities, €886,478 was to unrestricted funds and €407,718 was to restricted funds.

5.	Revenue grants	2023 €	2022 €
	Health Service Executive:	C C	c
	Counselling and Support Centres	82,982	82,982
	Patient support	98,736	98,736
	Organ donor card and awareness	180,000	180,000
	One off grant	7,291	-
	Other grants:		
	AstraZeneca	34,200	20,000
	Hospital Saturday	-	12,000
	Mental Health Ireland/Dept of Health	-	30,000
	National Lottery	10,000	2,500
	Punchestown Kidney Research Fund	13,000	26,000
	Vifor Pharma	50,000	-
	Transplant Team Ireland (Sports)	3,000	-
	Department of Employment & Social Protection:		
	Employment support subsidies	-	37,639
	Revenue Commissioners:		
	VAT compensation scheme	5,122	
	Total	484,331	489.857

The following grants were received from the HSE during the year:

Grantor: HSE Community Healthcare East (CHO6)

Care group: Disability.

Name of grant: HSE Revenue grant

Purpose of grant: To help fund the provision and management by the IKA of aid and support to renal patients in the form of financial aid, liaising with employers, hospital staff, training authorities and educational institutions. Amount of grant: €98,736

Total cost of providing these services: €567,937. Balance funded by donations received by the IKA from the public.



#### 5. Revenue grants

Grantor: HSE Community Healthcare CHO7 Care group: Primary Care.

Name of grant: HSE Revenue grant.

Purpose of grant: To help fund the IKA in organising accommodation for renal patients and their family's when attending hospital and providing counselling for people affected by end stage kidney disease. Amount of grant: €37,982 towards the accommodation service and €45,000 towards the counselling service.

Total cost of providing these services: Accommodation €370,466 and Counselling €285,065.

Grantor: HSE Organ Donation Transplant Ireland. Care group: Disability. Name of grant: HSE Revenue grant. Purpose of grant: To help fund the IKA's efforts in relation to the promotion of Organ Donor awareness through online (excluding direct postings to social media), media and physical channels and the design, printing, and distribution of organ donor cards. Amount of grant: €180,000 Total cost of providing these services €491,775.

#### 6. Funds analysis of expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2023 €	Restricted funds 2023 €	Total funds 2023 €	Total funds 2022 €
Support centre	332,484	37,982	370,466	214,645
Organ Donor awareness	277,575	214,200	491,775	415,636
Patient aid, information, welfare	469,201	98,736	567,937	573,743
Counselling	240,065	45,000	285,065	230,427
Holiday Homes	119,220	10,000	129,220	140,254
Education Info & Patient Activities	62,595	10,291	72,886	28,500
Peer Support	86,135	13,000	99,135	44,639
Research, Campaigning & Advocacy	41,620	50,000	91,620	-
Fundraising	85,548		85,548	55,878
	<u>1.714.443</u>	479.209	2.193.652	1,703,722

In 2022, of the total expenditure, €1,296,004 was expenditure from unrestricted funds and €407,718 was expenditure from restricted funds.

The €99,135 Peer Support expenditure was funded in part by €13,000 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 2023

# 7. Expenditure

	Support Centres	Organ Donor Awareness	Patient Aid Information& Welfare	Counselling	Holiday Homes	Education information and patient activities	Peer support	Research, campaigning & advocacy	Fundraising	Support Costs	Governance	Total 2023
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	67,495	225,195	361,248	149,718	43,873	64,580	56,292	67,880	27,650			1,063,933
INDIRECT EXPENSES												
Printing, post, stationery and phone	3,392	3,392	2,655	1,770	737	147	590	295	737	295	737	14,749
Travel and meeting expenses	7,384	7,384	5,778	3,852	1,605	321	1,284	642	1,605	642	1,605	32,103
Office expenses	14,383	14,383	11,256	7,504	3,127	625	2,501	1,251	3,127	1,251	3,127	62,533
Affiliations	836	836	654	436	182	36	145	73	182	73	182	3,635
Insurances	2,419	2,419	1,893	1,262	526	105	421	210	526	210	526	10,517
Audit & Professional fees	3,264	3,264	2,555	1,700	710	142	568	284	710	284	12,782	26,262
Bank charges	542	542	424	283	118	24	94	47	118	47	118	2,357
Light and Heat	6,170	6,170	4,829	3,219	1,341	268	1,073	537	1,341	537	1,341	26,828
Service charge Donor House	5,172	5,172	4,048	2,699	1,124	225	900	450	1,124	450	1,124	22,488
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	43,563	43,562	34,092	22,725	9,470	1,894	7,576	3,788	9,470	3,788	21,542	201,471
Wages, salaries and assocaited costs	182,733	188,025	143,524	93,439	35,888	5,308	29,303	16,819	40,274	13,665	37,467	786,446
Training, Payroll preparation and expenses	2,553	,	1,998	1.332	,	111	23,303	-	40,274	,	,	,
Depreciation	61,764		11,184	7,374		410		1,294	3,139			141,348
Amortisation of grant	- 7,872	,	-	-	-	-	- 2,200	-	-	-	,	- 7,872
Governance Costs	15,562		12,224	8.060	3,051	448	2,492		3,431	-	- 62,481	
Support costs	4,667	4,738	3,666	2,417	915	134	747	424	1,029	- 18,737	,	0
TOTAL	370,466	491,775	567,937	285,065	129,220	72,886	99,135	91,620	85,548	0	0	2,193,652

There were gifts in kind for advertising in the year of €50,428 (2022: €24,969).



### 8. Summary analysis of expenditure

	Staff costs 2023	Depreciation 2023	Other costs 2023	Total 2023	Total 2022
	€	€	€	€	€
Support centres	182,733	61,764	105,740	350,237	167,766
Organ Donor awareness	188,025	14,456	268,757	471,238	411,418
Patient aid, information, welfare	143,524	11,184	397,340	552,048	549,767
Counselling	93,439	7,374	173,779	274,592	214,247
Holiday Homes	35,888	35,467	53,899	125,254	134,583
Education, Info & Patient Activities	5,308	410	66,585	72,303	26,324
Peer Support	29,305	2,280	64,311	95,896	44,469
Research, Campaigning & advocacy	<u>16,819</u>	<u>1,294</u>	<u>71,668</u>	<u>89,781</u>	=
Charitable activities	695,039	134,229	1,202,081	2,031,349	1,548,744
Fundraising	40,274	3,139	37,672	81,085	52,250
Support costs	13,665	1,062	4,010	18,737	21,430
Governance	37,467	2,917	22,097	<u>62,481</u>	81,028
Total expenditure	786,445	141,347	1,265,860	<u>2.193.652</u>	1,703,722

#### 9. Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds 2023	Restricted funds 2023	Total funds 2023	Total funds 2022
	€	€	€	€
Office expenses	10,072	-	10,072	10,055
Travel & meetings	1,605	-	1,605	664
Wages and salaries	38,022	-	38,022	42,031
Audit & professional fees	12,782		12,782	28,278
	62.481		62.481	81.028

### 10. Support Costs

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2023	2023	2023	2022
	€	€	€	€
Office expenses	3,924	-	3,924	5,148
Travel & meetings	642	-	642	249
Wages and salaries	13,887	-	13,887	15,754
Professional fees	284		284	279
	18.737		18.737	21,430



### 11. Net Income/(expenditure)

This is stated after charging:

	2023 €	2022 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	111 210	100 640
<ul> <li>Owned by the charity</li> </ul>	141,348	128,648

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2022 - €Nil). During the year, no Directors received any benefits of any kind (2022 - €Nil). During the year, 15 Directors received reimbursement of expenses €32,103 (2022 - €10,231).

#### 12. Auditors' remuneration

The Auditors' remuneration amounts to an audit fee of €11,000 (2022: €8,000).

#### 13. Staff Costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Wages and salaries	668,017	539,850
Social welfare costs	68,944	57,931
Other pension costs	49,484	43,708
Total	786,446	641,489

The average monthly number of employees was: 16 (2022: 14) and the average monthly number of employees during the year expressed as full-time equivalents was as follows (including casual and part-time staff):

	2023 No.	2022 No.
<b>Employees</b> The CEO earns €85,262 per annum. Pension paid on behalf of the CEO is €7,269.	16	14
Number of higher paid employees: Gross salaries range	2023	2022
€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	-	-
	2	2
Total		



## 14. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Leasehold Property	Freehold Property	Equipment and fittings	Equipment and fittings	Total
<b>Cost</b> At 1 January 2023	3,400,750	2,579,761	269,862	26,258	6,276,631
Additions	<u> </u>	425,064		41,987	467,051
At 31 December 2023 Accumulated Depreciation:	<u>3,400,750</u>	<u>3,004,825</u>	<u>269,862</u>	68,245	6,743,682
At 1 January 2023	1,430,068	618,211	261,317	7,878	2,317,474
Charge for the financial year	68,017	60,096	6,410	6,825	141,348
At 31 December 2023 Net Book Value:	<u>1,498,085</u>	<u>678,307</u>	267,727	<u>   14,703 </u>	<u>2,458,822</u>
At 31 December 2023 At 31 December 2022	<u>1,902,665</u> 1,970,682	<u>2,326,518</u> 1,961,547	<u>2,135</u> 8,549	<u>53,542</u> 18,382	<u>4,284,860</u> <u>3,959,158</u>

#### 15. Debtors

	2023 €	2022 €
Debtors Prepayments	- 45,829	12,794 37,640
Accrued income	104,167	
Total	149,996	50,434

## 16. Cash and cash equivalents.

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash at bank in hand Prize bonds	3,708,765 6,349	4,940,255 6,349
Total	3,715,114	4,946,604
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year.		
	2023	2022
	€	€
Trade creditors and accruals	269,649	206,908

	200,010	200,000
Other creditors – credit cards	2,568	1,034
Payroll taxes	32,209	15,275
Total	304,426	223,218

17.



#### 18. Creditors:

Amounts falling due after more than one year.

	2023 €	2022 €
Capital grants	206,658	214,530
Capital grants	2023 €	2022 €
At 1 January Amortisation in year	214,530 (7,872)	222,402 (7,872)
At 31 December	206,658	214,530

In 1998 and 1999 a total of €393,619 of capital grants were received in respect of the Support Centre in Beaumont. 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 2023 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfer €	Funds 31 Dec 2023 €
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	3,498,448	838,063	(1,731,733)	800,000	3,404,778
Restricted funds					
Restricted funds	-	476,026	(461,918)	-	14,108
Designated Funds	5,020,000	-	-	(800,000)	4,220,000
Total of funds	8,518,448	1,314,089	(2,193,651)	-	7,638,886



## The Designated Funds have been set aside for the following:

	000's	
Finalise construction of the Cork Support Centre	50	
Renovation of the Beaumont Support Centre	250	
Roofs and Bathrooms for the Waterford Holiday Homes	100	
Fire Safety provision for Park West Apartment	70	
Provision for new Donegal holiday home rental	50	
Provision for Galway support centre	850	
Provision for develop of intergrated online patient support tools	250	
Provision for refurbishment of Donor House	150	
Provision for bi annual survey of patient experiences in the health care system to 2029	150	1,920
Capital to cover next 5 years deficits		
2024 900К	900	
2025 700k	700	
2026 400k	400	
2027 200k	200	
2028 100k	100	2,300

Total

4,220



#### 20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022
	€	€	€	€
Tangible fixed assets	4,284,860	-	4,284,860	3,959,158
Current assets	3,865,110	-	3,865,110	4,997,038
Creditors due within one year	(290,629)	(14,108)	(304,737)	(223,218)
Creditors due in more than one year	(206,658)	-	(206,658)	(214,530)
	7,652,683	(14,108)	7,638,575	8,518,448

### 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  $\leq$ 43,708 (2022:  $\leq$ 43,708).

#### 23. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### 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 30/05/2024