



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 2024**



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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chloe Kinahan
Jennifer McDermot
Maura Quigley
Pat O'Sullivan
Jacqueline Burke
Sharon Fitzgerald
Michelle Horan
Frances Moynihan
Elsie Moore
Eoin Madden
Marie Fowley
Elizabeth O'Sullivan
Angela Kirwan
Cathriona Charles
Joan Gavan
Deirdre Heslin
Edward Flood
Valerie Brady
Liam Buttle
Seamus O Farrell (appointed 19th July 2024)

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
3rd Floor, 40 Mespil Road,
Dublin 4
Ireland
D04 C2N4



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COMPANY INFORMATION (Continued)

BANKERS

Bank of Ireland
College Green
Dublin 2

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

SOLICITORS

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



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Directors submit their report, together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Origin

The IKA was first formed in 1978 by a group of patients and families to advocate for patients, and their families, affected by kidney failure. The 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 kidney 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.

Values

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.



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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 kidney 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. Membership continues to grow and at the year-end there was 4,047 members (3,883 in 2023).

Review of the results for the year

The deficit of €687k for the year represents an improvement of €211k compared to the forecast, attributable to income exceeding projections by €76k and expenditure falling short of expectations by €135k.

The following are some of the headline items:

Income

Total income €1.625m (Budgeted € 1.549m) Actual Dec 23 €1.296m

Total income for the period at €1.625m is €76k more than expected and €329K more than the corresponding period last year.

Included in this total figure are general donations, fundraisers and bequests which at €891k are as expected but €214k more than last year. Included is €36k raised for the Munster Kidney Support Centre and a bequest of €50K received from the estate of Mary Bernadette Walsh to be used to help fund the Waterford Holiday Homes. Both amounts are included in restricted income.

Grants received from the HSE at €367k are €5k more than expected due to a cost-of-living grant received.

Grants of €11k from the NUIG, €3k from the National lottery and the final two tranches of €26k for Peer Support from PuncHESTOWN Kidney Research Fund were received during the year.

Under the WRC agreement on the restoration of S39 pay parity the HSE agreed to fund staff salaries with an additional grant of €28k. The full amount is to be paid to the employees in 2025 as a lump sum when the funds are received from the HSE. An agreement on future grant payments has not been finalised.



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The €21k received under the Vat compensation scheme is €19k more than expected and €16k more than last year and is due to the vat paid on the construction of the MKSC.

Deposit interest at €118k is €46k better than expected and €94k more than last year.

Rental income of €97.5k was received from Beaumont Hospital for the occupation of the National Kidney support centre. Included in this is €37.5k in rents for the period 23.07.24 to 05.11.24 awarded by the Court. Total rent received from the hospital was €53k more than budgeted.

Rental income of €37k for the two apartments is on target and higher than the 2023 figure as the new apartment attached to the MKSC was rented for the first time in 2024.

Employee Costs € 950k (Budget € 949k) Actual Dec 23 €786K

Employee costs at €950k for the year are as expected and amount to €164k more than the corresponding period last year. This is the result of an increase in staff numbers. A full-time project manager, two part-time MKSC employees and one part-time fundraiser started in 2023. Their full salary cost was accounted for in 2024. In the first quarter of 2024 a part-time National Volunteer and Organisation Development manager and a part-time receptionist started which also contributed to the increased cost from 2023.

In addition, €22k was accrued in relation to the S39 WRC agreement on pay parity.

Donor house facility costs € 82k (Budget € 85k) Actual Dec 23 €74k

Donor house facility costs are less than expected. This is due to light and heat costs being less than expected.

Administration and IT €73k (Budget €80k) Actual Dec 23 €80k

Administration and IT charges are on budget. Budgeted additions to Salesforce were postponed to 2025 which gave rise to the positive variance

Governance €83K (Budget €73k) Actual Dec 23 €62k

Governance is higher than expected due to the employment of a temporary interim CEO, while the permanent CEO was on sick leave.

Services delivery:

Counselling:

Counselling costs were 15% greater than last year reflecting the continued increased demand for the service.

Patient aid:

Patient aid was maintained at the same level as last year.

Peer Support:

Peer Support is down on budget. The decision was taken to defer the second phase of the programme involving further recruitment of volunteers until 2025.

Donor card, functions and awareness:

Spend on Donor awareness, cards and functions while on budget increased by 5% compared to 2023.

Holiday homes:

Expenditure on Holiday homes was 5% less in 2024 mainly due to the reduction in light and heat costs from the previous year's level.



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In conclusion

Financially the company performed significantly better than expected. Excess expenditure at €687k was €212k better than budget and €192k better than the previous year. Donations, fundraisers and bequests at €891k were €214k more than 2023 and reflects the efforts made by our branches and our new fundraising team. It is envisaged that this is an area which will continue to grow as our branches continue to rebound from the Covid years and some of the efforts of our fundraisers in 2024 bear fruit in 2025.

In 2024 the company also benefitted from very favourable deposit interest rates. Amounts received from this source are unlikely to be repeated in 2025 as the money the company has available for deposit and the interest rates achievable have fallen from 2024 levels. These reductions will have to be replaced from other sources. So too the rents. Rents received of €97.5k from Beaumont hospital in 2024 will not be repeated in 2025 as the Support Centre has been returned. This loss in this revenue will also have to be replaced by other sources.

Overall, with net assets of €6.9m and bank balances of €3m the company remains both solvent and liquid.

Performance against strategic objectives

The Strategic Plan adopted in 2021 and running to 2025 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.

Once again, significant progress was made in expanding services with supports provided to patients at the highest ever level. Ensuring patients continue to receive a personal timely service continues to prove very challenging. Patient needs have become more complex and time consuming with a small number of patients presented as homeless or with safeguarding issues. Signposting to other services helps to ensure a wider range of supports are provided.

The reporting capabilities of the database have been expanded which enables better targeting of supports and also allows non-financial requests to be tracked. In 2024 there were over 500 support queries.

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 4,700 people each time.



Social Media Activities

As of 31 December 2024, there are 32,229 followers on Facebook, 3,643 on Twitter and 4,397 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

Counselling referrals continue to increase with a 4% increase. An education day was held with counsellors, and this was received very positively with satisfaction ratings over 90%.

Objective 2. Develop peer support programmes.

An independent 3rd party evaluation of the pilot service was completed. This found the pilot was well planned, with good governance, passionate staff and volunteers. The training and reflective supervision were perceived as excellent with patients and families finding the service very helpful and beneficial. The pilot is now being rolled out as an ongoing service.

"I really was matched with the right person; they really met my needs...the whole experience was 100 % for me"

Objective 3. Improve education programmes and information resources.

The living life well programme was run on four occasions and was well received.

An awareness day was held on World Kidney Day highlighting the importance of screening for kidney disease. This supports the strategy of helping to reduce the number of people who progress into end stage kidney disease.

Objective 4. Expand our physical support centre network.

The official opening of the new six-bedroom Munster Kidney Support Centre was held in June 2024 with EU Commissioner Michael Mc Grath TD conducting the official opening. Initially bookings were slow, but the centre is now in full use with the drop-in service much appreciated. There were 159 overnights stays for 70 families.

A comment from a grateful patient who stayed in the centre.

"At a time when your world has fallen apart, it takes precious people and a safe place to keep you up. You'll find this in the Munster Kidney support Centre"

As stated previously the residential Support Centre in Dublin was sequestered by Beaumont Hospital, and patients are accommodated in the Clayton Airport Hotel. Beaumont Hospital was due to return this centre in March 2023. After legal advice, the Board reluctantly decided to take legal action to ensure the return of the centre which was returned in November 2024 with legal proceedings concluding in February 2025. Planning is now underway for the renovation, with building work planned to start in June 2025.



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. 109 patients and their families were provided with a holiday. Last minute cancellations due to illness including COVID19 meant some bookings could not be used.

249 patients had dialysis abroad compared to 201 in 2023. 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.

A comment from a patient who stayed in Tramore

"First class. So Calm and quiet. Thank you so much my self and Mary were so happy there"

Objective 6. Develop activities programmes.

Limited progress as 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. 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.

The Board also took a decision to support the Transplant Team Ireland's request to become an independent entity. Work on this started in January 2024 with the official handover happening in December 2024. A strong governance framework has been established and a memorandum of understanding has been agreed so the Association will continue to promote participation in sports.

The Association promotes online exercise programmes, which are available free to patients thanks to funding from the PuncHESTOWN Kidney Research fund.

Dynamic & active branches

Objective 9. Strengthen and develop branch network.

Branches held 33 branch meetings with 7 national branch forums held. The new National Volunteer Manager started in February 2024 and commenced visiting branches. A number of surveys were conducted in branches to start assessing member preferences.

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.

Objective 10. Increase volunteer base.

With staff now assigned to Branch support, a start has been made on attracting more volunteers. This will continue to be a challenging area but a small number of younger volunteers have been recruited.

Objective 11. Enhance supports for Branches.



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Seven national online branch forums were held to exchange information and consult branches on their needs. Attendance at these online forums is increasing with satisfaction over 90%.

A comprehensive branch handbook was issued.

A comment from a Branch Officer who attended a session.

"Great session, very informative."

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 attended 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.

Conflict of interest and code of conduct policies are 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.

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 three specially convened workshops. One of these workshops had representatives from branches and the ordinary membership.

The Board decided to approve the following

- 6 Member Directors to be appointed by a new member forum (1 from each HSE region)
- 3 Member Directors to be appointed by reference to skills and diversity needs
- 2 Independent Directors to be appointed.



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This represents a substantial change in how the Board of Association operates, so the Board decided to defer the 2024 elections until 2025. This process will need to be very carefully managed with clear two-way communications to ensure members trust their voice will continue to be heard.

Board nominations are made by each branch. On appointment Directors are offered an experienced Director as a mentor with an induction pack provided. Board training for the entire Board is provided by an external expert.

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 the annual budget and annual operational plan. They direct & oversee management via the CEO overseeing performance to ensure the Association's charitable purpose is delivered. They also ensure compliance with a range of legislation including compliance with the Charities Governance code.

Number of Meetings

Committee	Number of meetings
Board (see above for role)	6
Development day workshops (explore changes in future Board operations)	3
Beaumont Subgroup (manage legal process with Beaumont hospital)	11
People committee (set remuneration for staff)	2

There are 20 Board members in total. An average of 14 directors attended each Board meeting.

Objective 13. Ensure financial sustainability.

COVID19 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.

Two part time personnel have been recruited and are developing skills 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.

For the first time since COVID19, a national community fundraising event was held with volunteers collecting in ALDI shops and the target of €10k was exceeded by €35k. Trialling of electronic payment



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devices is also underway with new fundraising merchandise purchased and new fundraising procedures developed to improve control and efficiency. The CEO has undertaken a philanthropy course with a view to securing large gifts.

Early indications are that fundraising capacity is improving.

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

The Board have approved an investment and reserves policy which reflects a conservative approach given the legal risks associated with the legal process with Beaumont hospital.

Objective 14. Ensure the best team.

The recruitment market has proved challenging in trying to recruit, so 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. Remuneration policy is informed by the Wheel survey of pay scales and benefits in the Charities sector.

Work on a comprehensive HR strategy will commence in 2025.

Objective 15. Collaborate with other organisations.

Contacts were 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. A wide range of Irish partners are also engaged from The Wheel, Diabetes Ireland, The Irish Heart Foundation etc.

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 kidney patients is limited and this issue has been escalated.

For the very first time, working with health care professionals, a comprehensive document on the changes required in treatment systems was produced, called "kidney disease, confronting a silent epidemic, act now for a better future", the document was circulated to a wide range of stakeholders and a number of meetings were held. The then Minister for Health, gave a commitment to introduce screening for kidney disease.

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 second 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 thirty-six million “views” of content generated during the week with several TV presentations including promotion 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 with the Bill finally passed.

The 39th Service of Remembrance and Thanksgiving successfully returned to a physical format for the first time since COVID19 with 1,100 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 40,000 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.

The first academic standard research of renal patient experiences in the system is progressing and will be published in 2025. 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 and will be published in 2025.

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. Most Directors routinely attend their local branch meeting so there is a two-way feedback channel in place.

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.

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 Act was enacted, 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 patients on dialysis who can afford to travel abroad can enjoy a holiday. It may affect the confidence of members in the abilities of the IKA to advocate for them.

Significant effort was expended to obtain the return of the national kidney centre in Beaumont Hospital. The centre was finally returned in November 2024. Legal negotiations and a court process were ongoing at the end of the year with a satisfactory resolution in February 2025. The centre requires considerable refurbishment to return to a "home from home". With work due to start in June 2025 and likely to continue for six to eight months. 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. A separate committee consisting of three Board members and relevant staff and professionals has set up to control the project and ensure timely completion. The Board will ensure the opening of the Centre as a top priority.

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 2024. However, the performance expectations for charities operating in 2024 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 believes changes will be needed in how the Board operates to secure the future of the association. Proposals to reduce the size of the Board and how Directors are nominated have been approved. To ensure the patient voice is still strong, a separate members forum is being set up which will appoint the majority of the Directors onto the Board. Securing member approval of this proposal will require be a major project for 2025 and will consume substantial time and effort.

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 remuneration levels with the corporate sector, it aims to make the IKA a satisfying place to work. Staff turnover is lower than other comparable organisations with just one staff member leaving for personal reasons.

Directors and secretary and their interests

The names of persons who were Directors at any time during the year ended 31 December 2024 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.



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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.

A major project to renovate the national kidney support centre will commence in 2025.

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



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 2024 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
for and on behalf of
Azets Audit Services Ireland Limited
Statutory Audit Firm
3rd Floor
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4
Date



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2024	2024	2023
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		Funds	Funds		
	Note	€	€	€	€
INCOME FROM:					
Charitable activities	4	1,115,130	509,871	1,625,001	1,314,089
Total		1,115,130	509,871	1,625,001	1,314,089
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Costs of raising funds		142,488	-	142,488	85,548
Charitable activities		1,645,233	523,979	2,169,212	2,108,103
Total	6	1,787,721	523,979	2,311,700	2,193,651
Net income/ (expenditure)		(672,591)	(14,108)	(686,999)	(879,562)
Taxation		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(672,591)	(14,108)	(686,699)	(879,562)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward	19	7,624,778	14,108	7,638,886	8,518,448
Total funds carried forward		6,952,187	-	6,952,187	7,638,886

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
Tangible Fixed Assets	14	4,190,190	4,284,860
Current Assets			
Debtors	15	221,877	149,996
Cash at bank in hand	16	3,046,154	3,715,114
		3,268,031	3,865,110
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(307,248)	(304,426)
Net Current Assets		2,960,783	3,560,684
Total assets less current liabilities		7,150,973	7,845,544
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(198,786)	(206,658)
NET ASSETS		6,952,187	7,638,886
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted funds	19	0	14,108
Unrestricted funds	19	4,372,187	3,404,778
Designated funds	19	2,580,000	4,220,000
TOTAL FUNDS		6,952,187	7,638,886

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

Edward Flood
Chairman
Date



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	<i>Note</i>	2024 €	2023 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds	19	(686,699)	(879,562)
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation charge	14	137,935	141,348
Amortisation of capital grants	18	(7,872)	(7,872)
Interest income	4	(117,965)	(23,482)
Fixed asset (additions)/disposals	14	(43,265)	(467,051)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	15	(71,881)	(99,562)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	17	2,822	81,209
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(786,928)</u>	<u>(1,254,972)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	4	<u>117,965</u>	<u>23,482</u>
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>117,965</u>	<u>23,482</u>
Change in cash and equivalents in the year		(668,960)	(1,231,490)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	16	<u>3,715,114</u>	<u>4,946,604</u>
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		<u>3,046,154</u>	<u>3,715,114</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 2024 the financial statements showed total reserves of €6,952,187 broken down between restricted, unrestricted, and designated reserves.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 2024

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 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.

1.15 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 recognised 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 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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 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.

1.18 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 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 €4,190,190 (2023: €4,284,859)



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 €	Restricted funds 2024 €	Total funds 2024 €	Total funds 2023 €
Fundraising, donations etc	784,130	36,489	820,619	596,386
Bequests	20,500	49,558	70,058	80,478
Gifts in kind	29,110	-	29,110	50,428
Grants	26,023	423,824	449,847	484,331
Interest receivable	117,965	-	117,965	23,482
Rents received	137,402	-	137,402	78,984
	1,115,130	509,871	1,625,001	1,314,089

In 2024, of the total income from charitable activities, €859,763 was to unrestricted funds and €509,871 was to restricted funds.

5. Revenue grants

	2024 €	2023 €
Section 39 WRC award	21,893	-
Health Service Executive:	82,982	82,982
Counselling		
Patient support	98,736	98,736
Organ donor card and awareness	180,000	180,000
One off grant	5,000	7,291
Other grants:		
AstraZeneca	-	34,200
NUIG	11,213	-
National Lottery	3,000	10,000
Punchestown Kidney Research Fund	26,000	13,000
Vifor Pharma	-	50,000
Transplant Team Ireland (Sports)	-	3,000
Revenue Commissioners:		
VAT compensation scheme	21,023	5,122
Total	449,847	484,331

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: €568,525. Balance funded by donations received by the IKA from the public.



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5. Revenue grants (continued)

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 €368,140 and Counselling €328,802.

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 €519,039.

€21k of the €28k awarded to the company under the overall agreement reached by the Section 39 unions with the HSE was received in 2024. The balance was received in May 2025.

6. Funds analysis of expenditure

	Unrestricted funds 2024 €	Restricted funds 2024 €	Total funds 2024 €	Total funds 2023 €
Support centre	293,669	74,471	368,140	370,466
Organ Donor awareness	339,039	180,000	519,039	491,775
Patient aid, information, welfare	469,789	98,736	568,525	567,937
Counselling	283,802	45,000	328,802	285,065
Holiday Homes	69,965	52,558	122,523	129,220
Branch Development & Patient Activities	152,122	14,108	166,230	72,886
Peer Support & Branch Development	45,187	26,000	71,187	99,135
Research, Campaigning & Advocacy	13,553	11,213	24,766	91,620
Fundraising	120,595	21,893	142,488	85,548
	1,787,721	523,979	2,311,700	2,193,652

In 2024, of the total expenditure, €1,787,721 was expenditure from unrestricted funds and €523,979 was expenditure from restricted funds.

The €71,187 Peer Support 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 2024

7. Expenditure

	Support Centres	Organ Donor	Patient Aid Information & Welfare	Counselling	Holiday Homes	Branch development & patient activities	Peer support	Research campaigning & advocacy	Fundraising	Support	Governance	TOTAL 2024
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	58,078	228,453	368,253	180,647	43,222	56,308	29,083	1,645	48,334	0	32,898	1,046,922
INDIRECT EXPENSES												
Printing, post, stationery and phone	2,767	3,010	2,075	1,535	521	1,139	436	240	975	329	583	13,610
Travel and meeting expenses	3,308	3,598	2,480	1,835	623	1,361	521	286	1,166	394	696	16,270
Office expenses	10,699	11,638	8,021	5,934	2,016	4,403	1,686	926	3,771	1,273	2,253	52,621
Affiliations	733	797	550	407	138	302	116	63	258	87	154	3,605
Insurances	2,448	2,663	1,836	1,358	461	1,008	386	212	863	291	515	12,042
Audit & Professional fees	2,440	2,654	1,829	1,353	460	1,004	385	211	860	290	514	12,000
Bank charges	535	582	401	297	101	220	84	46	189	64	113	2,633
Light and Heat	3,998	4,349	2,998	2,218	753	1,645	630	346	1,409	476	842	19,665
Service charge Donor House	5,401	5,875	4,049	2,995	1,018	2,222	851	467	1,904	643	1,137	26,563
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	32,331	35,169	24,239	17,931	6,092	13,304	5,096	2,798	11,395	3,848	6,807	159,010
Wages and salaries	193,220	210,183	144,858	107,161	36,410	79,507	30,455	16,724	68,102	22,999	40,680	950,298
Training, Payroll preparation and expenses	5,166	5,619	3,873	2,865	973	2,126	814	447	1,821	615	1,088	25,406
Depreciation	62,628	12,867	8,868	6,560	31,192	4,867	1,864	1,024	4,169	1,408	2,490	137,936
Amortisation of grant	-7,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7,872
Governance Costs	18,298	19,904	13,718	10,148	3,448	7,529	2,884	1,584	6,449	0	-83,963	0
Support costs	6,291	6,844	4,717	3,489	1,186	2,589	992	545	2,217	-28,870	0	0
TOTAL	368,140	519,039	568,525	328,802	122,523	166,230	71,187	24,766	142,488	0	0	2,311,700

There were gifts in kind for advertising in the year of €29,110 (2023: €50,428).



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

8. Summary analysis of expenditure

	Staff costs 2024 €	Depreciation 2024 €	Other costs 2024 €	Total 2024 €	Total 2023 €
Support centres	193,220	62,628	87,703	343,551	350,237
Organ Donor awareness	210,183	12,867	269,241	492,291	471,238
Patient aid, information, welfare	144,858	8,868	369,364	550,090	552,048
Counselling	107,161	6,560	201,443	315,164	274,592
Holiday Homes	36,410	31,192	50,288	117,890	125,254
Education, Info & Patient Activities	79,507	4,867	71,736	156,110	72,303
Peer Support	30,455	1,864	34,993	67,312	95,896
Research, Campaigning & advocacy	<u>16,724</u>	<u>1,024</u>	<u>4,890</u>	<u>22,638</u>	<u>89,781</u>
Charitable activities	818,518	129,870	1,116,658	2,065,046	2,031,349
Fundraising	68,102	4,169	61,550	133,821	81,085
Support costs	40,680	2,490	40,793	83,963	18,737
Governance	<u>22,999</u>	<u>1,408</u>	<u>4,463</u>	<u>28,870</u>	<u>62,481</u>
Total expenditure	<u>950,299</u>	<u>137,937</u>	<u>1,223,464</u>	<u>2,311,700</u>	<u>2,193,652</u>

9. Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds 2024 €	Restricted funds 2024 €	Total funds 2024 €	Total funds 2023 €
Office expenses	42,587	-	42,587	22,854
Travel & meetings	696	-	696	1,605
Wages and salaries	40,680	-	40,680	38,022
	<u>83,963</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,963</u>	<u>62,481</u>

10. Support Costs

	Unrestricted funds 2024 €	Restricted funds 2024 €	Total funds 2024 €	Total funds 2023 €
Office expenses	4,572	-	4,572	3,924
Travel & meetings	395	-	395	642
Wages and salaries	23,613	-	23,613	13,887
Professional fees	<u>290</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>284</u>
	<u>28,870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,870</u>	<u>21,430</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

11. Net Income/(expenditure)

This is stated after charging:

	2024 €	2023 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- Owned by the charity	<u>137,935</u>	<u>141,348</u>

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration (2023 - €Nil).

During the year, no Directors received any benefits of any kind (2023 - €Nil).

During the year, 15 Directors received reimbursement of expenses €25,054 (2023 - €32,103).

12. Auditors' remuneration

The Auditors' remuneration amounts to an audit fee of €12,000 (2023: €11,000).

13. Staff Costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2024 €	2023 €
Wages and salaries	781,422	668,017
Social welfare costs	80,677	68,944
Other pension costs	64,659	49,484
Total	<u>926,758</u>	<u>786,446</u>

The average monthly number of employees was: 25 (2023: 21) and the average monthly number of employees during the year expressed as full-time equivalents was as follows (including casual and part-time staff):

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Employees	17	14

The CEO earns €89,650 per annum. Pension paid on behalf of the CEO is €8,965.

	2024	2023
Number of higher paid employees:		
Gross salaries range		
€60,000 - €70,000	2	1
€70,000 - €80,000	-	-
€80,000 - €90,000	1	1
€90,000 - €100,000	-	-
€100,000 - €110,000	-	-
€110,000 - €120,000	-	-
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

14. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Leasehold Property	Freehold Property	Equipment and fittings	Equipment and fittings	Total
Cost					
At 1 January 2024	3,400,750	3,004,825	269,862	68,245	6,743,682
Additions	<u>8,610</u>	<u>34,655</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,265</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>3,409,360</u>	<u>3,039,483</u>	<u>269,862</u>	<u>68,245</u>	<u>6,786,947</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:					
At 1 January 2024	1,498,085	678,307	267,727	14,703	2,458,822
Charge for the financial year	<u>68,187</u>	<u>60,788</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>6,825</u>	<u>137,935</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,566,272</u>	<u>739,095</u>	<u>269,862</u>	<u>21,528</u>	<u>2,596,757</u>
Net Book Value:					
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,843,088</u>	<u>2,300,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,717</u>	<u>4,190,190</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,902,665</u>	<u>2,326,518</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>53,542</u>	<u>4,284,860</u>

15. Debtors

	2024 €	2023 €
Prepayments	81,631	45,829
Accrued income	<u>140,246</u>	<u>104,167</u>
Total	<u>221,877</u>	<u>149,996</u>

16. Cash and cash equivalents.

	2024 €	2023 €
Cash at bank in hand	3,039,805	3,708,765
Prize bonds	<u>6,349</u>	<u>6,349</u>
Total	<u>3,046,154</u>	<u>3,715,114</u>

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year.

	2024 €	2023 €
Trade creditors and accruals	284,261	269,649
Other creditors – credit cards	3,367	2,568
Payroll taxes	<u>19,620</u>	<u>32,209</u>
Total	<u>307,248</u>	<u>304,426</u>



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

	2024 €	2023 €
Capital grants	198,786	206,658
Capital grants	2024 €	2023 €
At 1 January	206,658	214,530
Amortisation in year	(7,872)	(7,872)
At 31 December	198,786	206,658

In 1998 and 1999 a total of €393,619 of capital grants were received in respect of the National Kidney 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 2024 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfer €	Funds 31 Dec 2024 €
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	3,404,778	1,126,343	(1,798,934)	1,640,000	4,372,187
Restricted funds					
Restricted funds	14,108	498,658	(512,766)	-	-
Designated Funds	4,220,000	-	-	(1,640,000)	2,580,000
Total of funds	7,638,886	1,625,001	(2,311,700)	-	6,952,187



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Designated Funds have been set aside for the following:

	<u>€'000</u>	<u>€'000</u>
Renovation of the National Kidney Support Centre	500	
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	<u>150</u>	2,120
Capital to cover next 5 years deficits		
2025	160	
2026	200	
2027	100	
2028	-	<u>460</u>
TOTAL		<u>2,580</u>



THE IRISH KIDNEY ASSOCIATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 31 Dec 2024 €	Restricted funds 31 Dec 2024 €	Total funds 31 Dec 2024 €	Total funds 31 Dec 2023 €
Tangible fixed assets	4,190,190	-	4,190,190	4,284,860
Current assets	3,268,031	-	3,268,031	3,865,110
Creditors due within one year	(285,355)	(21,893)	(307,248)	(304,737)
Creditors due in more than one year	(198,786)	-	(198,786)	(206,658)
	<u>6,974,080</u>	<u>(21,893)</u>	<u>6,952,187</u>	<u>7,638,575</u>

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 funders 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 €64,659 (2023: €43,708).

23. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year ended 31 December 2024.

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 the 8th of May 2024.