AUTISM ASSISTANCE DOGS IRELAND COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (Not having share capital and limited by guarantee)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31st August 2018 Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee Directors Report and Financial Statements 31st August 2018 (not having share capital and limited by guarantee)

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee (AADI) present their annual report and audited financial statement for the year ended 31st August 2018. Which are prepared to meet the requirements for a Directors' Report and accounts for Companies Act 2014 purposes. The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2009, Companies Act 2014, the Company Constitution and Accounting and Reporting by Charities, Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland which is effective from 1st January 2015. The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Trustees' Annual Report under Statement of Recommended Practice guidelines.

This is the second set of financial statements prepared by Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2015. The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland, however it is considered best practice.

Reference and Administrative Details

The organisation is a charitable company with a registered office at 3 Shortcastle Street, Mallow, Co Cork. The Charity trades under the name Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee (AADI). The companies registered number is 483682.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 19293 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority. The charity has a total of 6 directors.

The CEO is Ms Nuala Geraghty who has led the charity since it's foundation in 2010, having previously worked in the assistance dog sector for 15 years.

Details of the external advisors engaged by the Charity are as follows:

Type

Name

Quintas

Address

Bankers Auditors Permanent TSB

29 Bank Place, Mallow, Co Cork Heron House, Blackpool, Cork

Directors and Secretary

The names of persons who at any time during the financial year and since the year end unless otherwise stated were directors of the charity are as follows:

John Considine, appointed 03/06/14, Maggie O'Donovan, appointed 08/12/15, Adrian Grey, appointed 12/07/16, Resigned 10/04/18 Kieran McGeary, appointed 13/09/16, Michael Palmer, appointed 11/10/16. Susan Martin, appointed 08/11/16. Resigned 10/01/2018

Tom O'Grady, appointed 10/04/2018 Andrew Balfe, appointed 09/10/2018

Michael Palmer, Director held the position of company secretary for the duration of the financial year

Principal Activities and Objectives

The charity has 6 directors who meet on a monthly basis and are responsible for the strategic direction of the charity. The charity is run on a day to day basis by the chief executive officer who is responsible for ensuring that the charity meets its long and short term aims and the day to day operations run smoothly.

The charity's objects and principal activities are:

To enrich the lives of people with disabilities by (i) the training and placement of highly skilled assistance dogs with children with Autism Spectrum Disorder and adults for their safety, independence and companionship, (ii) providing a personalised service with continuing support for assistance dog teams and (iii) all other related services and aspects. These dogs are provided free of charge to the children & their families.

The short term aim of the charity is to increase the number of dogs supplied annually and the strategy adopted to achieve these aims including the projects undertaken are:

We have started our own puppy breeding programme and intend to grow this programme.

We have enhanced our fundraising staff to enable us to fund our expansion programme.

We have received accreditation from Assistance Dogs International.

The long term aims of the charity and the strategy adopted to achieve these aims including the projects undertaken are:

Continue to grow our output of highly trained assistance & companion dogs to 20 dogs per annum. Currently there is a waiting list of over five years and our aim is to reduce this to two years.

Our Volunteers

The directors are very grateful to the unpaid volunteers who help by fostering our puppies, doing initial training and socialising. This part of the training programme can take between up to 15 months for each puppy. Our volunteers also partake in fundraising on the charity's behalf. Volunteers also provide assistance with events, giving time and supplies to make them a success. The total number of unpaid volunteers that provide services in the year and additional thousands of hours generously given by the public is impossible to quantify.

Business Review and Financial Results

Due to limited resources and insecurities over funding, it has continued to be difficult to plan or develop services. The financial report shows a trading loss for the financial year amounting to €39,151 (2017: loss of €9,924). In late 2017 the directors recruited additional fundraising staff and are satisfied that the increased income shown in 2018 (increase of €69,168) will continue to grow and will considerably enhance our revenues and help achieve our growth targets. Our income in 2018 grew by 47% over 2017 levels. This is mainly due to the existing and new channels of income managed by Community and Events Fundraising Manager and the introduction of new avenues of revenue opening up to the charity brought about by the partnerships managed by our new Corporate and Communications Fundraising Manager. The directors do not envisage any material increase in salary or overhead costs in the immediate future.

The principal source of funding for the charity is the generosity of the general public with donations together with generous support from our corporate partners. The company also received a grant of €3,500 from The American Ireland Fund.

At the end of the year the company had total assets of €11,319 (2017: €49,839) and total liabilities of €28,634 (2017: €28,003). The net funds of the company have decreased by €39,151 (2017: decrease of €9,924)

Achievements and Performance

The main achievements of the charity during the year were:

- 1. Provision of 6 trained assistance dogs and 4 companion dogs
- 2. Continued our own breeding programme
- 3. Expanded our dog training capacity
- 4. Created and grew active regional voluntary support groups
- 5. Compliance with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)
 - a. The GDPR framework went into full enforcement on 25th May 2018. AADI is fully committed to respecting the privacy of our clients and supporters, and have invested time and effort in the preparations for GDPR with attendance at informational and training events, policy and process review, database clean-up, and full staff involvement. This year we have instituted a Data Privacy Working Group which meets routinely to review our data privacy management practices and drive continuous improvements.

6. Achieved accreditation from Assistance Dogs International ("ADI) with effect from July 2018.

- a. ADI Standards have become the benchmarks to measure excellence in the Assistance Dog industry. Assistance Dog users trust their lives and safety to their dogs so everything related to the training of both the dogs and people must meet extraordinary criteria.
- b. Compliance with these standards helps ensure that people with disabilities who are seeking a partnership with an Assistance Dog receives:
 - i. exceptional service from our accredited member programme
 - ii. a highly professionally trained assistance dog trained to mitigate their disability,
 - iii. a comprehensive education about training and utilisation of an assistance dog, and
 - iv. a thorough understanding of all aspects of public access with an assistance dog.
- c. The ADI Standards are continually evaluated to ensure they are up to date with current industry practices and remain focused on continuous improvement of the Assistance Dog industry.
- d. This is the first and only Autism Assistance dog programme in Ireland that has achieved this accreditation.
- e. This accreditation will give assurance to all our stakeholders and volunteers that our puppies, dogs in training and assistance dogs meet the highest recognized standards of training and animal welfare.

7. Volunteer Puppy Fosterers

a. Puppy fosterers are critical to AADI to ensure the pups receive vital socialisation during their first 15 months. This year we have introduced a new structured puppy obedience programme under the supervision of our Puppy Foster Care Supervisor and will continue to review this going forward.

8. Income Stream

This year we have grown our income by 47% over 2017 levels.

Structure, Governance and Management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro $(\mathfrak{E}1)$

The charity was established under a Constitution which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under this Constitution and managed by a Board of Directors.

The charity has 6 directors who meet on a monthly basis and are responsible for the strategic direction of the charity. At these meetings the board of directors are provided with the key performance and risk indicators. The charity is run on a day to day basis by the chief executive officer who is responsible for ensuring that the charity meets its long and short term aims and the day to day operations run smoothly. The CEO has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the directors for operational matters including finance and employment.

There is clear division of responsibility at the charity with the Board retaining control over major decisions. The board of directors retain overall responsibility for the strategic development of the charity in close liaison with the executive officers.

The directors taken as a whole have significant experience in a wide range of area's effecting the charity including but not limited to finance, business, I.T., human resource management and law. Directors are unpaid and there are no material directors expenses

Directors and Senior Staff

The directors consider the board of directors, who are the Charity's trustees and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the day to day operations.

Future Developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future. In line with our 5 year strategic development plan we will continue to grow the charity's income which will enable us to increase production and output of assistance dogs to 20 per year in order to meet the huge demand and enable us to reopen our waiting list.

We continue to grow and develop our breeding programme, looking at new breeding lines in order to supply enough puppies in line with our strategic development plan. We have added one further breeding female and three more potential breeding females to our puppy foster care programme. All breeding stock are health and temperament tested to ensure suitability. Our litters go through an early socialisation programme which helps them transition into the homes or our volunteer Puppy Foster Carers with more confidence and gives them the best possible start at this critical period of their lives.

Our expanded dog training capacity this year saw us increase the number of assistance and companion dogs trained. All our puppies and dogs are trained to the standard set out by Assistance Dogs International. Ensuring our dogs reach this standard is very important to AADI. Our waiting list for assistance dogs remains closed and is reviewed regularly. We continue to get enquiries every day from families desperate to join the waiting list.

As a result of the recruitment of a Corporate and Communications fundraising manager and a Community, Events and Volunteer manager we are developing all areas of fund raising and communication and raising the profile of the charity. Corporate partners are very important to the growth of AADI and we have a number of long-term partners on board. We look forward to continuing to work with new and existing partners next year. We also ran a number of successful events this year including our Abseil off Croke Park and continue to have regular street collections.

Volunteers are invaluable to AADI and we are grateful for the continued support we receive from them and the commitment they show to AADI in all areas of the charity. We are continually recruiting volunteers and proud of the high numbers we retain.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

AADI takes seriously its responsibility to identify and manage all types of organisational risks including compliance, financial, safety and health, environmental, and operational risks.

The Directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the Charity faces relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of donations and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company health and safety, taxation and other legislation.

• A Risk Management Register will be in place to document the risks identified, the assessment of each risk and AADI's strategies for managing them. The Register will be held by the Secretary.

- The Board will ensure that all necessary insurance policies are in place to protect AADI as an organisation, the Board, the staff, volunteers, client families, contractors and visitors to its offices.
- Reports on action taken to mitigate high risks will form part of the Chairperson's report to the Board routinely, and also inform the Annual SORP Directors Report (Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2015)
- Changes to Legislation and regulatory compliance will be monitored by the Board via websites, affiliation with support organisations, monitoring of acts, internal audits and funders contractual service standards.

Reputational risk - In common with many charities reputation damage could be caused by an event either within or outside the company's control. In order to mitigate this risk the charity continues to adopt best practices in all areas of operation.

Accounting Records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company, the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems.

In order to comply with the requirements of the act, monthly management accounts are prepared. The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal place of business at 3 Shortcastle Street, Mallow, Co Cork.

Directors Compliance Statement

The directors confirm they are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations under Section 224 of the Companies Act 2014 and confirm:

that a company compliance statement has been developed

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report. of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director have taken all the steps he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of the information.

Statement as to disclosure to our auditors

In so far as the Directors are aware, at the time of approving our Directors' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- The Directors, having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the auditor that they ought to have taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Disclosure of individual remuneration of senior staff

The disclosure of remuneration for each staff member in the senior management team is not disclosed individually due to the over-riding requirements of the Data Protection Act. Total remuneration for the team is disclosed in note 8.

Companies Act, 2014

The reporting requirements of the Companies Act, 2014, relating to financial statements do not apply to the company, as it is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Quintas Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 11th December 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

On behalf of the board

John Considine Chairperson Mchael Palmer

11th December 2018

<u>Directors' responsibilities statement</u> Year ended 31st December 2018

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland and with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS102 (effective 1 January 2015).

Under company law the directors must not approve 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 end of the financial year, and profit or loss, 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 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 applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reason for any material departure from those standards;
- 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 profit or loss 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. The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

On behalf of the board;

John Considine

Chairperson

Michael Palmer

Director

<u>Independent auditors report to the members of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by</u> <u>Guarantee</u>

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee for the financial year ended 31st August 2018 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, cashflow statement, notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS102 (effective 1 January 2015).

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 August 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate: or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work

Independent Auditors' Report - Continued

we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014

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, and financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent Auditors' Report - Continued

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's 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 going concerns. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as going concerns.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume 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.

Patrick Kearney

For and on behalf of

Quintas

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Heron House

Blackpool Park

Blackpool

Cork

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Including income and expenditure for the Year Ended 31st August 2018

		Unrestricted funds 2018	Restricted funds 2018	Total 2018	Total 2017
	Notes	ϵ	€	ϵ	€
Income and endowments from:					
- Grants	4	3,500	20,717	24,217	6,166
- Charitable activities	5	192,970	-	192,970	141,853
- Other trading activities	6	-	•	-	-
Total income		196,470	20,717	217,187	148,019
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	-	2	_	
Charitable activities	7	67,997	-	67,997	56,946
Management and Admin	7	167,624	20,717	188,341	100,997
Total expenditure		256,338	20,717	256,338	157,943
Net (expenditure)/income		(39,151)	*	(39,151)	(9,924)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		21,836	-	21,836	31,760
Total funds carried forward		(17,315)	•	(17,315)	21,836

All income and expenditure arises from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus / (deficit) for the above two financial years.

On behalf of the Board

John

Considine

Chairperson

Michael

Palmer

Director

Balance Sheet

as at 31st August 2018

	Notes	20	18	20	17
		€	€	€	€
Fixed Assets Tangible Assets	10		4,400		5,100
Current Assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	16	4,030 2,889 6,919		2,549 42,190 44,739	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(26,534)		(5,186)	
Net Current assets/(liabilities)		,	(19,615)		39,553
Total assets less current liabil	ities		(15,215)		44,653
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
Accruals and deferred income			(2,100)		(22,817)
Net Assets/(liabilities)			(17,315)	; 3	21,836
The funds of the charity Capital Contribution Reserve					
Restricted Funds			•		-
Unrestricted Funds			(17,315)		21,836
(Å)	/	<u>a</u>	(17,315)	:	21,836

On behalf of the Board

John Considine Chairperson Michael Palmer Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year Ended 31 August 2018

	2018	2017
	€	€
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operat	ing activities	
Operating profit	(39,151)	(9,924)
Depreciation	700	700
Increase/decrease in debtors	(1,481)	(1,473)
Increase/decrease in creditors	21,348	(2,632)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(18,584)	(13,329)
Cash flow statement		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(18,584)	(13,329)
Financing activities	(20,717)	13,342
Increase in cash in the year	(39,301)	13
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
Increase in cash in the year	(39,301)	13
Net funds at 1st September 2017	42,190	42,177
Net funds at 31st August 2018	2,889	42,190

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee is constituted under Irish company law as a company limited by guarantee and is a registered charity. In prior years, company law scoped out companies not trading for gain for the members from the requirements with regard to formats and content of financial statements which applied to for profit companies thus permitting the adoption of a format appropriate to a charity. Accordingly, Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee reports its performance in accordance with the format provided for in the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" as published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. In particular, it reports its performance for the financial year in the format of the SORP'S Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2015) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated for use in Ireland by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland, effective 1 January 2015 and the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are presented in euro.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. (see note 3)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going Concern

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.

Recognition of Income

- (i) Grant income from operating activities, in furtherance of the charity's programmes is accounted for on a receivable basis.
- (ii) Public donations and similar income arising from fundraising events and activities are accounted for when received. As with many charitable organisations, independent groups and individuals from time to time organise fundraising activities. However, as amounts collected in this way are outside the control of the company, they are not included in the financial statements until received by the company.
- (iii) Donations in kind such as services rendered to the company are recognised in income with an equal amount being charged against expenditure where valuations can be measured with confidence. Valuations of donations in kind are based on the unit cost to the donor. If such a valuation is not available, reasonable market rates are used.
- (iv) Interest income is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Recognition of Expenditure

- (i) Expenditure is analysed between the activities in furtherance of the charity's objects, cost of generating funds and governance costs.between the activities in furtherance of the charity's objects, cost of generating funds and governance costs
- (ii) The costs of each activity have been separately accumulated and disclosed. Expenditure is recognised in the period to which it relates. Expenditure incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date is included in accruals and other creditors. Charitable expenditure comprises all expenditure incurred by the charity in meeting its charitable objectives as opposed to the costs of raising funds to finance these activities. Any publicity costs are included under the costs of generating funds due to the nature of the costs being linked to
 - the raising of funds in furtherance of the charity's objects.
- (iii) Expenditure in project locations overseas is recognised as charitable expenditure in the period it occurs.
- (iv) Governance costs are the costs associated with the stewardship arrangements of the company. They comprise costs arising from constitutional and statutory obligations, as well as costs associated with the strategic management of the company's activities. Typical costs would be internal and external audit, and legal fees.

Taxation

The company, having charitable status is not subject to corporation tax.

Restricted and Unrestricted Income

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee maintains various types of income as follows:

Restricted Income Fund:

The restricted income represents income, which has been received and recognised in the financial statements, which is subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors or grant making institutions. Donations or grants may become repayable in the event that the conditions of the related agreements are not adhered to.

Unrestricted Income:

The unrestricted Income represents amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the company in furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital investment.

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee would hold reserves for the following purposes:

- (i) To allow for uncontrollable fluctuations in income and expenditure and for unbudgeted essential expenditure, without disproportionate disruption to operations.
- (ii) To absorb setbacks and the (adverse) effects of large scale external events.
- (iii) To take advantage of unbudgeted opportunities which cannot effectively be planned in future financial periods.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible Fixed Asset and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The rates applied in calculating depreciation are:

Motor Vehicles

8 years

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered impairment in the recoverable amount. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

The directors do not consider there are any critical accounting judgements or any key sources of estimation uncertainty requiring disclosure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 Income from Grants

	Unrestricted The Community Foundation for Ireland Cork County Council The Ireland Funds America Restricted The Community Foundation for Ireland Government Grant The Ireland Funds America	2018 € - 3,500 3,500 11,242 9,475 - 20,717	2017 € 4,658 1,508 - 6,166
5	Income from Charitable activities		
		2018 . €	2017 €
	Other Income from charitable activities	192,970_	141,853
		192,970	141,853
	Total Income from charitable activities	192,970	141,853
	Made up as follows		
	Unrestricted Income Restricted Income	192,970	141,853
		192,970	141,853
6	Income from other trading activities	2018 €	2017 €
	Income from other trading activities	-	-
	Total Income from other trading activities		-
	Made up as follows Unrestricted Income Restricted Income	* - -	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS- Continued

7 Unrestricted Expenditure

In accordance with the FRS 102 Charity SORP (2015) expenditure is analysed as follows.

	Generating Voluntary income €	Charitable activities €	Mgmt and admin €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Maintenance expense of dogs and other direct costs	-	28,056	-	28,056	25,745
Support costs:					
Staff remuneration and other staff costs	-	1n2 -	157,057	157,057	76,408
Travel, subsistence and motor expenses	-	26,138	-	26,138	19,138
Premises, IT and communications	-	-	12,673	12,673	12,241
Fundraising costs including advertising	-	13,803	-	13,803	12,063
Professional fees, recruitment and other costs	-	-	1,230	1,230	1,870
Subtotal	-	67,997	170,960	238,957	147,465
Allocation of support costs to activities					
Governance	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	-	•	-	-	2
Information Technology	-	-		-	
Human Resources	-	-	2		-
Overheads	-	-	17,381	17,381	10,478
Total resources expanded - year ended 31 August 2018	-	67,997	188,341	256,338	157,943
Total resources expanded - year ended 31 August 2017	_	56,946	100,947		157,943

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS- Continued

8.	Net Incoming resources	2018 €	2017
	Net incoming resources are stated after charging/(crediting)	ŧ	€
	Auditors remuneration:		
	for audit	1,230	1,870
	Depreciation	700	700
		1,930	2,570
	Analysis of staff costs, Directors' remuneration and expenses, a personnel	and the cost o	of key
	Wages and salaries	133,629	67,922
	Social welfare costs	14,148	6,826
		147,777	74,748
	Salary Bracket		
	0 - 50,000	5	4
	The average staff remuneration in the year was:	36,944	18,687
	Average number of employees	5	4
	Made up as follows:		
		2018	2017
		Full Time	Full time
	Fundraising and Marketing		
	Operations		
	General Operations	4	4
	2	Part Time	Part Time
	Support services		
	Office Admin	1	0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS- Continued

9. Taxation

The association is exempt from taxation due to its charitable status (Revenue Commissioner's registration number CHY 19293).

10. Tangible assets

	<u>Motor</u> <u>Vehicle</u> €	<u>Total</u> €
Cost		
At 1st September 2017	6,500	6,500
Additions	-	-
Disposals	6,500	6 500
At 31st August 2018	0,500	6,500
Depreciation:		
At 1st September 2017	1,400	1,400
Disposals	-	-
Charge for the year	700	700
At August 2018	2,100	2,100
Carrying amount At 31st August 2018	4,400	4,400
Carrying amount At 31st August 2017	5,100	5,100

The Directors consider the carrying value of tangible fixed assets as at 31 August 2018 to be appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

11. Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 €	2017 €
Loans & other borrowings	ū	Ü
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Other Creditors		
Trade Creditors	11,538	1,436
Other Creditors	6,202	
Accruals	2,940	1,713
Taxation Creditor		
PAYE/PRSI	5,854	2,037
VAT		
	26,534	5,186

12. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events affecting the organization which have taken place since the end of the financial year.

13. Commitments and contingent liabilities

As at 31st August 2018, there are no commitments or contingent liabilities

14. Financial Instruments

The analysis of the carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the company under section 11 of FRS 102 is as follows:

	2018	2017
Financial assets that are debt Instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash at bank and in hand	€2,889	€42,190
Other Debtors	€4,030	€2,549
Financial Liabilities		
measured at amortised cost		
Accruals	€2,940	€1,713
Trade Creditors	€11,538	€1,436
Other Creditors	€6,202	€0
PAYE	€5,854	€2,037

15. Company Limited by Guarantee

See paragraph 6 of the constitution.

"Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, if he company is wound up while he or she is a member or is wound up within one year after the date on which he or she ceases to be a member, for payment of debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he ceases to be a member and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for he adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding One euro.

16. Debtors

	2018 €	2017 €
Prepayments	4,030	2,549
	4,030	2,549

17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 12th December 2018.