

Saint John of God Foundation

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2023

Registered number: 18005

Company Information

Directors	William Forkan (Brother Donatus) John Lennon (Brother Ronan) Theresa Ghalaieny John Gallagher (Brother Finnian) Marion Ryan (Retired as on 7 June 2023)
Company secretary	Ciaran Cuddihy
Chief executive officer	John Fleming
Company number	18005
Charity number	20069841
Charity tax number	18280
Registered office	Flavian House St. John of God Campus Stillorgan Co. Dublin
Independent auditors	Crowe Ireland Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4 D04 C2N4
Bankers	Bank of Ireland 2 College Green Dublin 2 Allied Irish Banks The Plaza Upper Kilmacud Road Stillorgan, Co. Dublin
Solicitors	Porter Morris & Co. 10 Clare Street, Dublin 2

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Directors' Report

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Introduction

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The directors have adopted the provisions of the Companies Act 2014, Financial Reporting Standards (FRS 102) and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP), in preparing their annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The Mission

The mission of Saint John of God Foundation is to raise funds for the charitable works of Hospitaller Order of Saint John of God (SJOG Hospitaller Services Group) and to articulate the ethos values and philosophy of the Order. The Order assists persons with learning disabilities to enrich their life and to develop their skills to the fullest potential, from birth through adulthood

Our Values

The staff of the Foundation strive to maintain the values inherent in the life of Saint John of God; Hospitality, Respect and Compassion.

Structure, Governance and Management

The company is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, registered with the Companies Registration Office (18005) and the Charity Commission (20069841) and the Revenue Commissioners (18282).

The company is governed on behalf of its members through its Constitution. The company is under the Direction of a Board of voluntary and non-executive Directors to whom the Chief Executive reports and receives direction.

The Board meets, at the very least, four times a year to receive reports from the CEO and consider the company's performance and strategies. The directors convene an annual general meeting each year at which the reports and financial statements for the preceding financial year are adopted, the performance and outlook for the company are discussed and the independent auditors report is received. The Board submits its longest serving directors, as well as any casual vacancies filled since the last AGM, for election to the company's members in line with the Constitution.

The Board is empowered to appoint Directors subject to subsequent ratification by the Members in General Meeting. Upon appointment, Directors are inducted as to the Company's mission, values, current issues and their responsibilities as Directors under law. Appointment is for a three-year renewable term, with a maximum of three terms in line with best practices in corporate governance, to which the Board is committed.

Directors' Report

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Directors' responsibilities statement:

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations. Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' 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 as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

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.

Objectives and Activities

The company's principal activity is to raise funds to support people with intellectual disability and those with mental health challenges. It will continue with its fundraising activities.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the period under review and up to the date of this report were as follows:

William Forkan – Chair

Neil Dalton

John Gallagher

Theresa Ghalaieny

John Lennon

Marion Ryan (Retired 7 June 2023)

Directors' Report

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Appointment of Directors

New Directors are appointed following an initial analysis of skills gaps on the board. Any vacancies that are identified are advertised. Candidates who put themselves forward are interviewed by the Chairperson who, if he is satisfied, then recommends them to the board for their approval for sending to the Sole Member who reserves the right of approval of appointments to the board under their reserved powers. Once appointed, new board members follow an induction programme.

Attendance at Board Meetings

The attendance of the Board of Directors members at meetings is as follows:

<u>Board member</u>	<u>Attended</u>	<u>Eligible</u>
John Gallagher	6	6
Neil Dalton	3	6
Theresa Ghalaieny	5	6
Shan Kelly	1	2
John Lennon	6	6

Achievements and Performance

The results for the year are included in the Statement of Financial Activities. The state of affairs of the company is considered by the directors to be satisfactory.

Directors and Secretary's Interests

The directors and secretary and their families had no interest in the company or any other related companies at 31 December 2023.

Reference and Administration Details

Details included on the company information page.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The directors consider the greatest risk and uncertainty to be a fall in charitable donations. The directors regularly review and assess this risk.

Reserves Policy

It is our policy to retain sufficient reserves to safeguard ongoing commitments and operations. The Board reviews reserves on an annual basis in order to ensure that sufficient funds are available to allow for fundraising activity to continue, without disruption, in the case of a fall in income. The aim of the organisation is to maintain a minimum of three months' resources required to operate.

Directors' Report

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Accounting Records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to 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 Flavian House, Saint John of God, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin.

Results for the Year

A review of the operations of the company during the financial year and the results of those operations are as follows:

The Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 December 2023 are set out on pages 11 and 12. Net movement in funds for the year amounted to (€26,147) (2022: €146,196). At the end of the year, the company had total assets of €1,399,179 (2022: €1,522,235) and total liabilities of €549,026 (2022: €645,935). The net assets of the company have decreased by €26,147 (2022: increased €146,196). The directors are satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the year end.

Saint John of God Foundation raises money to support programmes in Ireland and Malawi and in other countries as the need arises. The money is used in two ways:

1. Money raised, mainly from committed monthly donors, is transferred to the Saint John of God Hospitaller Ministries charity which is responsible for the distribution of most of the contributions from donors. €2.9m was transferred by the Foundation to the Ministries charity in 2023.
2. Money raised from Foundations, Appeals, Companies & Community Fundraising activities are distributed directly by the Foundation to projects in Ireland and SJOG programmes in Africa.

Funding Through Saint John of God Hospitaller Ministries

Funding is channelled into three main areas;

1. Mental Health, Education and Social Care in Malawi
2. The Better Lives Grant Programme which supports Mental Health and Intellectual Disability in Ireland as well as the SJOG schools.
3. Research into Mental Health and Intellectual Disability

Mental Health, Education and Social Care in Malawi

€1.6m was granted by SJOG Hospitaller Services Group to Malawi with funding provided by donors to The Foundation. The year 2023 marked the commencement of the implementation of the new SJOG Malawi five-year strategic plan which was developed at the end of 2022 and expires at the end of 2027. The plan has five pillars, which are our roadmap for the next five years:

1. Governance, Institutional and Human Capital Development;
2. Optimal Service Delivery;
3. Education, Research, and Consultancy;
4. Partnership, Advocacy and Communication; and
5. Resource Mobilization and Investments.

The year 2023 had its challenges, including Cyclone Freddy in Southern Malawi. There were several significant events and programs that impacted the lives of people in the region. The major highlights of the year were: the recognition of St. John of God facility in Mzuzu as the first hospital in the country to be rated as a 3-star medical facility in the provision of quality health services to its clients; commemoration of our Open Day aimed at celebrating its 30 years of our work in Malawi and the setting up of the local fundraising office which is tasked with finding new funding which will help make the programme more financially sustainable over time.

Directors' Report

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

With support from partners, the Malawi team empowered local communities to strengthen their child protection systems and tackle issues of abuse, neglect, and other forms of violence within communities. The service also offered holistic rehabilitation services and vocational skills training to children and youths with special needs. The SJOG Malawi College of Health Sciences had several attainments including the introduction of new courses.

The mental health Out-Patient Department attendance and average bed occupancy rate in the inpatient facilities increased in comparison to 2022. Several staff capacity-building initiatives were done including in-service and external staff training.

Detailed information on the SJOG Malawi services can be found at www.sjog.mw.

Better Lives Grant Programme

The following grants were granted by SJOG Hospitaller Services Group with funding provided by donors to The Foundation.

Service Name	SJOG Charity	Amount €
Kerry Services	Community Services	1,274.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	26,973.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	6,000.00
Dublin South East Services	Community Services	40,664.00
Mental Health Services	Community Services	16,020.00
Mental Health Services	Community Services	14,400.00
St. Francis Special School	Schools	74,186.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	16,887.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	10,148.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	9,392.00
Callan Institute	Community Services	25,000.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	9,803.00
Kerry Services	Community Services	12,340.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	2,721.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	23,835.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	5,000.00
Liffey Services	Community Services	53,863.00
Kerry Services	Community Services	1,000.00
Kerry Services	Community Services	1,440.00
Housing Association	Housing Association	88,870.44
Mental Health Services	Community Services	10,298.00
Dublin South East Services	Community Services	166,381.00
Total		616,495.44

Directors' Report

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

The impact of the Better Lives Grants were communicated in a series of videos posted on-line. A series of video explaining the reach of Better Life may be found [here](#)



Research into Mental Health and Intellectual Disability

Research is an important part of increasing learning on how to improve outcomes of people who use Saint John of God Services now and in the future. The Saint John of God Research Foundation has a long standing and strong reputation in research and has a programme of grants into the broad categories of mental health and intellectual disability. The Research Foundation was supported with funding of €0.175m for grants and information services.

Research grants were awarded in 2023 in the following areas:

Dr. Keith Gaynor: A study of Heart rate variability as an objective measure of affective change in people experiencing psychosis.

Dr Sharon Hardiman: The Brain Busters Project: The benefits of a standardised group-based Resistance Training exercise program for adults with Intellectual Disabilities

Money raised from Foundations, Appeals, Companies & Community Fundraising

The Foundation has been the beneficiary of the grants programme run by ElectricAid for a number of years, a fund supported by ESB, its employees and retirees. 2023 was particularly successful with €40k in grants for small projects to enhance the health care facilities run by SJOG in west Africa. The Foundation wishes to thank the contributors to ElectricAid and its staff for consistently supporting this work.

The year also saw an increase in the number of appeal mailings to donors to support specific projects across Ireland. One of the most successful appeals highlighted the challenge for people with intellectual disabilities of middle age and older and their elderly parents and the challenge of securing long term care and secure housing. The appeal raised just under €50,000 for the SJOG Housing Association.

The Foundation supported different SJOG services across Ireland to raise funding for themselves through various community fundraising initiatives. The SJOG respite service for children with life limiting conditions, Suzanne House, raised over €80,000 with the help of the Foundation. The money allowed it to enhance the sleeping areas and sensory activities for the children supported by Suzanne House.

Fundraising

Saint John of God Foundation would like to offer its sincere thanks to all donors who have contributed so generously to the charity in 2023. This support has helped ensure that thousands of people with intellectual disabilities and those experiencing mental health problems have the opportunity to lead a happier and more complete life.

Our main activity fundraising activity is to support our current donors by providing information on how their funds are used and also to bring new donors into the organisation so as to help Saint John of God programmes to

Directors' Report

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

continue and develop. This is done principally through face to face fundraising where teams of dedicated fundraisers call directly to the public and ask for support. It is supported with specific appeals and community fundraising efforts.

Events Since The End of The Year

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Future developments

The company plans to continue in its current operations.

Statement of relevant audit information

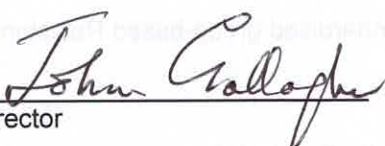
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

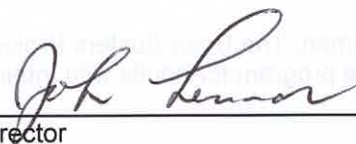
- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors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

Auditors

The auditors, Crowe Ireland, are eligible and have expressed a willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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


Director


Director

Date: 27.08.2024.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Saint John of God Foundation

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saint John of God Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, set out in Note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" second edition effective 1 January 2019.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of its net movement in funds for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" second edition effective 1 January 2019; 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 (ISAs) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 20 to the financial statements, 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 director's 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.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Saint John of God Foundation

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on the 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 applicable legal requirements.

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 the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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 are 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Saint John of God Foundation

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 Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b23890131cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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

Signed:



Aidan Ryan

For and on behalf of

Crowe Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4
D04 C2N4

Date: 19 September 2024

Statement of Financial Activities

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2023 €	Total 2022 €
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	5	-	4,391,152	4,391,152	4,761,309
Other trading income	5	-	910	910	2,480
Charitable activities	5	-	210,411	210,411	136,272
Total income		-	4,602,473	4,602,473	4,900,061
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	8	-	1,357,798	1,357,798	1,220,133
Charitable activities	9	-	3,270,822	3,270,822	3,533,732
Total expenditure		-	4,628,620	4,628,620	4,753,865
Net movement in funds		-	(26,147)	(26,147)	146,196
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		-	876,300	876,300	730,104
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Total funds carried forward		-	850,153	850,153	876,300

There are no other recognised gains or losses other than those listed above in the net income for the financial years presented. All income and expenditure are derived from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

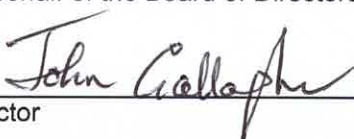
Statement of Financial Position

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	10,212	37,181
		<u>10,212</u>	<u>37,181</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	335,476	558,819
Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,053,491	926,235
		<u>1,388,967</u>	<u>1,485,054</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(549,026)	(645,935)
		<u>839,941</u>	<u>839,119</u>
Net current assets		<u>839,941</u>	<u>839,119</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>850,153</u>	<u>876,300</u>
Net assets		<u>850,153</u>	<u>876,300</u>
The funds of the charity			
Restricted	15	850,153	876,300
Unrestricted	15	-	-
Total funds		<u>850,153</u>	<u>876,300</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 27 August 2024.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:


Director


Director

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the financial year	(26,147)	146,196
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,707	12,360
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	223,343	(183,733)
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	(96,909)	364,308
Loss on disposal	7,345	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	111,339	339,131
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(7,482)	(28,862)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	23,399	3,300
Net cash used in investing activities	15,917	(25,562)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	127,256	313,569
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	926,635	612,666
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	1,053,491	926,235
Cash at bank and in hand (note 13)	1,053,491	926,235

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

1 General information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies constitute the individual financial statements of Saint John of Gods Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Saint John of Gods Foundation is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland under company number 18005 and is a registered charity under number 20069841. The registered office is Flavian House, St. John of Gods, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin. The company's principal activity is to raise funds for the charitable works of the SJOG Hospitaller Services Group and to articulate the ethos values and philosophy of the Order.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements and statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared with reference to 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"), Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2009 and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 and Charities SORP (FRS 102) requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date. It also requires the directors to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in note 4.

3 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1. Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

3.2. Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency:

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euro (€EUR).

Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

3 Accounting policies (continued)

3.3. Income recognition

Items of income (including gift-aid income) are recognised and included in the accounts when all of the following criteria are met:

- the charity has entitlement to the funds;
- any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met or are fully within the control of the charity;
- there is sufficient certainty that receipt of the income is considered probable; and
- the amount can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of:

- the date on which the charity 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
- when 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 charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity 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.

3.4. Donated services and facilities

Donated services or facilities are recognised as income when the charity 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 charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. On receipt, donated services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity 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.

3.5. Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a 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 under the following activity heading:

- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

3.6. Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back-office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The support costs are set out in note 7.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

3 Accounting policies (continued)

3.7. Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

3.8. Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

3.9. Corporation tax

The company is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities. All of its income falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

3.10. Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	20%
Fixtures and fittings	20%
Office equipment	20%
Computer software	33%

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

3 Accounting policies (continued)

3.11. Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.12. Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like debtors and creditors and loans to/from related parties.

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.

Financial assets that are measured at 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 Statement of Financial Activities.

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.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

3.13. Debtors

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

3.14. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash 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.

3.15. Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity 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.

3.16. Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the company. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the directors have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the company's work or for specific artistic projects being undertaken by the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgments:

4.1. Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and physical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain property, plant and equipment.

4.2. Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 9 for the net carrying amount of the debtors and associated impairment provision.

4.3. Going concern

The Directors have prepared budgets and cash flows forecasts for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company'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 company was unable to continue as a going concern.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. Income

	Unrestricted 2023 €	Restricted 2023 €	Total 2023 €	Total 2022 €
Donations and legacies				
Donors/standing orders	-	4,377,152	4,377,152	4,759,309
Legacy Income	-	14,000	14,000	2,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,391,152</u>	<u>4,391,152</u>	<u>4,761,309</u>
Other trading income				
Raffle income	<u>-</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>2,480</u>
Charitable activities				
Grants received	-	58,372	58,372	-
Appeals	-	70,183	70,183	-
Other	-	81,856	81,856	136,272
	<u>-</u>	<u>210,411</u>	<u>210,411</u>	<u>136,272</u>
Total income	<u>-</u>	<u>4,602,473</u>	<u>4,602,473</u>	<u>4,900,061</u>

6. Movement in net funds

The movement in net funds is stated after charging:

	2023 €	2022 €
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,707	12,360
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	<u>7,345</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023 €	2022 €
Wages and salaries	519,307	534,376
Social security costs	56,078	64,941
Staff pension costs	35,275	59,695
Redundancy costs	14,000	63,251
	624,660	722,263

Capitalised employee costs during the financial year amounted to €Nil (2022: €Nil).

The average monthly number of employees during the financial year was 11 (2022: 10).

3 employees (2022: 3) earned remuneration (salaries and any benefits in kind) in excess of €60,000 as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
€60,000 - €70,000	-	-
€70,001 - €80,000	-	2
€80,001 - €90,000	2	-
€90,000 - €100,000	-	-
€100,001 - €110,000	-	-
€120,001 - €130,000	-	-
€130,001 - €140,000	-	-
€140,001 - €150,000	1	1

(i) Directors

Directors received no remuneration (2022: €nil) or expenses (2022: €nil) during the reporting period.

There were no loans advanced to directors during the year and no loans outstanding at 31 December 2023.

(ii) Key management personnel compensation

Key Management personnel comprises the Executive Leadership Team which includes the Chief Executive Officer. The compensation paid or payable to key management personnel during the year including pension contributions was €338,055 (2022: €311,659).

The company is run by the Board of Directors in conjunction with senior management.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

8. Expenditure on raising funds

	Restricted Total 2023 €	Restricted Total 2022 €
Staff salaries	353,304	405,975
Staff social security costs	39,406	55,286
Staff pension costs	24,174	54,935
Redundancy costs	-	63,251
Other staff costs	14,731	10,378
Motor vehicle leasing (operational)	15,209	20,332
Consultancy	257,421	78,222
Bank charges	65,643	62,301
Sundry expenses	4,756	19,595
Marketing	230,099	100,350
Raffle prize fund	-	1,450
Salesman expenses	-	27,141
Newsletter costs	-	24,746
Support costs (Note 10)	353,055	296,171
	1,357,798	1,220,133

9. Expenditure on charitable activities

The company undertakes its charitable activities through project work with other Saint John of God organisations.

	Restricted Total 2023 €	Restricted Total 2022 €
SJOG Hospitaller Services Group	2,888,956	3,240,000
Grants distributed	260,859	137,029
Staff salaries	100,493	56,904
Staff social security costs	11,008	6,320
Staff pension costs	7,776	3,000
Other services	1,730	90,479
	3,270,822	3,533,732

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

10. Allocation of support costs

In accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) FRS 102, support costs should be fully allocated to the activities of the company. Support costs that are fully attributable to a particular activity are charged directly to that activity. Costs which are not directly allocable to a particular activity are apportioned to all activities based on the amount of staff time absorbed by each activity. The allocation of support costs is detailed below:

	Basis of apportionment	Governance related €	Other support costs €	Total 2023 €	Total 2022 €
Staff salaries	Staff time	-	65,510	65,510	71,497
Staff social security costs	Staff time	-	5,663	5,663	3,335
Staff pension costs	Staff time	-	3,325	3,325	1,760
Redundancy costs	Staff time	-	14,000	14,000	-
IT costs	Staff time	-	80,156	80,156	28,225
Printing & Stationery	Staff time	-	2,915	2,915	3,677
Telephone	Staff time	-	6,399	6,399	5,224
Light & Heat	Staff time	-	3,177	3,177	5,445
Postage	Staff time	-	-	-	32
Insurances	Staff time	-	17,002	17,002	11,410
Repairs & Maintenance	Staff time	-	-	-	3,748
Depreciation	Staff time	-	3,707	3,707	12,360
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	Staff time	-	7,345	7,345	-
Staff recruitment & training	Staff time	-	400	400	14,033
Management charges	Staff time	-	125,006	125,006	120,000
Auditors' remuneration		18,450	-	18,450	11,550
Legal fees		-	-	-	3,875
		18,450	334,605	353,055	296,171

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Tangible assets

	Motor Vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Office equipment €	Computer software €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2023	42,740	12,747	22,006	82,890	160,383
Additions	-	-	7,482	-	7,482
Disposals	(42,740)	-	-	-	(42,740)
At 31 December 2023	-	12,747	29,488	82,890	125,125
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2023	(11,996)	(11,528)	(16,788)	(82,890)	(123,202)
Charge for the year	-	(406)	(3,301)	-	(3,707)
Disposals	11,996	-	-	-	11,996
At 31 December 2023	-	(11,934)	(20,089)	(82,890)	(114,913)
Net book value					
At 31 December 2023	-	813	9,399	-	10,212
At 31 December 2022	30,744	1,219	5,218	-	37,181

12. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 €	2022 €
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	332,875	542,107
Other debtors	2,601	16,712
	335,476	558,819

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash at bank and in hand	1,053,491	926,235

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 €	2022 €
Trade creditors	56,984	-
Taxation and social security	21,636	32,510
Other creditors	11,437	16,925
Amounts due to related parties (Note 17)	438,001	553,144
Accruals	20,968	43,356
	549,026	645,935

	2023 €	2022 €
Other taxation and social security		
Payroll taxes	21,636	32,510
	21,636	32,510

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the next three months in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms.

Other taxation including social insurance are payable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions.

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

15. Analysis of fund movements

	Funds brought forward €	Income €	Expenditure €	Funds carried forward €
Reserve				
Restricted funds	876,300	4,602,473	(4,628,620)	850,153
Unrestricted funds	-	-	-	-
	876,300	4,602,473	(4,628,620)	850,153

16. Company limited by guarantee

Saint John of God Foundation is a company limited by guarantee, not having share capital. Each member has agreed to contribute €1 in the event of a winding-up.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial year ended 31 December 2023

17. Related party transactions

The transactions entered into, and balances owed to/from related parties are as follows:

- During the year, the company raised €2,888,956 (2022: €3,360,000) for Saint John of God (SJOG) Hospitaller Services Group and was remitted as a restricted donation in respect of specific appeals. The company received services totalling €125,006 (2022: €120,000) from SJOG Hospitaller Services Group. The amount owed to SJOG Hospitaller Services Group at the year end was €35,006 (2022: €60,000). SJOG Hospitaller Services Group is a related party by virtue of common members on the Board of Directors.
- During the year, the company provided services totalling €61,533 (2022: €52,738) to Saint John of God Foundation, a charity registered in Northern Ireland. The amount owed to Saint John of God Foundation (NI) at the year end was €402,995 (2022: €427,830). Saint John of God Foundation (NI) is a related party by virtue of common members on the Board of Trustees/Board of Directors.
- During the year, the company raised no funding for Saint John of God Community Services which would have been remitted as a restricted donation (2022: €102,462 was raised and remitted), however, a contribution toward office expenses of €1,171 (2022: €585) was made. The amount owed to/by Saint John of God Community Services at the year end was €nil (2022: €nil).

There were no other transactions with related parties which would require disclosure under Section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

18. Controlling Party

The Directors consider that SJOG Hospitaller Services Group is the controlling party of the company by virtue of control of the Board of Directors.

19. Provisions available to small entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

20. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant subsequent events that have taken place since the year end that would result in adjustment to 2023 financial information or inclusion of a note thereto.

Approval of financial statements

21.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27-08-2024.