Trustees' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

Company number: 517204 Charity number: 20081607

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

Trustees' report and financial statements

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

Trustees and other information

Trustees	Bernard Byrne Cliona Diggins Niamh O'Carroll Marah Curtin Clodagh Hughes
Company secretary	Goodbody Secretarial Limited
Registered office and principal address	The Chocolate Factory 26 King's Inns Street Dublin 1
Auditor	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 13-18 City Quay Dublin 2
Bankers	Bank of Ireland College Green Dublin 2
Solicitors	A&L Goodbody Solicitors IFSC North Wall Quay Dublin 1
Charity number	20081607
Company number	517204

Trustees' annual report

The trustees present their trustees' annual report, combining the director's report and trustees' report, and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The charitable company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice Charities SORP (effective January 2015) in accordance with FRS 102, the organisation has implemented its recommendations in these financial statements.

Principal activities

The objectives and activities of the Charity are detailed below.

Soar Foundation CLG ("Soar" or "the Foundation" or "the Charity") was founded in December 2011. Soar was incorporated on 4 September 2012. For full details of Soar's history please see http://www.soar.ie. The charitable company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Trustees

The trustees who served throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows:

Bernard Byrne Cliona Diggins Niamh O'Carroll Marah Curtin Clodagh Hughes

In accordance with the Constitution, the trustees retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Future developments

In 2022, the trustees wish to build on the progress made towards a sustainable funding model. We will be looking to a more established fund generation team, comprising Soars existing CEO and Head of Communications, with the addition of a Marketing Consultant in Q4 2021, and a Head of Development focusing on fund generation and communications joining the organisation in Q2 2022, to deliver the funding objectives, with an emphasis on long term partnerships and notable funding growth.

Funds raised will be directed towards operational and program costs and investment in Soar team development to meet the demand for our work and the evolution and development of new programs. Soar is focusing on expanding our offering with increased in-school and out-of-school programs in line with our 2025 Mission to reach every transition year student in Ireland with a Preventative Character Building Program. Along with meeting program and operational costs, Soar will endeavour to attract significant investment which will fuel our sustainable growth over a 5- year period.

The Soar leadership team will constantly re-evaluate the funding strategy on a quarterly and annual basis and make the necessary adjustments to fulfil our goals. Initiatives are underway and the team are confident that sufficient funding has been secured to meet the strategic initiatives for 2021 and into 2022.

Trustees' annual report

Funding

The organisation is still in a developmental stage and like all non-profit organisations of a similar scale and at a similar stage of development, the establishment of a sustainable multi-year funding model is both challenging and a key business priority. Soar has managed to adequately fund all of its activities to date. As our growth agenda has developed over the past few years, we have been increasingly successful in attracting key strategic donors and partners. The Board continues to monitor cash flow and in particular the Board and management team have kept non-discretionary spend at a minimum while investing in our team and our core programme delivery.

Having considered the cash requirements of the organisation for the remainder of 2021 and into 2022, the board is confident that Soar is financially sustainable to meet all of our financial obligations as they fall due, and to grow in line with Soars longer term Mission. To this end we will focus our efforts on gaining further government funding support in 2022 as we seek to grow the charity and navigate the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. Accordingly, we believe that the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate'

Objectives and activities

The objectives of the Charity are to:

- Provide high quality programmes that equip young people in Ireland with the necessary life skills to achieve their full potential;
- Develop strategic alliances that provide opportunities for young people to put in practice critical life skills;
- Contribute in collaboration with other youth organisations to a supportive environment for young people's wellbeing;
- Develop an outcomes focused monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework, firmly based on research and evidence, to ensure high quality programmes and positive impacts;
- Develop Soar to become a highly effective organisation, focused on prevention in the youth sector in Ireland;
- Ensure a diversity of sustainable income streams and ensure Soar's continued financial stability.

Achievements and performance

During the year, the Charity achieved numerous objectives, including the following:

- The demand for Soar programs remains high, with 3,500 young people reached all over Ireland in 2020, despite the huge restrictions on our work by not being able to access teenagers in schools
- Soar adapted excellently throughout 2020 by creating and delivering preventative wellbeing programs on-line while access to teenagers face-to-face in schools was prohibited
- Soar placed huge emphasis on organisational sustainability, with prudent cost saving measures implemented to navigate a difficult period for the organisation during Covid-19
- Soar also focused on fund generation during this challenging period and managed to secure significant multi-annual partnerships with DAVY, Rethink Ireland, PEI Healthcare, AIB, Golden Bake and a number of individual donors
- Despite the significant uncertainly due to Covid-19, Soar was determined to retain the resources of our highly skilled facilitator team. We did so by training and developing the group to deliver Preventative programs on-line to Teenagers at a time when teenagers needed support most.

Trustees' annual report

Achievements and performance (continued)

- The quality of the work we do with young people and the high standards maintained within the organisation ensured we retained existing reputable Irish based corporate partners and Foundations such as AIB, Rothco Accenture Interactive, PEI Healthcare, LED Robus, Community Foundation for Ireland, The Ireland Funds, The One Foundation and Rethink Ireland;
- Soar has created 2 new innovative programs for on-line delivery in 2020 to meet the rapidly changing needs of teenagers as a result of Covid-19;
- We also created an on-line campaign to support teenagers in the early stages of Covid-19 called #GroundedForGreatness, reaching approx. 25,000 teenagers through various social media platforms
- At a time of real uncertainty, Soar has invested in our Program Delivery Team (PDT) by introducing 20x new facilitator recruits intended for workshop delivery into 2021
- Soar partnered with SpunOut.ie to offer additional support to teenagers who may be in distress through the 'Crisis Text Line'
- Soar continued to work alongside best practice organisations such as KPMG, A&L Goodbody and HR Duo to ensure Soar upholds the highest standards of internal governance.

Financial review

2020 was a year where Soar was faced with the significant financial challenges of navigating a global pandemic which had a direct impact on the delivery of our work. Soar's operating model was severely disrupted as we deliver 95% of our programs to teenagers in schools. The challenges were encountered as schools closed from March 2020 to September 2020, leaving Soar with the task of creating new programs to deliver on-line, and also retaining a highly skilled facilitator team at a time when we weren't receiving any workshop revenue.

Our senior management team were also conscious of the prospect of a significant period where fund generation was going to be difficult due to the severe contraction of the economy. Soar generates the majority of our funding from private sources, so this was a serious consideration for us.

Initially we conducted a cost saving analysis which when implemented resulted in reducing our overheads on a monthly basis by approx. 40% per month. These cost reduction measures stabilised our cashflow into Q2 and Q3.

In addition to cost saving measures, we also embarked on a fund generation drive with existing and new partners. Our existing partners recognised the importance of Soar continuing to deliver our workshops to Teenagers at a time when they needed them most. Anchor partner AIB contributed €109,448 throughout the year, which was 26% more than the agreed partnership terms.

We also applied for an extension to our partnership with Rethink Ireland which was granted based on our performance during the initial 3 year partnership. This additional 'Boost it' fund generated €78,880 for Soar in 2020.

Another significant funding success was securing a 2 year partnership with the Davy group amounting to €100,000 in total. We were able to include this funding in the Rethink Ireland matched funding initiative, resulting in an additional €50,000 to the organisation.

Trustees' annual report

Financial review (continued)

In the year to 31 December 2020, Soar was successful in securing the required funding to continue its operations and deliver impact to approx. 3,300 teenagers. Soar generated income to the value of $\in 664,591$ (2019: $\in 657,577$). This level of income generation constituted a successful year of fund generation considering the significant challenges outlined above.

We continue to be a lean organisation, availing of paid and pro bono expertise from individuals highly experienced in working with young people as well as an institutional and organisational knowledge in the legal, financial, strategic planning, governance, communications and income generation areas to ensure that Soar was organisationally sustainable in 2020 and into future periods.

Structure, governance and management

Soar is a company limited by guarantee with no share capital and was granted charitable status in December 2012. Soar is guided by a Board of Trustees who have spent the past number of years investing time and resources in developing a board that fulfils the high performance model criteria.

Trustees' duties report

Soar Foundation CLG is a company limited by guarantee which is managed and controlled by its board of Trustees, who are entitled to exercise all the powers of the charity other than those exercised by the Charity in general meeting. Trustees have a "fiduciary" relationship with their company, being a special relationship of trust and confidence between the parties concerned. Trustees are required to act honestly, responsibly and in good faith in the Charity's interests, to take an active role in exercising supervision and stewardship over the Charity's affairs and to keep him- or herself informed as to their legal duties and all key details of the Charity's business.

Trustees' duties are owed to the Charity alone and the Trustees have, both collectively and individually, a continuing duty to acquire and maintain a sufficient knowledge and understanding of the Charity's business to enable them to properly discharge their duties as Trustees.

The Companies Act 2014 does not prescribe how often a board should meet. However, Soar ensures best practice by conducting board meets at least quarterly, with ad hoc meetings held in the interim if needed.

Trustees entrust the day-to-day running of the organisation to the CEO. Trustees are required to satisfy themselves that all delegation of their duties, for example to a CEO, is appropriate and monitored. The exercise of the power of delegation does not absolve Trustees from their duty to supervise the discharge of those delegated functions and from responsibility for those functions.

Accounting records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the trustees have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the Charity's registered office at Killarney Road, Bray, A98 KX 92.

Trustees' annual report

Risk statement

The primary challenge that we envisage in 2021 and 2022 is the ability of the foundation to manage demand as a result of Covid-19, and grow our model in line with our 2025 Mission while maintaining the highest standards in facilitation

This will challenge our organisational capacity but we are confident the improvements to role definition and led by our strategic plan our goals are achievable. A disciplined approach and funding model will be vital for Soar in maintaining its long term sustainability.

Public benefit test

The clearly identifiable benefits of the Charity in line with our aims are:

- Young people obtaining increased personal and social wellbeing, becoming equipped to be an active citizen and realising the courage to try and achieve their full potential;
- Decreased burden on State budget relating to a range of social problems e.g. crime, mental ill health, family breakdown, drug abuse and obesity;
- Increased social capital; and
- Increased entrepreneurship, innovation and national economic performance.

Internal controls

In recognition of its responsibilities for the Charity's system of internal control, the Board of Trustees has established control systems that aim, in part, to provide reasonable but not absolute assurances against material misstatement or loss. The controls in place include:

- A highly experienced and motivated executive management team overseen by an Board of Trustees;
- Strict vetting of all staff working within the organisation, particularly those working directly with young people, and overseen by the Child Safety Advisory Committee; and
- Financial controls and procedures for the receipt and recording of donations received, together with strong policies around associated expenditure.

Political donations

There were no political donations made during the year that would require disclosure under the Electoral Act, 1997.

Trustees' annual report

Post balance sheet events

Apart from the ongoing Covid-19 crisis, there have been no other significant events affecting the Charity since the financial year end.

Reserves policies and going concern

The Board of Trustees ensure that reserves are maintained at a level which ensures that Soar Foundation can continue to meet its obligations, including those to third parties. The calculation of the required level of reserves is an integral part of the Charity's budgeting and forecasting.

The Board of Trustees is satisfied with the Charity's financial management in 2020 and in light of the impact of Covid-19. Costs were reduced where necessary, without compromising the integrity of the team and the quality of the service delivery to teenagers during a year when they needed it most. The Charity availed of the government Wage Subsidy Scheme which provided stability at a time when the organisation endeavoured to maintain staff despite an inability to deliver workshops in schools. Management maintained a diverse income stream, with funding generated from corporate partners, foundations, Government grants, private donors, workshop revenue and one-off donations. Soar has maintained strong partnerships with AIB, DAVY and Rethink Ireland throughout 2020 and will continue these partnerships for the duration of 2021 and into 2022. Projected running costs for the forthcoming 12 months are fully met by the funding strategy in place, which has been approved by the Board of Trustees. Current funding is in line with forecasts.

The Board continues to monitor cash flow on bi-monthly basis, and in particular the Board and management team have kept non-discretionary spend at a minimum while investing in our team and our core programme delivery.

Having considered the cash requirements of the organisation for the remainder of 2021 and into 2022, the board is confident that Soar is financially sustainable to meet all of our financial obligations as they fall due, and to grow in line with Soars longer term Mission. To this end we will focus our efforts on gaining further government funding support in 2022 as we seek to grow the charity and navigate the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. Accordingly, we believe that the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate.

Auditor

Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as auditors in the year and will continue in office in accordance with section 382(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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

General Egg Mountin

Bernard Byrne Trustee

Marah Curtin Trustee

1 December 2021

Trustees' responsibilities statement

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the trustees to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Under company law, the trustees 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 Charity as at the financial year end date, and of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Charity's financial statements 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 Charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that the Charity keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Charity, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Charity to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Trustees' 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 Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

Senne Ey Curtin

Bernard Byrne *Trustee*

Marah Curtin Trustee

1 December 2021



Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Soar Foundation CLG

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Soar Foundation CLG ("the Charity") which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Statement of financial position and the Statement of cash flow for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, Soar Foundation CLG financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources and cash flows for the year then ended; 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 'Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, namely the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard concerning the integrity, objectivity and independence of the auditor, and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 trustees' 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 Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other matters

The financial statements of Soar Foundation CLG for the year ended 31 December 2019, were audited by KPMG who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 10 February 2021.



Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Soar Foundation CLG

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, including the Trustees' report. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 in the financial statements, 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by 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 Charity were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Under the Companies Act 2014, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of trustees' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility



Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Soar Foundation CLG

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS102, and for such internal control as they determine 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, trustees are responsible for assessing the Charity'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 trustees either intends to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Charity's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. They will 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 Charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of trustee'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 Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.



Independent auditor's report to the trustees of Soar Foundation CLG

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

The auditor communicates 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 may be identified during the audit.

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

This report is made solely to the Charity'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 Charity'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 Charity and the Charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jason Crawford For and on behalf of Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 13 – 18 City Quay Dublin 2

Date: 1 December 2021

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

Statement of financial activities

(Incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 €	Restricted funds 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Incoming resources Generated funds:					
Activities for generating funds Donations and gifts Trading income – school programmes Other Income	2	394,436 43,558 53,433	173,164 - -	567,600 43,558 53,433	586,757 70,810 -
Total incoming resources		491,427	173,164	664,591	657,567
Resources expended Consultancy costs	4	(3,690)	-	(3,690)	(5,022)
		(3,690)	-	(3,690)	(5,022)
Net incoming resources available for charitable application		487,737	173,164	660,901	652,545
Resources expended on charitable activities	4				
Programme costs Administrative and other operating expension Events	nses	(216,835) (181,111) (3,035)	(124) (21,300) -	(216,959) (202,411) (3,035)	(386,048) (300,531) (9,167)
		(400,981)	(21,424)	(422,405)	(695,746)
Total resources expended		(404,671)	(21,424)	(426,095)	(700,768)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		86,756	151,740	238,496	(43,201)

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

Statement of financial activities (continued)

(Incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Unrestricted funds 2020 €	Restricted funds 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Net movement in funds for the year	86,756	151,740	238,496	(43,201)
Reconciliation of funds Balances brought forward at beginning of year	55,218	2,103	57,321	100,522
Balances carried forward at end of year	141,974	153,843	295,817	57,321

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 1 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

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Bernard Byrne Trustee

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Marah Curtin Trustee

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

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6	1,895	3,887
Current assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	7 8	7,338 387,474	24,805 112,945
		394,812	137,750
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(100,890)	(84,316)
Net current assets		293,922	53,434
Net assets		295,817	57,321
Funds Restricted funds Unrestricted funds	10 10	153,843 141,974	2,103 55,218
Total funds	10	295,817	57,321

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 1 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

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Bernard Byrne Trustee

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Marah Curtin Trustee

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

Statement of cash flow

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities Net movement in funds		238,496	(43,201)
Adjustments for: Depreciation		1,753	3,719
		240,249	(39,482)
Decrease in debtors		17,467	70,486
Increase in creditors		16,574	33,394
Net cash from operating activities		274,290	64,398
Cash flows from investing activities Payments to acquire tangible assets Disposal of tangible asset		239	(860)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		274,529 112,945	63,538 49,407
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	387,474	112,945

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

Analysis of Net Debt

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	At 1 January 2020	Cashflows	At 31 December 2020
	€	€	€
Cash at bank in hand	112,945	274,529	387,474
	112,945	274,529	387,474

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Charities SORP (effective January 2015) in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102") and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. They comply with the financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charitable company's financial statements. The presentation currency of these financial statements is Euro.

Incoming resources

Voluntary income and donations are accounted for as received by the Charity. The income from fund raising ventures is shown gross, with the associated costs included in fundraising costs.

Where the Charity receives grants to further its charitable objectives these grants are recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the resource with the timing of the expenditure being within the discretion of the Charity. Such resources are only deferred where the donor imposes specific conditions that specify the time period in which the expenditure of the resources can take place.

No permanent endowments have been received in the year, but these are dealt with through the statement of financial activities when received.

The value of voluntary work is not included in the financial statements.

Restricted funds

Donations, bequests or incoming resources for which the donor has earmarked for a specific purpose are treated as restricted funds. These funds may be income only (where the capital must be retained) or income and capital (where the donation and the income therefrom may be utilised).

Unrestricted funds

Funds which are expendable at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the objects of the Charity are classified as unrestricted funds.

Resources expended

Cost of generating funds

These are the costs which are associated with generating incoming resources from all sources other than from undertaking charitable activities. This includes costs of generating voluntary income and costs relating to fundraising.

Charitable activities

Costs associated with running the school workshops including travel and subsistence are included within charitable activities. Associated support and partner development costs are allocated on a total cost basis and exclude fundraising and governance costs.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Resources expended (continued)

Governance costs

These are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the Charity as opposed to those costs associated with fundraising or charitable activities. Governance costs include audit costs and costs associated with constitutional or statutory requirements, for example the costs associated with trustee meetings, preparing the statutory accounts and associated staff time.

Cost allocation

Where possible, costs have been allocated directly to the activity to which they relate. However, there are also shared support costs that enable the Charity's charitable, income generating and administrative activities to be undertaken. These costs have been allocated to the Charity's activities using staff time as the primary cost driver.

Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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.

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.

- IT 3 years
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment 5 years

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 in the Statement of financial activities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Taxation

The Charity is exempt from corporation tax as all of its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of financial activities in the same period as the related expenditure.

Significant Estimates and Judgements

When preparing financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. During the year, there were no balances in the financial statement that required application of significant judgements or estimates.

2 Incoming resources

U	Unrestricted 2020 €	Restricted 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Donations and gifts				
The One Foundation	100,000	-	100,000	150,000
AIB	109,448	-	109,448	60,000
The Community Foundation for Ireland	-	-	-	55,000
Pobal	-	173,164	173,164	-
Golden Bake	15,000	-	15,000	-
Social Innovation Fund Ireland	78,880	-	78,880	208,713
Balmoral International Land Holdings	5,000	-	5,000	20,000
Stelfox	417	-	417	5,000
State Street	-	-	-	15,354
Davy	55,000	-	55,000	-
Other donations and gifts	30,681	-	30,681	72,690
	394,426	173,164	567,590	586,757
Trading income – School programmes	43,558	-	43,558	70,810
Other income – Employee Wages Subsidy Scheme	53,433	-	53,433	-
Total incoming resources	491,427	173,164	664,591	657,567

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

3	Net incoming resources			2020 €	2019 €
	Net incoming resources are st Depreciation of tangible assets	ated after chargi	ng: =	1,753	3,719
4	Resources expended	Unrestricted 2020 €	Restricted 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
	Consultancy costs	3,690	-	3,690	5,022
	Resources expended on charitable activities (note 4.1)				
	Operations and administration salary (note 5)	148,495	-	148,495	252,592
	Programme salary allocation (note 5)	195,452	-	195,452	367,114
	Other programme costs Property costs Other operating costs Events and conferences Light and heat/telephone Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	21,383 2,310 21,897 3,035 728 1,753	124 5,426 14,540 - 1,334 -	21,507 7,736 42,365 3,035 2,062 1,753	- 13,940 27,971 9,167 2,309 3,719
		181,111	21,300	422,405	695,746
	Total resources expended	404,671	21,300	426,095	700,768

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

Notes (continued)

4.1	Resources expended on charitable activities	A Programme costs 2020 €	dministrative and other operating expenses 2020 €	Events 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
		C C	C C	C C	C C	C
	Operations and administration salary	-	148,495	-	148,495	252,592
	Programme salary allocation	195,452	· -	-	195,452	367,114
	Other programme costs	21,510	-	-	21,510	-
	Property costs	-	7,736	-	7,736	13,940
	Other operating costs	-	42,365	-	42,365	27,971
	Events and conferences	-	-	3,035	3,035	9,167
	Light and heat/telephone	-	2,062	-	2,062	2,309
	Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	-	1,753	-	1,753	3,719
	Total	216,959	202,411	3,035	422,405	695,746

Notes (continued)

6

5	Employees information	Programme costs 2020 €	Administrative and other operating expenses 2020 €	2020 €	2019 €
	The staff costs comprise:				
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Termination Payment	173,939 14,217 7,296	136,743 11,752 -	310,682 25,969 7,296	619,706
		195,452	148,495	343,947	619,706

The average number of employees for the year was 10 (2019: 13).

During the financial year no employee received emoluments, including salary and benefits in kind, in the banding of €60,000-€70,000 (2019: Nil), one employee in the banding of €70,000-€80,000 (2019: one), no employee in the banding of €80,000 and above (2019: Nil).

Tangible fixed assets	IT €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
<i>Cost</i> At 1 January 2020 Disposals	18,327 (239)	1,758	20,085 (239)
At 31 December 2020	18,088	1,758	19,846
<i>Depreciation</i> At 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	14,542 1,717	1,656 36	16,198 1,753
At 31 December 2020	16,259	1,693	17,952
<i>Net book value</i> At 31 December 2020	1,829	65	1,895
At 31 December 2019	3,785	102	3,887

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

Notes (continued)

7	Debtors	2020 €	2019 €
	Trade debtors Prepayments	7,338 -	24,405 400
		7,338	24,805
8	Cash	2020 €	2019 €
	Cash and bank balances	387,474	112,945

Included within cash balances above is restricted cash of €153,843 (2019: €2,103).

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 €	2019 €
	Trade creditors Accruals Deferred donations Other Creditors	23,260 7,500 70,000 130	47,946 1,370 35,000 -
		100,890	84,316

10 Analysis of movements on funds

-	Balance 1 January 2020 €	Incoming resources €	Resources expended €	Balance 31 December 2020 €
Restricted income Restricted	2,103	173,164	(21,424)	153,843
Unrestricted income Unrestricted	55,218	491,427	(404,671)	141,974
Total funds	57,321	664,591	(426,095)	295,817

Notes (continued)

11 Status

The charitable company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the Charity undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Charity in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Charity contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.

12 Related party transactions

During the year, the Charity received a donation income of €55,000 (2019: €Nil) from J & E Davy, of which is a related party, where a member of the Board of Trustees is an acting director.

During the year, the Charity received a donation income of $\leq 10,000$ (2019: $\leq Nil$) from Bernard Byrne who is a trustee of the Charity.

13 Capital commitments

The Charity had no material capital commitments at the year ended 31 December 2020.

14 Contingent liabilities

The Charity had no contingent liabilities at the year end.

15 Trustees' remuneration

The trustees do not receive any remuneration for the services provided by them to the Charity.

16 Post balance sheet events

Apart from the ongoing Covid-19 crisis, there have been no other significant events affecting the Charity since the financial year end.

17 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 1 December 2021