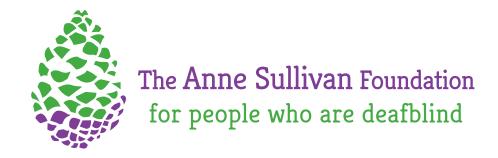


The only thing worse than being blind is having sight but no vision

Helen Keller



Annual Report and Accounts 2018

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Chairman's Foreword

We are delighted to present our Annual Report for 2018.

The Anne Sullivan Foundation was established in 1989 by a group of concerned parents who met and decided to form a national organisation to support children who were born deafblind. The Foundation was established in response to a Rubella outbreak in Ireland in 1974 which resulted in a number of children being born both deaf and blind; now referred to as deafblind.

The inspiration for the name came from Anne Sullivan, an immigrant from Limerick who was the teacher and companion to Helen Keller. Anne Sullivan served as Helen Keller's educator for over a decade and accompanied her to Radcliffe College where she became the first deafblind person to graduate with a Bachelor of Arts Degree. The pair remained lifelong companions and when Anne died in 1936, Helen was holding her hand.

It became the goal of that group, who adopted the name of the Anne Sullivan Foundation, to develop supports and services specifically for people who are deafblind. The Anne Sullivan Foundation recognized 30 years ago the need to provide quality care, support and education to those who were deafblind. Anne Sullivan services today are driven by the same combination of vision, commitment and determination to provide quality services that promote the fundamental rights of those who are deafblind to pursue meaningful, active and fulfilling lives.

After many years of fundraising and planning the Foundation opened a School and Residential Centre in 1996 in Silver Pines on Brewery Road in Stillorgan thanks to the generosity of the Dominican Sisters. The Centre was built on the grounds of St Joseph's house which is run by the Catholic Institute for Deaf People (CIDP). The Anne Sullivan Centre today provides residential and day support to 15 people from across Ireland who are deafblind.

The Anne Sullivan Foundation has a plan to build a purpose built facility which will offer more suitable accommodation to our current residents' as well as allowing us to improve and expand our services.

The Foundation is made up of a Board of Directors who are all volunteers and represent the diversity and interests of people who are deafblind. Board members have expertise in a myriad of areas including financial management, human resource management, technology and investment, fundraising and sponsorship, property, education, parents of people who are deafblind and those who are directly involved in supporting a person who is deafblind. They provide the leadership and oversight to conduct the affairs of the Foundation and do so with the utmost integrity and sense of accountability.

As Chair I would also like to recognise the effort, dedication and caring of all those who work in and for Anne Sullivan services. Their commitment to the betterment and enrichment of the lives of all those supported by Anne Sullivan Foundation is an absolute credit to them all.

Thus, we can celebrate the achievements of the last thirty years and plan for the future, with gratitude to the benefactors who have supported us and the volunteers and staff who have dedicated themselves to support those who avail of our services.

James O'Loughlin

Chairperson

The Anne Sullivan Foundation

Context

'Deafblindness' has been used as an umbrella term to describe individuals who are affected with any level of combined hearing and vision loss. Deafblindness is far more complex than the loss of the ability to see or hear; most individuals who are deafblind in fact have and make use of at least some residual vision and/or hearing. Hearing and vision are known as the two major distance senses because they provide us with most of the information we receive beyond what we can touch or reach. They are vitally important for learning and communicating, moving around with confidence and enjoying the company of others. The loss of one of the distance senses can usually be compensated for to some degree by using the other as effectively as possible. For example: a person who is deaf may use vision for communication by lipreading or using sign language and a person who is blind may use hearing to undertake tasks that for most people involve using their vision e.g. enjoying a football match by listening to an audio description. This is not possible for people with a dual vision and hearing loss. Even though a person who is deafblind may have some residual hearing or vision the combination of hearing and vision loss has a disproportional effect on a person's ability to function.

A cross tabulation performed by the Central Statistics Office of the 2016 census indicates that there are **1,913** individuals who are deafblind in Ireland (a 9% increase since the 2011 census) and **11,722** individuals who are deafblind with at least one additional disability (a 13% increase since the 2011 census). Furthermore, there are 68 children who are deafblind and **446** children who are deafblind with one other disability.

Further data analysis shows that children who are deafblind with no additional disabilities now make up 3.6% of the known population of people who are deafblind while children who are deafblind with at least one additional disability make up 23% of the known population of people who are deafblind in Ireland.

People who are deafblind are a heterogeneous group within which there is a wide spectrum of need and ability. Although deafblindness is experienced differently from person to person, some frequently reported effects include difficulty in finding out information, difficulty in communicating and difficulty in moving around ¹. Services designed to meet the needs of those with a single sensory loss will rarely be appropriate for a person who is deafblind.

Not all people who are deafblind are in the same circumstances or have the same needs, so residential services are just a subset of the total service needs of people who are deafblind. The Anne Sullivan Foundation's mission is to reach out and support as many people as possible through utilizing the skills and expertise of staff and volunteers who are trained in this specialist area of communication.

As the only organisation in Ireland specifically dedicated to supporting people who are deafblind we believe that we are well positioned to offer these supports.

¹ Aitken Stuart, Buultjens Marianna, Clark Catherine, Eyre Jane T and Pease Laura (2000) "Teaching Children who are Deafblind" in "Contact, Communication and Learning" David Fulton, Abington UK.

Strategic Plan

The Anne Sullivan Foundation in collaboration with the Anne Sullivan Centre developed a strategic plan in 2017 to guide the work of both entities up to 2021. It sets out the vision, mission, goals and the activities that the Anne Sullivan Centre and Foundation will support over the lifespan of the plan. This strategic plan recognises the significant developments in policy, legislation and service provision which have taken place over the last 25 years within the disability sector but also recognises that there is still work to be done to achieve better recognition and supports for the many people who are deafblind in Ireland. The strategy gives a mandate to both Boards to embark on a 5-year plan and investment programme under 6 essential pillars-Services; Advocacy; Research, Training and Education; Technology; Organisational Capacity and Funding.

The Anne Sullivan Centre provides residential services to 13 people and day services to 2 people who are in need of extended support on a one-to-one basis. It is a Company Limited by Guarantee which receives substantial funding support from the Health Service Executive (HSE).

The Anne Sullivan Foundation owns four houses adjacent to the Anne Sullivan Centre which accommodates the residents with a support centre offering catering, training and therapeutic facilities for residents and day service users.

The Foundation funds a number of projects to further its mission to support people who are deafblind in Ireland who are not in residence in the Anne Sullivan Centre.



Current Activities

which are supported by the Anne Sullivan Foundation

In 2010, the Anne Sullivan Foundation established an Outreach service to provide support to people who are deafblind in their educational settings and homes. The outreach programme offers three strands of intervention/ support:

- 1) Direct services to children and adults
- 2) Training and Awareness programmes and
- 3) Information, Advice and Advocacy
- Direct Services: Everyone is different and has their own unique way of communicating. The Anne Sullivan Outreach Programme endeavours to develop person centred communication systems in conjunction/consultation with each individual. The way a person communicates will depend on their level of sight or hearing, any associated conditions or the stage of life when sight or hearing altered. A comprehensive understanding of the learning and communication abilities and needs of individuals who have combined hearing and vision impairments is essential in order to provide learning opportunities that match people's abilities and preferred ways of learning and communicating. People from across Ireland, together with their families and/or supporting professionals are offered person-centred assessments, supports and training by our outreach consultants. 191 people have contacted the outreach service seeking support since 2010.
- Training and Awareness Programmes: The Anne Sullivan outreach programme provides Training and Awareness programmes for individuals and groups. Training and awareness sessions are prepared and facilitated by a team of communication specialists, intervenors, self-advocates and social care professionals with extensive experience supporting people with combined hearing and vision impairments. The Outreach team provides training and information sessions to families and a broad spectrum of professionals who work with people who are deafblind. Training courses are tailored to meet the needs of the individual or group and cover a myriad of topics including a general overview of the condition of deafblindness, the assessment process, teaching strategies, developing communication systems, Cortical Visual Impairment teaching strategies and developing communication systems.



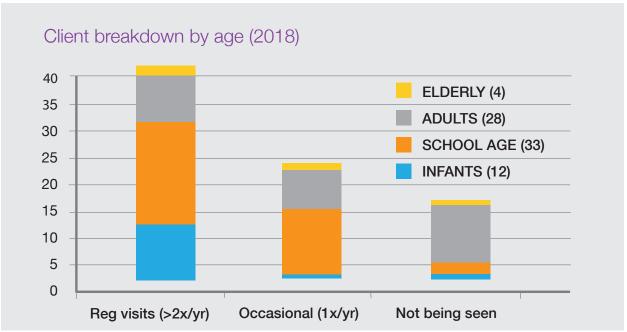
Current Activities

which are supported by the Anne Sullivan Foundation

• Information, Advice, Advocacy: We have 30 years' experience of providing services and advocating for and with people who are deafblind in Ireland. We are committed to networking with similar organisations around the world to ensure that people who are deafblind in Ireland have access to services based on best practice models developed internationally. The outreach service works with individuals who are deafblind, their families and other service providers supporting people who are visually and hearing impaired as well as medical and educational professionals. Our Information service is open to anyone wishing to find out more about deafblindness or to enquire about the supports available to people who are deafblind in Ireland.

Over the past 9 years the Anne Sullivan Foundation has provided a limited outreach service. One of our key strategies for the future is to expand this service by adding skilled professionals to deliver outreach services to people where they live.





This outreach Programme is being funded by the Anne Sullivan Foundation and will grow and expand as resources become available.

Advocacy and Awareness

For many years people with disabilities have not been visible in Ireland. As with many other aspects of our society this is changing to give a presence and a voice to people to self-advocate for change. The Anne Sullivan Foundation calls on the Government to recognise deafblindness as a unique disability. Without recognition, thousands of people are at significantly higher risk of poverty, low education fulfilment and poor employment outcomes.

With medical advances, the number of babies who are born prematurely and are deafblind is significantly on the increase. At the other end of the lifespan, we are living longer with a subsequent increase in vision and hearing difficulties.

In total there were **13,635** people identified as deafblind in Ireland all to the last census. They face challenges with communication, education, employment and social inclusion and it is difficult for them to have their voices and issues heard.

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities recognises deafblindness and The World Federation for The Deafblind highlight the importance of this recognition as the basis for providing the necessary supports for people who are deafblind to effectively participate in society.

According to the World Federation of The Deafblind (2018), "People with deafblindness are a very diverse yet hidden group. Because deafblindness is less well-known (than other disabilities) and often misunderstood, people struggle to obtain the right support, and are often excluded from both development and disability programmes." In addition, they note that of all the countries surveyed, Ireland had the most significant poverty gap between those who are deafblind and both people with other disabilities and people with no disabilities ².

For people who are deafblind, it is not good enough to have services for the deaf and services for the blind. When deafblind, one sense cannot compensate for the loss of the other, so people face distinct challenges. Without recognition of deafblindness as a unique condition and a coordinated healthcare pathway being in place for those who are deafblind, people face monumental struggles to get the supports and services they need. Recognition of deafblindness as a unique condition in Ireland would lead to increased awareness. It would be the foundation for better supports, improving education and employment outcomes, which would in turn begin to address the current devastating effects of social isolation.

To raise awareness of the issue the Anne Sullivan Foundation developed a pamphlet with information for Parents of Children who are deafblind, in collaboration with the National Council for Special Education (NCSE).

The Anne Sullivan Foundation's mission is to continue Anne Sullivan's legacy by empowering people who are deafblind to pursue meaningful, active and fulfilling lives.

Helen Keller, supported by Anne Sullivan, went on to become the first person who was deafblind to earn a degree and spent her life as an activist. In Ireland, we have our own group of activists who are deafblind and are members of The Anne Sullivan Foundation Advocacy Working Groups. These include parents, students, employees and innovators - people participating in all areas of life.

Promoting awareness of what it is like to be deafblind will facilitate greater inclusion in society. If people have a greater understanding of people who are deafblind and what they can contribute, then progress can be made.

 $^{^2}$ At risk of exclusion from CRPD and SDGS implementation:inequality and presons with Deafblindness; The World Federation of Deafblindness 2018

Advocacy and Awareness



Minister Mitchell O' Connor launching the NCSE, ASF information pamphlet for parents of children who are deafblind



Raising awareness of deafblindness through the schools programme



Advocacy and Awareness







Our Challenges

As our residential residents' age their accommodation needs are changing. We will need to commence a programme to respond to these needs by building suitable residential and day facilities to better respond to these needs. We remain committed to taking on this challenge with the support of our donors and funders.

We will need to reach out to the growing population of people who are deafblind. The challenge to the Foundation will be to respond to these needs through a phased expansion of our outreach and advocacy services. Our Outreach programme will need sustainable funding to continue on an ongoing basis. Our first approach will be to the HSE however it will take some time to form a partnership that will allow the service to grow to meet the needs.

We need to get closer to where people are living and offer services from a local base; we will continue our discussions with potential partners and local government to explore the feasibility of developing locally based services.

Governance

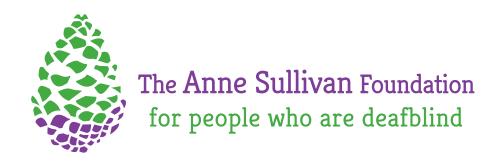
The Foundation is a Trust managed by a committee which oversees the activities and finances of the organisation. Members are listed in the Annual Accounts section of this report. Policies are in place to prudently manage the funds that are entrusted to us by our donors and ensure they are effectively spent in the service of people who are deafblind. Policies that manage Conflicts of Interest, Approval of Expenditures, Budgetary Control, Audit of Financial Results and Risk Management are adhered to and reviewed. All Board members are voluntary and are not remunerated.

Administration and fundraising costs are minimal to ensure that donations received are directed to the needs of people who are deafblind.

Part of this report is the Audited Financial Statements for 2018 approved by the Board of the Foundation. The Annual General Meeting held in September 2019 approved the accounts and appointed Officers for the coming year.

Optimism is the faith that leads to achievement; nothing can be done without hope and confidence

Helen Keller



Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

Information

Chairperson James O'Loughlin

Vice Chairperson Frank Furlong

Treasurer Liam O'Halloran

Secretary Geoff Beggs

Committee Kathleen Boyle

Frank McKenna Seamus Lillis Marie McKenna Karen Coleman Anthony Lenihan

Charity No. CHY 9900

Auditors Howlin O'Rourke Auditors & Accountants Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

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Stillorgan Co. Dublin

Bankers Allied Irish Bank plc

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Dublin 11

Allied Irish Bank plc

Sutton Dublin 13

Solicitors LK Shields

40 Upper Mount Street

Dublin 2

Committee of Management's Report

For the year ended 31 December 2018

The Committee of Management submit herewith their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

1. Principal Activities and Operating Review

The activities of the foundation are the provision of continuous residential and outreach facilities for deafblind people. The foundation is a registered charity (registration no. CHY 9900).

The foundation operates from premises at Brewery Road, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin.

Income for the year under review was €134,475.

2. Operating results for the year ended 31 December 2018

(Deficit) / Surplus for the year amounted to €(2,105) (2017: €379,963).

3.Retention of Income

The Committee acts in a voluntary capacity.

Accumulated funds at the 31 December 2018 amounted to €2,615,547.

4. Future developments in the Foundation.

The Committee expects to continue at this level of income and to continue providing residential and outreach facilities for deafblind people.

On behalf of the committee

Liam O'Halloran

Date: 3 September 2019

Statement of Committee of Managements Responsibilities

General Responsibilities

The Committee of Management are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland.

Irish law requires the Committee of Management to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the foundation and of the net incoming and outgoing resources of the foundation for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the Committee of Management are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the foundation will continue to operate.

The Committee of Management confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Committee of Management are responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the foundation and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with Irish law and generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the foundation and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Committee of Management confirm that they have made available to the foundation's auditors, all accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the purposes of the audit.

On behalf of the Committee

Liam O'Halloran

Date: 3 September 2019

Auditors' Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Anne Sullivan Foundation for Deafblind People for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102 and Irish law.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the foundation as at 31 December 2018 and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the foundation in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 11 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

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

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

Other information

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

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

Auditors' Report

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.

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 foundation were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. 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 foundation and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Committee of Management Report.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of the foundation's committee of management for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Committee of Managements Responsibilities, the foundation's committee 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 they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the committee of management are responsible for assessing the foundations ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the foundation or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 21, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our report is made solely to the foundations members. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the foundations 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the foundation and the foundations members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kieran Montgomery

For and on behalf of Howlin O'Rourke Auditors & Accountants Ltd.

Certified Public Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Mortgoneay

4 The Seapoint Building

Clontarf Road

Viesa

Dublin 3

Date: 3 September 2019

Appendix to the independent Auditors' Report

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

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

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

Statement of Financial Activities

for the year ended 31 December 2018

		Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total	Total
		2018	2018	2018	2017
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Incoming Resources	2				
Incoming resources from generated funds					
- Income from charity activities		10,300	124,175	134,475	534,800
Total Incoming Resources		10,300	124,175	134,475	534,800
Resources Expended					
Expenditure			(136,580)	(136,580)	(154,837)
Net (Outgoing)/Incoming Resources		10,300	(12,405)	(2,105)	379,963
Fund balances at beginning of year		600,000	2,017,652	2,617,652	2,237,689
Fund balances at end of year		610,300	2,005,247	2,615,547	2,617,652

James O'Loughlin

On behalf of the Committee

Liam O'Halloran

Date: 3 September 2019

Statement of Changes in retained earnings

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Fund balances at beginning of year (Deficit)/Surplus For The Year		600,000 10,300	2,017,652 (12,405)	2,617,652 (2,105)	2,237,689 379,963
Fund balances at end of year		610,300	2,005,247	2,615,547	2,617,652

James O'Loughlin

On behalf of the Committee

Liam O'Halloran

Date: 3 September 2019

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

			2018		2017
Fixed Assets	Notes	€	€	€	€
Tangible assets	4		1,151,000		1,178,000
Investments	5		84,674		88,202
			1,235,674		1,266,202
Current Assets					
Debtors	6	634	-		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,415,082		1,356,625	
		1,415,716		1,356,625	
Current Liabilities					
Accruals	7	35,843		5,175	
Net Current Assets			1,379,873		1,351,450
Net Current Assets					
Total Assets Less Current					
Liabilities			2,615,547		2,617,652
Income funds					
Restricted funds			610,300		600,000
Unrestricted funds	8		2,005,247		2,017,652
			2,615,547		2,617,652

Chairperson

James O'Loughlin

On behalf of the Committee

Treasurer Liam O'Halloran

Date: 3 September 2019

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Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
Reconciliation of operating to net cash from operating activities			
Operating (deficit)/surplus Depreciation (Increase)/decrease in debtors		(2,105) 27,000 (634)	379,963 27,000 52,118
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		30,668	2,615
Net cash from operating activities		54,929	461,696
Cash flow statement			
Net cash from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance		54,929 3,528	461,696 (3,602)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		58,457	458,094
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net fund	s (Note 9)		
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year Net funds at 1 January 2018		58,457 1,356,625	458,094 898,531
Net funds at 31 December 2018		1,415,082	1,356,625

for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting Policies

1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention and comply with reference to the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting by Charities" issued by the Charity Commissioners in 2005 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the foundations financial statements.

1.2. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over the expected useful lives as follows:

Freehold buildings - 2% Straight line
Computer equipment - 25% Straight line
Equipment - 15% Straight line
Fixture & fittings - 15% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying values may not be recoverable.

1.3. Financial Assets

Investments comprise investments in quoted and unquoted instruments and are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through income or expenditure if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments for which a reliable measure of fair value is not available are measured at cost less impairment.

Investment income is recognised in the financial statements in the year in which the income relates to.

for the year ended 31 December 2018

1.4. Incoming Resources

Voluntary income including donations, gifts and legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature are recognised when there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Income from operational activities is recognised as earned as the related services are provided.

Income is deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- the donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional element.

1.5. Resources Expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. Contractual arrangements and performance related grants are recognised when a constructive obligation arises that results in the payment being unavoidable.

- Costs of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in operating activities that raise funds.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the entity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

1.6. Taxation

The foundation has been granted exemption from taxation and this exemption has pertained since its formation.

1.7. Reserves Policy

The foundation receives donations from time to time which may be restricted or unrestricted which are used for projects such as service provision, research and outreach programme.

2.	Sources of Income	2018 €	2017 €
	Unrestricted Funds		
	Grants and donations	46,144	22,831
	Bequests	91,002	506,696
	Investment income receivable	78	1,995
	(Loss)/Gain on revaluation of Investments	(3,590)	1,680
	Bank interest received	841	1,598
		134,475	534,800

3. Employees

There were no employees during the year.

for the year ended 31 December 2018

4.	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings freehold €	Computer €	Equipment €	Fixtures & Fittings €	Total €
	At 1 January 2018	1,340,000	2,170	45,759	39,204	1,427,133
	At 31 December 2018	1,340,000	2,170	45,759	39,204	1,427,133
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year	162,000 27,000	2,170	45,759 -	39,204	249,133 27,000
	At 31 December 2018	189,000	2,170	45,759	39,204	276,133
	Net book					
	At 31 December 2018	1,151,000		-	-	1,151,000
	At 31 December 2017	1,178,000		-	-	1,178,000
5.	Financial assets					
	Cost				Listed investments €	Total €
					investments €	€
	At 1 January 2018				investments € 88,202	€ 88,202
					investments €	€
	At 1 January 2018 Additions				investments € 88,202 63	€ 88,202 63
	At 1 January 2018 Additions Revaluations				88,202 63 (3,591)	88,202 63 (3,591)
	At 1 January 2018 Additions Revaluations At 31 December 2018 Net book				88,202 63 (3,591) ————————————————————————————————————	88,202 63 (3,591) 84,674
	At 1 January 2018 Additions Revaluations At 31 December 2018 Net book At 31 December 2018	ed investments a	as at 31 Decen		88,202 63 (3,591) 84,674 ————————————————————————————————————	88,202 63 (3,591) ————————————————————————————————————
6.	At 1 January 2018 Additions Revaluations At 31 December 2018 Net book At 31 December 2018 At 31 December 2017	ed investments a	as at 31 Decen		88,202 63 (3,591) 84,674 ————————————————————————————————————	88,202 63 (3,591) ————————————————————————————————————

for the year ended 31 December 2018

7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2018 €	2017 €
	Accruals			35,843	5,175
8.	Unrestricted Funds	Balance at beginning of year	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at end of year
		€	€	€	€
	General fund	2,017,652	124,175	(136,580)	2,005,247
9.	Analysis of changes in net cashflows		Opening balance €	Cash flows €	Closing balance €
	Cash at bank and in hand		1,356,625	58,457	1,415,082
	Net funds		1,356,625	58,457	1,415,082

10. Related party transactions

During the year the foundation paid grants in the sum of €92,004 (2017 : €99,010) to The Anne Sullivan Centre CLG, a registered charity resident in Ireland. Certain members of the Committee of Management are also directors of The Anne Sullivan Centre CLG.

11. APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities

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

12. Post balance sheet events

There have been no circumstances or events subsequent to the year end that require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto.

13. Accounting Periods

The current accounts are for a full year. The comparative accounts are for a full year.

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Committee of Management on 3 September 2019.

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 2018

The following do not form part of the statutory accounts.

		2018		2017
Income	€	€	€	€
Grants and donations Bequests (Loss)/Gain on revaluation of Investments Investment income Bank deposit interest		46,144 91,002 (3,590) 78 841 ——————————————————————————————————		22,831 506,696 1,680 1,995 1,598 534,800
Expenses				
Administration Print, Postage and stationery Telephone and communication Consultancy fees Audit and accountancy Bank charges Sundry expenses	222 728 - 3,075 379 421	4,825	362 747 7,688 3,075 413 70	12,355
Fundraising Fundraising Radio and newspaper appeal	10,622	10,622	2,000 10,192	12,192
Service Provision Property development costs Repairs & Maintenance Advocacy & Awareness Other ASC programs Outreach Services	36,000 28,133 - 30,000	94,133	3,230 30,090 43,920 1,050 25,000	103,290
Depreciation Depreciation		27,000		27,000
Total Expenditure		(136,580)		(154,837)
Net (deficit)/surplus		(2,105)		379,963





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