



**Directors'/Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

Company Registration Number: 225205

**Power & Associates
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
1 Sussex Street
Dun Laoghaire
Co Dublin
A96 C8N3**

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Directors/Trustees and Other Information

Directors/Trustees

John Twomey
Herman Wilmink
Eimear Smith
Brian Dempsey
Emma Cahill
Michael Lynam
Diarmuid Corry

Company Secretary

Alison Redden

Chief Executive Officer

Fiona Bolger

Registered Office

Unit G3 and G4
Pottery Business Centre
Dun Laoghaire Industrial Estate
Pottery Road
Dun Laoghaire
Co Dublin
A96 Y932

Company Registration Number
Charity Regulatory Authority Number
Charity Number

225205
20031855
CHY 11535

Principal Bankers

Bank of Ireland Plc.
371 - 373 North Circular Road
Phibsborough
Dublin 7
D07 XF65

KBC Bank Ireland Plc.
Sandwith Street Upper
Dublin 2
D02 X489

Solicitors

Augustus Cullen Law
7 Wentworth Place
Wicklow
A67 FX59

Auditors

Power & Associates
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
1 Sussex Street
Dun Laoghaire
Co Dublin
A96 C8N3

Directors'/Trustees' Report

The directors/trustees present their Annual Report and audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

According to the World Health Organisation a spinal cord injury is one of the most devastating and life changing injuries that a person can sustain. However, following medical and rehabilitation intervention and with the relevant support, a spinal cord injury is not only survivable but an individual can continue to lead the life that they had envisaged prior to injury.

Spinal Injuries Ireland is the only support and service agency in Ireland for people who have sustained a spinal cord injury and their families. We provide a person centred service to assist people to engage fully in society.

Strategic Objectives 2019 - 2023

- 1 To provide quality and relevant support, information and advice meeting the needs of people with a SCI, their families and carers, professionals and the wider community;
- 2 To communicate effectively with stakeholders, to raise awareness and to improve public awareness of SCI and to advocate for the rights of those with a SCI, their families and carers;
- 3 To present relevant training and education services to people with a SCI, their families, carers and healthcare professionals;
- 4 To support people with a SCI by raising the funds necessary to ensure the funding requirements and long-term sustainability of SII;
- 5 To operate an innovative progressive organisation which meets with all regulatory requirements in the areas of financial management, human resources and governance.

Vision

Provide on-going personalised support services for people with a spinal cord injury and their families - empowering them to live an independent, happy and fulfilling life at home - for as long as they need us.

Mission

SII's mission is to engage with people with a spinal cord injury and their family members, to address barriers to full participation in society and to empower members to work towards achieving personal, social and vocational goals.

Values

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| • Informed | - We know how to help; |
| • Compassionate | - We deliver this with empathy and understanding; |
| • Reliable | - We follow through every time; |
| • Empowering | - We give hope. |

Operational Goals

The following 18 new operational goals support the 5 strategic objectives:

- 1 **To provide quality and relevant support to people with a SCI, families and carers**
 - 1.0 Roll out peer support programme nationally;
 - 1.1 Provide one to one case management to families;
 - 1.2 To present two annual conferences in 2020 and 2022;
 - 1.3 To present two public awareness campaigns 2019 and 2021.
- 2 **To communicate effectively with stakeholders**
 - 2.0 To continue to advocate for medical cards for people with a SCI ;
 - 2.1 Introduce a public forum for people with a SCI;
 - 2.2 Introduce a public forum for families of people with a SCI;
 - 2.3 Work in partnership with the Spinal team in the NRH & the acute and regional hospitals .

Directors'/Trustees' Report

3 To present relevant training and education services

- 3.0** Ensure provision of relevant education materials both hard copy and digital to people with a SCI;
- 3.1** Provide family specific information both in hard copy and digitally;
- 3.2** Present webinar education programme to healthcare professionals.

4 To support people with a SCI by raising the funds necessary to ensure the funding requirements and long-term sustainability of SII

- 4.0** Diversify income streams;
- 4.1** Identify new sources through grants, fundraising activities, corporate partnerships and philanthropy;
- 4.2** Maintain the highest standards of transparency and governance.

5 To operate an innovative progressive organisation which meets with all regulatory requirements in the area of financial management, human resources and governance

- 5.0** Remain governance code compliant;
- 5.1** Report key outcomes annually to all stakeholders;
- 5.2** Acknowledge and publicise funders and partners for collaborating with SII;
- 5.3** Seek CARF accreditation by 2023.

Measures for assessing success in the reporting period

The Charity's trustees use key performance indicators to assess the level of success in achieving the Charity's objectives. The CEO provides regular updates and an annual review to the board of trustees on these indicators. Assessments of the success of activities is generally measured by the level of positive outcomes for members and their families.

Significant activities undertaken

To meet its objectives the Charity provides the following services:

- A National Outreach community support team who work on a one to one basis with patients and families setting goals to achieve full participation in society post injury.
- Drop-in resource centre including information services, grants and advocacy. Phone-in service nationally.
- Peer Support Programme.
- Social and Sports Activities Programme.

Spinal Injuries Ireland (SII) offer an exceptional national service through our Community Outreach Officers (COO), Peer Support Programme and Activities Programme. Contact with SII, both during hospitalisation and after discharge is a crucial factor in helping people to envisage a life with SCI and to come to terms with the reality of injury and disability. Those who sustain a spinal cord injury have difficulties following discharge with housing, interpersonal relationships, employment, transport and with having their personal care needs met. This is where our COO's are instrumental in empowering the service user to set and achieve realistic goals using the principle of active support. Service users are referred to COO while in-patients in the NRH or from other regional hospitals, where the first vital link with SII is made.

Case Management: One to one support and information from an SII Community Outreach Officer (COO). This service is available to provide on-going personalised support services for people with a spinal cord injury and their families in hospital or at home.

Active Support and Goal Setting: to ensure inclusion socially, through sport, education, training and employment.

Peer Support: Connect with trained peer volunteers to share similar experience and appropriate sharing of their own recovery journey and perhaps, most importantly, engendering hope.

Community Education Meetings: for people with SCI to hear from expert speakers on relevant health related topics, receive informal peer support, and connect with SII community team.

Signposting: linking into other state or agency support services.

Vocational Programme: for people who want to explore options for education, training and employment in collaboration with NRH and relevant agencies.

Directors'/Trustees' Report

Activities Programme: Supported activities with SII trained volunteers including a boat trip in Dublin bay, shopping and cinema trip in our special adapted wheelchair van. (currently on hold due to Covid 19 restrictions).

SII Resource Centre: Information and Resources centre for people with a SCI and their family members.

Voluntary help

The trustees are very grateful to the many volunteers throughout Ireland who helped the Charity in many ways during the year. Including peer support, administration, assisting with activities and carrying out various fund-raising initiatives.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The trustees are satisfied with the performance of the Charity during the year as set out in the Statement of Financial Activities and with its year end financial position as set out in the Balance Sheet.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial outcome for 2021 is set out in the Statement of Financial Activities. Spinal Injuries Ireland total income was €881,544 (2020: €1,125,403). The Charity continues to have a diversified income base which includes income from public donations, government grants and fundraising activities.

Income from donations, legacies and trusts comprises donations from individual and corporate donors, community campaigns and trusts and foundations. Spinal Injuries Ireland received €131,465 (2020: €279,060) from this income stream. This represents a decrease of 53% when compared to 2020. Significant thanks are due to all of the donors who have continued to support the organisation.

Spinal Injuries Ireland received a total of €500,341 (2020: €784,463) from government agencies to provide its support services to members. This represents a 36% decrease when compared to 2020.

Other trading activities income, primarily consists of fundraising activities, amounted to €229,541 (2020: €59,969). This represents a 283% increase when compared to 2020.

Total expenditure, at €968,870 represents a 3% increase from the 2020 level of €938,513. The net effect is net incoming resources deficit of €87,326 for 2021 compared to a surplus of €186,890 in 2020.

Key Financial Performance Indicators	2021	2020
State income as a percentage of total expenditure	52%	84%
Return on fundraising spend	1.47	1.52
Free reserves as a percentage of total expenditure	126%	134%

- State income as a percentage of total expenditure indicates the proportion of income which Spinal Injuries Ireland are funded without reliance on our own fundraising efforts.
- Return on fundraising spend essentially measures how much Spinal Injuries Ireland earned for each euro spent on fundraising.
- Free reserves as a percentage of total expenditure indicates the resources on which the Charity can draw upon in order to continue its work in the event of a downturn in income. The Charity endeavours to maintain sufficient reserves to match our reserves policy.

Directors'/Trustees' Report

Reserve funds and policy

Given the nature of the Charity's work and the unpredictability on the level of future grants from the HSE and other State Agencies and the volatility of fundraising income, the Board of Directors/Trustees have adopted a Reserve Funds Policy which requires reserves to be maintained at a sustainable level which ensures the Charity's core activities could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty.

Consideration is given to assessing the risk probability and the likely impact on our ability to meet our financial obligations or reduce our expenditure in the short term as a result of a decline in income.

The Directors are of the opinion that the policy provides necessary flexibility to cover temporary shortfalls in income resources, adequate working capital and possible capital projects. It is considered important to provide a buffer to cover unforeseen emergencies thus giving necessary time for the implementation of specific action.

The Charity endeavours to maintain sufficient reserves to cover €720,000 operational reserves, equivalent to one year's charitable activities expenditure, and €500,000 of a capital reserve, total €1,220,000.

The total reserve funds of Spinal Injuries Ireland at 31 December 2021 are €1,274,349. These are detailed in note 14 on page 32 and fall into 2 categories:

- **Unrestricted funds (€1,263,259)**
These represent funds which are available for the general purposes of the charity.
- **Restricted funds (€11,090)**
These funds are tied to particular purposes, which arise because of restrictions on their use imposed by the donor or grantor at time of receipt or because the funds were collected in a public appeal to raise money for a particular purpose. It is the Charity's policy to fully apply such funds for the purposes for which they were donated as quickly as possible.

The level of reserve funds is kept under constant review through on-going financial reporting and production of annual audited financial statements.

Investment Policy

In accordance with the Constitution, the Board have the power to make investment decisions in keeping with the objectives of the Charity.

Going Concern

Set out above is a review of Spinal Injury Ireland's financial performance and the general reserves position as at 31 December 2021. Based on the year end financial position and the approved 2022 budget, the Board believes that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The Board believes that there are no material uncertainties that call into doubt Spinal Injuries Ireland's ability to continue in operation. Accordingly, the Charity continues to adopt the 'going concern' basis in preparing the financial statements.

Directors'/Trustees' Report

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Structure

Spinal Injuries Ireland is a national not-for-profit public benefit entity company limited by guarantee and incorporated, domiciled and tax resident in the Republic of Ireland. The company was incorporated on 24 November 1994 and its company registration number is 225205.

The liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company in the event of a winding up. Such amount, as may be required, shall not exceed €1 per member.

Directors and Trustees

The directors of the charity are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The names of persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the Charity are as follows:

- John Twomey
- Herman Wilmink
- Eimear Smith
- Brian Dempsey
- Emma Cahill
- Michael Lynam (appointed 24/03/2021)
- Diarmuid Corry (appointed 24/03/2021)
- Donal O'Flynn (resigned 24/03/2021)
- James McCarthy (resigned 01/09/2021)
- Keith Mangan (resigned 01/09/2021)

Under the Charity's Articles of Association directors serve for a period of up to three years after which they must be re-elected at the next Annual General Meeting. At all Annual General Meetings of the Charity one third of the directors automatically retire by rotation and shall be eligible for re-election.

Company Secretary

Louise Moore resigned as Company Secretary on 01 September 2021 and on that same day Alison Redden was appointed Company Secretary.

Induction and Training of Directors/Trustees

Most directors/trustees are already familiar with the practical work of Spinal Injuries Ireland, having been involved with the Charity for a number of years. New directors/trustees receive briefing sessions and documents designed to familiarise them with the Charity's operations, management and governance structure.

Examples include:

- Meeting with the Chair and current Board to gain a clear understanding of the Mission and Strategic Objectives of Spinal Injuries and also to obtain a detailed briefing on the key issues and risks being managed;
- Review of Minutes, Operational Reports and Annual Reports;
- Meet with management and staff of Spinal Injuries Ireland's operations to experience first hand the services being offered.

Governance and Management

Spinal Injuries Ireland is constituted under a Memorandum and Articles of Association and is a registered Charity, CHY 11535. The Charity is also registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority (CRA) and its CRA number is 20031855. Spinal Injuries Ireland goals and strategic approach are guided by its charitable objectives as laid out in these documents. The management of the Charity is the responsibility of the directors/trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

The Charity seeks to reflect the needs of clients by ensuring that a minimum of 3 directors/trustees have a spinal cord injury. Additional board members are selected to ensure that the board as a whole contains a wide variety of competencies and skills.

Directors'/Trustees' Report

The board of directors/trustees are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the Charity. At present the board comprises people from a wide variety of backgrounds relevant to the work of the Charity, bringing a broad range of experience and skills to board deliberations.

The members of the board cannot, under the governing documents, receive remuneration for services to Spinal Injuries Ireland and may only be reimbursed for incidental expenses if claimed.

There are clear distinctions between the roles of the board of directors/trustees and the management team, to which day-to-day management is delegated. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for ensuring that the Charity delivers the services specified and that key performance indicators are met. Matters such as policy, strategic planning and budgets are drafted by the management team for consideration and approval by the Board of Directors/Trustees, who then monitor the implementation of these plans.

The responsibility for setting the remuneration levels of the Charity's key management personnel is delegated by the board of directors/trustees to its finance committee. Members of the finance committee are suitably skilled in assessing the skill levels of the management personnel and their performance and seek external comparisons from similar organisations and within the public sector to provide appropriate benchmarks.

The directors/trustees are committed to maintaining the highest standard of corporate governance and they believe that this is a key element in ensuring the proper operation of the Charity's activities. As part of this commitment the directors/trustees, with assistance from external experts, continually undertake reviews of the Charity's policies and procedures and adopt a strategic action plan to focus the Charity's activities and fundraising over the coming years.

Spinal Injuries Ireland became accredited to the voluntary Code of Practice for Good Governance of Community, Voluntary and Charitable Organisations in Ireland in 2018.

The Spinal Injuries Ireland Board of Directors/Trustees formally adopted the Charities Regulator Governance Code in 2020, and continue to maintain the highest standards to ensure our charitable objectives are achieved with integrity in an effective, accountable and transparent way in line with the six principles of the Code - Advancing Charitable Purpose, Behaving with Integrity, Leading People, Exercising Control, Working Effectively and Being Accountable.

Spinal Injuries Ireland also holds Triple Lock accreditation through the Charities Institute which demonstrates our commitment to best practice in all aspects of transparent reporting, ethical fundraising and good governance.

Spinal Injuries Ireland Board of Directors/Trustees is committed to upholding the Guidelines for Charitable Organisations on Fundraising from the Public. As a charity seeking donations from the public we aim to comply to the best of our abilities to these Guidelines. Our pledge is to treat all donors with respect, honesty and openness. We commit to being accountable and transparent so that all donors and prospective donors can have full confidence in Spinal Injuries Ireland. We commit that you, our donors and prospective donors will:

- be informed of the organisation's mission and of the way the organisation intends to use donated resources;
- be informed of the identity of those serving on the organisation's governing board, and that the board will exercise prudent judgement in its stewardship responsibilities;
- have access to the organisation's most recent financial statements;
- be assured your gifts will be used for the purposes for which they were given;
- receive appropriate acknowledgement and recognition;
- be assured that information about your donation is handled with respect and with confidentiality to the extent provided by law;
- expect that all relationships with individuals representing the Charity will be dealt with professionally;
- be informed whether those seeking donations are volunteers, employees of the organisation or hired third party agents;
- have easily available the agreed procedures for making and responding to complaints;
- have the opportunity for any names to be deleted from mailing lists and to be informed if the organisation intends to share the mailing lists with third parties;
- receive prompt, truthful and forthright answers to any questions you might have of the organisation.

Directors'/Trustees' Report

Risk Management

The directors have a financial and operational risk management strategy which comprises:

- a regular review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the Charity faces;
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the regular reviews;
- monitor the procedures on an on-going basis including assessing control effectiveness; and
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the Charity should those risks materialise.

The purpose of the regular reviews is to ensure that the Charity is not on an on-going basis exposed to an unacceptable level of risk. Appropriate systems and procedures are in place to manage these risks and provide reasonable assurance against occurrence. The major risks identified by the review are listed below:

- Financial sustainability/loss of funding resources: A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available funds to settle debts as they fall due, diversification of the funding base and on-going engagement with State funders.
- Significant error and fraud: Significant fraud or incidences of corruption could severely damage the Charity's reputation and result in the loss of resources. The Charity has developed detailed financial management and reporting systems to mitigate these risks, which are reviewed on a regular basis.
- Public perception of the sector: Spinal Injuries Ireland recognise that the sector has been the subject of increased public and media scrutiny. The Charity seeks to be open and transparent in the way that it operates, more generally it welcomes the introduction of the Charities Regulatory Authority and its role in regulating the sector which should result in greater accountability, transparency and inspire renewed public confidence.
- Staff recruitment and retention: Being able to attract and retain appropriate staff is a key on-going challenge for the Charity. Spinal Injuries Ireland frequently reviews its human resources policies and procedures to address this risk.
- Other financial and operational risks include ICT issues, compliance, impact, harm to staff or service users or volunteers and fire, flood strikes, power outages and environmental hazards.

Attention has also been focussed on non-financial risks arising from failure of IT and telephony systems and fire, health and safety concerns. These risks are managed by ensuring backups are in place, and having robust policies and procedures in place.

Accounting Records

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Sections 281 to 285, Companies Act, 2014, to keep proper accounting records for the company. The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with this section are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are maintained at Unit G3 and G4 Pottery Business Centre, Dun Laoghaire Industrial Estate, Pottery Road, Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin, A96 Y932.

Political Donations

The Electoral Amendment Political Funding Act 2012 requires companies to disclose all political donations over €200 in aggregate made during the financial year to a political party, member of either House of the Oireachtas or a representative in the European Parliament, or to any candidate for election to same. The directors, on enquiry, have satisfied themselves that no such donations have been made by the company.

Post Balance Sheet Events

No significant events have taken place since the year end that would result in adjustment to the financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto.

Directors'/Trustees' Report

Statement of Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014:

- a) So far as each person who was a director of the company at the date of approving this Report is aware, there is no relevant audit information (being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing the Audit Report) of which the auditor is unaware; and
- b) Each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

Power & Associates, Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors, have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors/Trustees by:

Michael Lynam
Director/Trustee

Date: _____

06/04/2022

Diarmuid Corry
Director/Trustee

Statement of Directors'/Trustees' Responsibilities

The directors/trustees are responsible for preparing the Directors'/Trustees' Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors/trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014, the accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) and 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 (Charities SORP FRS 102).

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 Charity as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the Charity for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The directors/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 surplus or deficit of the Charity to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors'/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.

The directors/trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Charity's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors/Trustees by:

Michael Lynam
Director/Trustee

Date:

06/04/2022

Diarmuid Corry
Director/Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Spinal Injuries Ireland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Spinal Injuries Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the:

- Statement of Financial Activities;
- Balance Sheet;
- Statement of Cash Flows;
- Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales, the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland and the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator in their role as the joint SORP making body, recognised by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 2021 and of its net incoming resources 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" as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities"; 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 described below in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland), in the circumstances set out in the notes to the financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to Going Concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors'/Trustees' Report and Financial Statements 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.

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 course of 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Spinal Injuries Ireland

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors'/Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors'/Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are 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 any material misstatements in the Directors'/Trustees' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of Sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors/Trustees for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors'/Trustees' Responsibilities on page 11, the directors/trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework 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 directors/trustees are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors/trustees either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have 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 International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors/trustees.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Spinal Injuries Ireland

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors'/trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company 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.

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

The Purpose of our Audit Work and to Whom we Owe our Responsibilities

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 that we are required to state to them in the Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company or the Company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



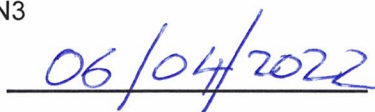
Stephen Power

for and on behalf of:

Power & Associates

Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
1 Sussex Street
Dun Laoghaire
Co Dublin
A96 C8N3

Date:



Statement of Financial Activities

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2020 €
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Donations, legacies and trusts	4	131,465	-	131,465	279,060
Income from charitable activities	4	-	520,445	520,445	785,963
Other trading activities	4	229,541	-	229,541	59,969
Income from investments	4	93	-	93	411
Total incoming resources		361,099	520,445	881,544	1,125,403
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Expenditure on raising funds	6	206,570	38,695	245,265	223,418
Expenditure on charitable activities	6	-	723,605	723,605	715,095
Total resources expended		206,570	762,300	968,870	938,513
Net (Outgoing)/Incoming Resources		154,529	(241,855)	(87,326)	186,890
Transfer between funds		(195,949)	195,949	-	-
Net movement in funds		(41,420)	(45,906)	(87,326)	186,890
Total funds at beginning of year		1,304,679	56,996	1,361,675	1,174,785
Total funds at end of year		1,263,259	11,090	1,274,349	1,361,675

A separate Statement of Total Comprehensive Income is not required as there are no other gains or losses other than those reflected above.

Balance Sheet

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	10	22,623	19,731
Intangible fixed assets	11	15,732	23,598
		<u>38,355</u>	<u>43,329</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	47,664	18,452
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,319,537</u>	<u>1,397,390</u>
		1,367,201	1,415,842
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	13	<u>(131,207)</u>	<u>(97,496)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,235,994</u>	<u>1,318,346</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,274,349</u>	<u>1,361,675</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds	14	1,263,259	1,304,679
Restricted funds	14	<u>11,090</u>	<u>56,996</u>
Total funds		<u>1,274,349</u>	<u>1,361,675</u>

The financial statements were approved by the directors/trustees on 06/04/2022
and authorised for issue on the same date. They are signed on behalf of the Board of
Directors/Trustees by:

Michael Lynam
Director/Trustee

Diarmuid Corry
Director/Trustee

Statement of Cash Flows

	2021 €	2020 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year	(87,326)	186,890
Deposit interest	(93)	(411)
Depreciation	10,544	10,345
Amortisation	7,866	7,866
Movement in debtors	(29,212)	18,792
Movement in creditors	33,711	24,472
Net cash flows from operating activities	(64,510)	247,954
 Cash flows from investing activities		
Deposit interest	93	411
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(13,436)	(4,639)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(31,464)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(13,343)	(35,692)
 Net (decrease)/increase in cash at bank and in hand	(77,853)	212,262
Cash at bank and in hand at beginning of year	1,397,390	1,185,128
Cash at bank and in hand at end of year	1,319,537	1,397,390

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

Spinal Injuries Ireland is a national not-for-profit public benefit entity company limited by guarantee and incorporated, domiciled and tax resident in the Republic of Ireland. The company was incorporated on 24 November 1994. Its registered office is Unit G3 and G4, Pottery Business Centre, Dun Laoghaire Industrial Estate, Pottery Road, Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin, A96 Y932 and its company registration number is 225205.

Spinal Injuries Ireland is constituted under a Memorandum and Articles of Association and is a registered charity, CHY 11535. The Charity is also registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority (CRA) and its CRA number is 20031855. Spinal Injuries Ireland goals and strategic approach are guided by its charitable objectives as laid out in these documents. The management of the Charity is the responsibility of the directors who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. The mission of the Charity is to engage with people with spinal cord injuries and their families to address barriers to full participation in society and to empower members to work towards achieving personal, social and vocational goals.

The liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company in the event of a winding up. Such amount, as may be required, shall not exceed €1 per member.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Charity and applied consistently in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and with the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have also applied 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 ('Charities SORP FRS 102').

The Charity has applied the Charities SORP FRS 102 on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland however it is considered best practice.

b) Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The directors/trustees believe that this is appropriate as they have assessed the Charity's financial position for at least one year from the date of signing these financial statements and are confident that the Charity will continue to provide services and meet obligations as they fall due. The Charity's principal funders have not given any indication that they will withdraw financial support from the Charity in the foreseeable future.

c) Reporting Currency and Foreign Currencies

The financial statements are prepared in Euro which is the functional currency of the company.

d) Incoming Resources

Income is treated as being general and unrestricted unless a donor has specified the manner in which the donation is to be spent, in which case it is treated as restricted income. All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Incoming Resources (continued)

- **Income from donations and legacies**

This income consists of income received from grants, donations, sponsorship, gifts, legacies and is recognised as income as follows:

Income which is subject to terms or conditions (other than terms or conditions that restrict the use of the income) is not recognised until those terms or conditions are met and the Charity becomes unconditionally entitled to that income.

Donated facilities and services are included on receipt of the facilities or services at their value to the Charity. That value is no more than the amount that the Charity would pay on the open market for an alternative item that would provide a benefit equivalent to the donated item.

The Charity relies significantly on the contribution of unpaid volunteers for both fundraising and its activities. It would be impractical for their contribution to be measured reliably for accounting purposes and therefore the contribution of general volunteers has not been included as income in these financial statements.

All other income from donations and legacies is recognised when received into the Charity's premises or lodged into one of its bank accounts.

- **Income from charitable activities**

Income from charitable activities consists of income earned for the performance of activities which are undertaken for the charitable purposes of the Charity under contractual terms or grant conditions. It includes grants receivable from government or public authorities which are specifically granted to fund the provision of services to members. Such income is recognised as follows:

Income from grants (whether of a capital or revenue nature), where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the Charity earns the right to the income by its performance.

All other income from charitable activities is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is received.

- **Income from other trading activities**

Income from other trading activities includes both trading activities to raise funds and income from fundraising events held by the Charity or by volunteers and is recognised as follows:

Income received in advance of providing goods or services is deferred until the goods or services have been provided.

Income earned in providing goods or services on credit is recognised when the goods or services have been provided, subject to any appropriate provision for doubtful debts.

All other income from other trading activities is recognised when received into the Charity's premises or lodged into one of its bank accounts.

- **Income from investments**

Income from investments relates to deposit interest earned from financial institutions. Such income is recognised when its receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Resources Expended

Resources expended are categorised between the cost of raising funds, the cost of carrying out charitable activities and the cost of other trading activities. Expenditure is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of a past event, a transfer of economic benefits is required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates. All expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis.

- **Expenditure on raising funds**

Expenditure on raising funds comprise the costs incurred in fundraising, including the costs of advertising, producing publications, printing and mailing fundraising material, staff costs in these areas and an appropriate allocation of support costs.

- **Expenditure on charitable activities**

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises those costs incurred in the delivery of activities and services for beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

- **Expenditure on other trading activities**

Expenditure on other trading activities comprises the costs associated with income from other trading activities.

All expenditure is allocated between the expenditure categories in the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others (support costs) are apportioned on an appropriate basis.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Charity and include audit fees, costs of legal advice and costs linked to the strategic management of the Charity including the cost of directors/trustees meetings.

f) Employee Benefits

The Charity provides paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution retirement benefits to employees.

- **Holiday pay**

Holiday pay is recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

- **Defined contributions retirement benefits scheme**

A new defined contributions retirement benefits scheme was set up effective date 01 July 2021. Prior to that date the Charity had made access to a Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA) pension scheme available to all its employees.

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme for employees. A defined contribution scheme is a scheme under which the Charity pays fixed contributions into a separately administered fund. The Charity has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current period or prior periods.

The Charity makes the payments to the separately administered retirement benefits scheme on a contractual or voluntary basis. The Charity has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised in the financial statements as employee retirement benefit expenses when they are due.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Taxation

No charge to taxation arises as the Charity had been granted exemption under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, Charity Number CHY 11535. Irrecoverable value added tax is expensed as incurred. The company is eligible under the "Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997" to income tax refunds arising from donations exceeding €250 per annum.

h) Tangible Fixed Assets

- **Cost**

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

- **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis in order to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives. The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

- Computer and office equipment	2 to 4 years
- Fixtures and fittings	8 years
- Venture equipment	5 years
- Motor vehicles	5 years

The company's policy is to review the remaining economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful life and residual value.

Fully depreciated tangible fixed assets are retained in cost and accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities.

- **Impairment**

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

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets is the higher of value in use of the asset and fair value less costs to sell the asset.

i) Intangible Fixed Assets

- **Cost**

Intangible fixed assets (website) are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

- **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets on a straight line basis in order to write off their cost over their estimated useful economic lives. The estimated useful economic lives assigned to intangible fixed assets are as follows:

- Website	4 years
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Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) Intangible Fixed Assets (continued)

- **Impairment**

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

j) Debtors

Debtors include amounts owed to the Charity for the provision of goods and services or amounts the Charity has paid in advance for the goods and services it will receive. Debtors also include amounts receivable on grant funding to which the Charity is entitled.

Debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying value and the recoverable amount. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

k) Cash at Bank and in Hand

Cash at bank and in hand is held to meet short term cash commitments as they fall due rather than for investment purposes. It includes cash on hand, bank current account and demand deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

l) Creditors

Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as creditors amounts falling due after more than one year. Creditors are measured at the transaction price.

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Charity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable (more likely than not) that payment will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

n) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Charity's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o) Fund Accounting

The following funds are operated by the Charity:

- **Unrestricted funds**

Unrestricted funds are general funds that are available for use at the board's discretion in furtherance of any of the objectives of the Charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

If any part of an unrestricted fund is earmarked for a particular project, it may be designated as a separate fund, but the designation has an administrative purpose only and does not legally restrict the board's discretion to apply the fund. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

- **Restricted funds**

Restricted funds represent income received that can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors and are binding on the Charity. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the Charity.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Going Concern

The Charity has prepared budgets for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the Charity's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The assessment performed is based on key judgements and assumptions including; government funding will continue for the remainder of 2022 and will continue into 2023 and services will continue to be delivered.

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors/trustees regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. Details of the useful economic lives are included in the accounting policies.

Establishing useful economic lives for amortisation purposes of intangible fixed assets

The annual amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic life of the website. The directors/trustees regularly review the website's useful economic life to reflect current thinking on remaining life in light of prospective economic utilisation and condition of the asset. Changes in the asset life can have a significant impact on the amortisation charge for the period. Details of the useful economic life is included in the accounting policies.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

4 INCOMING RESOURCES

The total incoming resources of the Charity for the year has been derived from its principal activities wholly undertaken in Ireland. An analysis of incoming resources is as follows:

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2020 €
<u>Income from donations, legacies and trusts</u>				
General donations	131,465	-	131,465	279,060
<u>Income from charitable activities</u>				
Health Service Executive	-	300,468	300,468	300,468
Health Service Executive Estates	-	-	-	85,334
Health Service Executive (National Lottery)	-	22,700	22,700	1,040
Pobal - Scheme to Support National Organisations	-	89,869	89,869	89,869
Pobal and Department of Rural and Community Development	-	-	-	195,507
Department of Social Protection Employment Support Scheme	-	6,240	6,240	6,240
Covid-19 Wages Subsidy Scheme	-	81,064	81,064	106,005
<i>Total Exchequer Funds</i>	-	500,341	500,341	784,463
Other project charitable activities income	-	20,104	20,104	1,500
	-	520,445	520,445	785,963
<u>Income from other trading activities</u>				
Fundraising activities	229,541	-	229,541	59,969
<u>Income from investments</u>				
Bank interest	93	-	93	411
Total incoming resources	361,099	520,445	881,544	1,125,403

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

5 GRANTS FROM EXCHEQUER FUNDS

To enable us to carry out our charitable activities Spinal Injuries Ireland wish to acknowledge the receipt of exchequer funds from the following sources:

a) Name of grant agency: Health Service Executive

Name of grant: Section 39 Services
Purpose of grant: Section 39 Services
Restricted: Yes
Term of grant awarded: Calendar year 2021

	2021 €	2020 €
Amount of grant awarded	300,468	300,468
Amount received during year	300,468	300,468
Amount taken into income from charitable activities during year	<u>300,468</u>	<u>300,468</u>

b) Name of grant agency: Health Service Executive

Name of grant: Phase 1, Redevelopment National Rehabilitation Hospital, Dun Laoghaire.
Purpose of grant: Fund the lease of premises, Unit G3/4, The Pottery, Pottery Road, Dun Laoghaire.
Restricted: Yes
Term of grant awarded: Duration of the works commencing in 2018

	2021 €	2020 €
Amount of grant awarded per annum	-	85,334
Amount received during year	-	85,334
Amount taken into income from charitable activities during year	<u>-</u>	<u>85,334</u>

c) Name of grant agency: Health Service Executive

Name of grant: HSE National Lottery Grants - CHO5, CHO7, CHO09
Purpose of grant: Assistive Technology Grants
Restricted: Yes
Term of grant awarded: Calendar year 2021

	2021 €	2020 €
Amount of grant awarded	22,700	-
Amount received during year	22,700	-
Amount taken into income from charitable activities during year	<u>22,700</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

5 GRANTS FROM EXCHEQUER FUNDS (Continued)

d) Name of grant agency:		Health Service Executive	
Name of grant:	National Lottery Grants in 2020		
Purpose of grant:	Pilates Programme		
Restricted:	Yes		
Term of grant awarded:	Calendar year 2020		
		2021	2020
		€	€
Amount of grant awarded		-	1,040
Amount received during year		-	1,040
Amount taken into income from charitable activities during year		-	1,040
e) Name of grant agency:		Pobal and Department of Environment, Community and Local Government	
Name of grant:	Scheme to Support National Organisations in the Community and Voluntary Sector 2019-2022		
Purpose of grant:	To part fund the core full time positions of National Services and Development Manager and Operations Manager.		
Restricted:	Yes		
Term of grant awarded:	3 years 01 July 2019 to 30 June 2022		
Amount of grant awarded:	€269,606		
		2021	2020
		€	€
Amount received during year		89,869	89,869
Amount taken into income from charitable activities during year		89,869	89,869
f) Name of grant agency:		Pobal and Department of Rural and Community Development	
Name of grant:	Covid-19 Stability Scheme		
Purpose of grant:	To support organisations which are most at risk of closure and require financial intervention to secure their future and the delivery of critical supports and services.		
Restricted:	Yes		
Term of grant awarded:	Eligible expenditure from 01 January 2020 to 30 June 2021.		
Amount of grant awarded:	€195,507		
		2021	2020
		€	€
Amount received during year		-	195,507
Amount taken into income from charitable activities during year		-	195,507

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

5 GRANTS FROM EXCHEQUER FUNDS (Continued)

g) Name of grant agency: Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection

Name of grant: Employment Support Scheme

Purpose of grant: To part fund the cost of staff engaged in charitable activities

Restricted: Yes

Term of grant awarded: Calendar year 2021

	2021 €	2020 €
Amount of grant awarded	6,240	6,240
Amount received during year	6,240	6,240
Amount taken into income from charitable activities during year	<u>6,240</u>	<u>6,240</u>

h) Name of grant agency: Revenue Irish Tax and Customs

Name of grant: Employment Wages Subsidy Scheme

Purpose of grant: To allow employers to continue to pay their employees during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Restricted: Yes

Term of grant awarded: 6 months to 30 June 2021

	2021 €	2020 €
Amount of grant awarded	81,064	106,005
Amount received during year	81,064	106,005
Amount taken into income from charitable activities during year	<u>81,064</u>	<u>106,005</u>

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

6 RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2020 €
<u>Expenditure on raising funds</u>				
Salaries and pensions	145,635	18,328	163,963	154,261
Staff travel and subsistence	305	-	305	433
Staff training	-	23	23	129
Staff other costs	280	240	520	680
Events and challenges	53,659	13,452	67,111	47,327
Bank charges	735	173	908	977
Marketing and general expenses	5,956	6,479	12,435	19,611
Total expenditure on raising funds	206,570	38,695	245,265	223,418
<u>Expenditure on charitable activities</u>				
Salaries and pensions	-	486,045	486,045	488,389
Staff travel and subsistence	-	1,619	1,619	2,874
Staff training	-	4,857	4,857	25,983
Staff other costs	-	11,214	11,214	8,450
Activities	-	3,424	3,424	4,543
Counselling services	-	2,760	2,760	520
Professional services	-	2,460	2,460	3,465
PR Social media	-	30,698	30,698	10,403
Project costs	-	-	-	7,236
Charitable grants to individuals	-	16,771	16,771	-
Office rent	-	85,334	85,334	85,094
Office service charges	-	4,633	4,633	5,721
Security	-	1,059	1,059	1,354
Insurance	-	7,495	7,495	7,655
Repairs and maintenance	-	381	381	460
Network and systems	-	16,829	16,829	15,593
Depreciation	-	10,544	10,544	10,345
Amortisation	-	7,866	7,866	7,866
Printing, postage and stationery	-	10,818	10,818	12,060
Charitable magazine costs	-	10,375	10,375	8,296
Audit and governance costs	-	7,870	7,870	8,055
Canteen	-	171	171	266
Bank charges	-	382	382	467
Total expenditure on charitable activities	-	723,605	723,605	715,095
Total resources expended	206,570	762,300	968,870	938,513

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

7 STATUTORY INFORMATION

	2021 €	2020 €
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year is arrived at after charging:		
Directors'/Trustees' remuneration	-	-
Auditors' remuneration	6,170	6,190
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	10,544	10,345
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	7,866	7,866

8 DIRECTORS'/TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFICIAL INTEREST

As a registered charity and in accordance with its Constitution, directors/trustees are not entitled to any remuneration for acting as a member of the Board. None of the directors/trustees received any remuneration, travel or subsistence expenses during 2021 (2020: €Nil). None of the directors/trustees had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the Charity during the year.

9 EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

a) Average Number of employees	2021	2020
<u>Charitable activities service delivery</u>		
- Full time	8	8
- Part time	3	3
	11	11
<u>Raising funds and other trading activities</u>		
- Full time	3	3
- Part time	-	1
	3	4
<u>Total</u>		
- Full time	11	11
- Part time	3	4
	14	15
The full time average equivalent of all employees was:		
Charitable activities service delivery	10	10
Raising funds and other trading activities	3	4
	13	14
b) Total staff costs	2021 €	2020 €
Wages and salaries	556,868	564,122
Social welfare costs	57,346	51,450
Pension contributions	35,794	27,078
	650,008	642,650

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

9 EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (Continued)

c) Senior staff remuneration	2021	2020
The number of staff earning salaries over €60,000 is:		
Band €60,000 to €69,999	1	1
Band €80,000 to €89,999	1	1
Band €90,000 to €99,999	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

d) Key management remuneration	2021 €	2020 €
Salaries and pension	<u>350,331</u>	<u>343,238</u>

The directors/trustees have the responsibility for the approval of all elements of pay and conditions for employees. Chief Executive Officer's remuneration (which is also included in key management remuneration above), is as follows:

	2021 €	2020 €
Salary	98,000	98,000
Pension	<u>22,927</u>	<u>21,396</u>
	<u>120,927</u>	<u>119,396</u>

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office Furniture & Equipment €	Venture Equipment €	Motor Vehicle €	Total €
Cost				
01 January 2021	68,695	51,149	43,404	163,248
Additions	13,436	-	-	13,436
Disposals	<u>(7,292)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,292)</u>
31 December 2021	<u>74,839</u>	<u>51,149</u>	<u>43,404</u>	<u>169,392</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
01 January 2021	48,997	51,116	43,404	143,517
Charge	10,511	33	-	10,544
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(7,292)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,292)</u>
31 December 2021	<u>52,216</u>	<u>51,149</u>	<u>43,404</u>	<u>146,769</u>
Net Book Amount				
31 December 2021	<u>22,623</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,623</u>
31 December 2020	<u>19,698</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,731</u>

All tangible fixed assets are held by the company for use in meeting its charitable objectives.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

11 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<u>Website</u> €	<u>Total</u> €
Cost		
01 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>31,464</u>	<u>31,464</u>
Accumulated Amortisation		
01 January 2021	7,866	7,866
Amortisation	<u>7,866</u>	<u>7,866</u>
31 December 2021	<u>15,732</u>	<u>15,732</u>
Net Book Amount		
31 December 2021	<u>15,732</u>	<u>15,732</u>
31 December 2020	<u>23,598</u>	<u>23,598</u>

12 DEBTORS

	2021 €	2020 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	12,536	-
Dept. of Employment Affairs and Social Protection ESS grant receivable	-	2,011
Prepayments	<u>35,128</u>	<u>16,441</u>
	<u>47,664</u>	<u>18,452</u>

13 CREDITORS (AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR)

	2021 €	2020 €
Creditors and accruals	61,500	31,059
Deferred income	54,966	52,526
Payroll taxes	<u>14,741</u>	<u>13,911</u>
	<u>131,207</u>	<u>97,496</u>

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

14 FUNDS	Balance at 01/01/2021 €	Incoming Resources €	Resources Expended €	Fund Transfers €	Balance at 31/12/2021 €
a) Movement in Funds					
<u>Unrestricted Funds</u>					
General fund	1,304,679	361,099	(206,570)	(195,949)	1,263,259
Total unrestricted funds	1,304,679	361,099	(206,570)	(195,949)	1,263,259
<u>Restricted Funds</u>					
HSE Section 39 Fund	-	300,468	(484,810)	184,342	-
HSE National Lottery Fund	-	22,700	(14,465)	(3,235)	5,000
Pobal Scheme to Support National Organisations Fund	-	89,869	(119,934)	30,065	-
Pobal Covid-19 Stability Fund	52,041	-	(52,041)	-	-
Employment Support Fund	-	6,240	(6,240)	-	-
Covid-19 Wages Subsidy Scheme Fund	-	81,064	(81,064)	-	-
Digital Poverty Fund	1,800	-	(1,577)	(223)	-
RIB Fund	1,716	-	-	-	1,716
Hospital Saturday Fund	1,439	730	(2,169)	-	-
JP McManus Charitable Foundation		15,000	-	(15,000)	-
The Tides Foundation		4,374	-		4,374
Total restricted funds	56,996	520,445	(762,300)	195,949	11,090
Total funds	1,361,675	881,544	(968,870)	-	1,274,349

b) Description, nature and purposes of the funds:

- **Unrestricted general fund**

This represents the free funds of the Charity which are not designated for any particular purpose.

- **Restricted fund**

The restricted fund balance at the end of the financial year represents funds received from a donor for a particular purpose that have yet to be spent. Spinal Injuries Ireland would generally expect to spend those funds within one year of their receipt. However, from time to time it is not possible to carry out the activities specified by the donor in such a time-frame. In such circumstances the funds will either be carried forward until they can be used for those purposes or the donor will be approached to approve an alternative use of the funds.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

14 FUNDS (continued)

c) Analysis of Net Assets Between Funds is as follows:

	General Fund €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
Tangible fixed assets	22,623	-	22,623
Intangible fixed assets	15,732	-	15,732
Debtors	47,664	-	47,664
Cash at bank and in hand	1,308,447	11,090	1,319,537
Creditors (falling due within one year)	(131,207)	-	(131,207)
Net assets at 31 December 2020	1,263,259	11,090	1,274,349

15 COMMITMENTS

On 22 January 2018 Spinal Injuries Ireland entered into an agreement to lease offices at Unit G3 and G4, Pottery Business Centre, Dun Laoghaire Industrial Estate, Pottery Road, Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin. The property rent commitments are as follows:

	€
Within one year	<u>85,632</u>

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no transactions with related parties during the year under review that require disclosure.

17 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No significant events have taken place since the year end that would result in adjustment to the financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto.

18 APB ETHICAL STANDARDS - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE TO SMALL ENTITIES

As a small entity under the provisions of the APB in relation to Ethical Standards we engage our auditors to provide accounts preparation and company secretarial services.