CRO Number - 483682

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Directors'/Trustees' Report & Financial Statements

Period Ended 31 December 2025

(Company Limited by Guarantee having no share capital)

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Period Ended 31 December 2025

Contents

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Period Ended 31 December 2025

Directors and Other Information

Directors/Trustees	Irene O'Riordan Michael Palmer Valerie Gleeson Karen Dunne
Secretary	Valerie Gleeson
Auditors	Doran & Co Chartered Accountants Kilpierce, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Little Island Co. Cork Permanent TSB 29 Bank Place, Mallow, Co. Cork.
Solicitors	Martin Solicitors 1 Elmfield Rise, Clarehall, Dublin. D13 K8Y1
Companies Registration number	483682
Registered Office	18A Euro Business Park, Little Island, Cork, T45 CR90

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Period Ended 31 December 2025

Directors'/Trustees' Report

The directors/trustees present their annual report and audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2025.

These financial statements are prepared by Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (Charities SORP) effective 1 January 2019. The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland however it is considered best practice.

Reference and Administrative Details
The organisation is a charitable company with a registered office at 18A Euro Business Park, Little Island, Cork, T45 CR90. The Charity trades under the name Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland. The companies registered number is 483682.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 19293 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority, Registration Number 20075491. The charity has a total of 5 directors/trustees.

Directors/trustees and secretary

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

Irene O'Riordan
Michael Palmer
Valerie Gleeson
Karen Dunne
Gillian Emily Ennis
Simon Garvey
Jenny Johnston
Noelle Foley Coughlan
Deirdre O'Hanlon

Ms. Gillian Emily Ennis held the position of company secretary for the duration of the financial year.

Principal Activities and Objectives

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

The charity's objectives and principal activities are to enrich the lives of people with disabilities by:

(i) the training and placement of highly skilled assistance dogs with children with Autism Spectrum Disorder for their safety, independence and companionship;
(ii) providing a personalised service with continuing support for assistance dog teams and any other related services and aspects; and
(iii) providing these dogs free of charge to the children & their families.

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Period Ended 31 December 2025

Directors'/Trustees' Report

The main objectives of the company's charitable activity are:

In pursuit of our vision "Changing the world for autistic children", the following are the strategic objectives of the charity over the medium term:

i. Invest and innovate in our breeding programme to increase the successful delivery of assistance dogs and school support dogs to those waiting
ii. Increase revenue in support of the continued growth and expansion of AADI services
iii. Engage the members of our community behind our purpose and vision
iv. Build the organisational capability to support the growth and ambitions of the charity

Our Business and Financial Results
As outlined in the previous Directors' Report, AADI transitioned its financial year from 1 September–31 August to the standard calendar year. This change brings AADI into alignment with the tax year and with the financial year used by most of our partners and sponsors. As a result, the current reporting period covers a 16-month timeframe, running from 1 September 2024 to 31 December 2025. While this adjustment created some short-term disruption, we believe the long-term benefits strongly outweigh any temporary inconvenience. All results presented in this report relate to this 16-month fiscal period.

Under the continued leadership of our founder and CEO Nuala Geraghty the charity is consistently growing the number of assistance dog placements on a yearly basis. The incredible bonds that are formed between these specially trained assistance dogs and the autistic children they support, fosters independence, confidence and social inclusion leading to better quality of life and higher achievement for the children and their families.
Over the period the organisation continued to deliver high quality Assistance Dogs and continued to evolve programme delivery through targeted process efficiency and innovation. Activity levels, service quality, and stakeholder engagement remained strong despite external pressures. Growth was constrained by limited funding and staffing capacity, which slowed scale-up rather than undermining core performance. Operational governance remained robust, ensuring continuity and quality even where resource gaps emerged.

	2023	2024	2025
Assistance Dogs	25	27	34
School Support Dogs	1	6	7
Companion/Buddy Dogs	12	4	13

The AADI breeding programme is central to the charity's operational efficiency and long-term success, providing a reliable, high-quality pipeline of puppies whose health, temperament, and trainability are optimised from day one. Through rigorous selection, genetic screening, and close veterinary partnerships we reduce downstream training attrition and veterinary costs, while targeted early socialisation and enrichment accelerate readiness for formal training. Data-driven breeding decisions and continuous monitoring of outcomes ensure we prioritise welfare and measurable impact, enabling more predictable placement timelines and stronger matches for clients. By integrating breeding with our training and fundraising strategies, the programme not only improves cost-effectiveness but also strengthens our reputation and capacity to scale services as resources allow.

Directors'/Trustees' Report

	2023	2024	2025
Breeding Stock Added	6	3	6
Litters Bred	6	5	7
Puppies added to programme	44	52	55
Percentage puppies bred in AADI programme	99%	73%	80%*

*Remaining puppies came through exchanges with other Assistance Dogs International organisations

School Support Dog Programme

At Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland, we have always believed in the extraordinary difference a highly trained dog can make in a child's life. Over the years, we have seen that difference not only in moments of calm, connection and confidence for autistic children and young people, but also in the wider environments around them in homes, in classrooms and across whole school communities.

Our School Support Dog Programme has grown from that belief and from a strong understanding of what schools are trying to achieve every day. Schools across Ireland are working hard to create environments that are more inclusive, more supportive and more responsive to the wellbeing needs of their students. This programme is designed to underpin those goals in a practical and meaningful way.

By bringing a highly trained dog into the school setting, supported by clear structures, strong training and robust welfare standards, we can help create spaces where students feel calmer, safer, more connected and more able to engage in learning. A School Support Dog can bring something very special to a school environment. They can help to reduce stress, support emotional regulation, encourage positive interaction and contribute to a culture of empathy, understanding and belonging. Just as importantly, they can support schools in strengthening their wider approach to inclusion and wellbeing, complementing the work already being led by teachers, SNAs, school leaders and support staff.

The School Support Dog Programme is designed to bring companionship to neurodivergent students, but also to create measurable and lasting improvements to student wellbeing, learning, and school culture. AADI exists to improve the lives of students, their teachers and their families. It does this by responsibly and ethically integrating support dogs into educational settings.

Specially, the programme aims to achieve the following outcomes for students (measured through pre and post assessments per student each year):

- Improved student engagement and attendance (reduction in behavioural and anxiety-based exclusion)
- Reduced student anxiety and stress levels in school.
- Enhanced empathy and emotional regulation.

The following outcomes for schools (post assessment only):

- Stronger inclusion practices.
- Reduction in staff stress.
- Improved classroom atmosphere and peer relationships.
- Greater confidence in managing neurodiverse needs.

And the following outcomes for parents (post-assessment only):

- Improved communication and connection between home and school.
- Reduced stress associated with school attendance and transitions.

Recent research carried out with the support of PHD candidate Anthony Sweeney, involved 23 schools including 10 active and 13 waiting list school, a community of approximately 8,000 students and staff across Ireland found the following positive impacts on school environments:

- 70% of students said they felt less stressed or anxious with a dog in their school.
- 77% said they felt safer and more comfortable in the school environment.
- 83% of staff observed improved academic performance or focus.

Additionally, research into autism assistance dogs in Irish society suggests such partnerships can positively influence behaviour, safety, social interaction, independent functioning, language development, educational experience, and family life.

Business Review and Financial Results

The reporting period has unfolded against a difficult financial backdrop, marked by sustained cost-of-living pressures and a highly competitive public-fundraising environment. These external factors have contributed to a significant deficit for the year, reflecting the broader challenges faced across the charity sector. Despite these headwinds, the organisation succeeded in maintaining income levels broadly consistent with previous annualised income. This achievement at a time when many charities are experiencing sharp declines in public giving demonstrates the continued trust and commitment of our supporters, partners, and donors. It is clear, however, that current funding levels do not yet support the scale of the ambitious growth originally projected. In response, the organisation has adopted a prudent and responsible approach, prioritising consolidation and financial stability while safeguarding the quality and impact of our core services. At the same time, we continue to innovate within our programmes. This deliberate investment in programmes such as breeding, school support dog and fund-raising programmes ensures that, even as we stabilise, we are building the foundations required for long-term, sustainable growth. When additional funding becomes available, the organisation will be well positioned to scale effectively and deliver even greater impact.

Against the backdrop of limited resources and insecurities over funding, AADI has continued, with the aid of sound financial management and the support of both its staff and volunteers to provide invaluable assistance to those in need. The retained deficit for the financial period amounted to €494,241 (2024: Surplus €16,172) and this was transferred to reserves at the period end. The principal source of funding for the charity is the corporate fundraising and the generosity of the general public with donations. The company also receives a number of grants A total of 12 grants were received from 10 grantees to the value of €229,941 in the current period.

At the end of the period the company had assets of €513,424 (2024: €1,007,423) and liabilities of €63,956 (2024: €63,714). The net funds of the company have deceased by €473,670 (2024: increase of €30,025) and the directors are satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the period end. Of the net funds at 31 December 2025 of €449,468, €449,468 of this is attributable to unrestricted funds.

Reserves policy

The Reserve policy is reviewed on an annual basis and the charity continues to adhere to the principles ensuring there is sufficient working capital to meet financial obligations as they fall due and foster stakeholder confidence. Designated Reserves are invested in non-risk interest yielding deposit accounts with a significant amount of funds raised spent in the short-term delivering services.

Based on this, the trustees are satisfied that it holds sufficient reserves to allow the charity to trade successfully.

Our Staff and Volunteers

As we reflect on the achievements of the past year, the Board of Directors wishes to acknowledge the hard work, dedication, and commitment of our exceptional staff. You are the driving force behind everything we accomplish; without your expertise and passion, we could not deliver the life-changing support we provide to the children and families we serve. The Directors also extend heartfelt thanks to our wonderful volunteers, who give so generously of their time and skills across breeding, puppy fostering, training, transportation, and fundraising. Your commitment has touched the lives of children and families across Ireland. Your continued support remains essential to the success of AADI.

Our Donors

The Directors would like to express our deepest gratitude to all who have contributed to our success over the last year. Thank you to all of our dedicated supporters, individual donors, corporate partners, foundations, trusts and sponsors. Without your generosity we could not give the life changing gift of an assistance dog to the many families and schools who desperately need them. We are incredibly grateful for your trust and partnership; your generosity not only helps us fulfil our mission but inspires us to continue to innovate and strive for excellence in everything we do.

The Directors would like to especially acknowledge Woodies DIY for your continued support of AADI through your Superheroes campaign. This partnership is now in its 9th year and is approaching €1 million in funds raised. We are deeply appreciative of this remarkable commitment and the impact it has made.

Former Board Members

The Directors wish to formally acknowledge and thank former Board members Mike Palmer, Emily Ennis and Jenny Johnston who stepped down during this reporting period. Their commitment, expertise, and generosity of time have made a lasting contribution to the charity's development and impact. We are deeply grateful for their service and for the leadership they provided throughout their tenure. Their dedication has strengthened the organisation, and we extend our sincere appreciation and best wishes for the future.

Going concern

The trust reported a net outflow of €494,241. At the period end the company had negative unrestricted funds of €450,000, though retained funds carried forward together with a more expansive fundraising strategy and cost efficiencies introduced will position the charity to continue to deliver quality services in challenging economic conditions. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The validity of this assumption is dependent on the anticipated maintenance of support by the Charity's funders through the renewing of grants and donations from the general public. The trustees remain in regular contract with the sponsoring local authorities to secure on-going financial support and has obtained further grants from 2 grantees since the period end. In addition, the Charity are taking the following actions to address this deficit:

- Cutting non-essential expenses
- Increasing emphasis on corporate funding

If the charity was unable to continue in operational existence, adjustments would have to be made to adjust the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long-term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

The directors have considered the financial position and performance of the charity, together with the anticipated support from the company's funders and the general public. They are satisfied that the company will show a surplus in the year to 31 December 2026. As a result, while recognising that there is uncertainty about these matters at present, the directors are satisfied that the company has the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future and accordingly they believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Period Ended 31 December 2025

Directors'/Trustees' Report

Structure, Governance and Management

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

The charity was established under a Memorandum of Association/Constitution which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association and managed by a Board of Directors/Trustees.

Future Developments

The Directors are not forecasting any significant changes to the principal activities of the charity in 2026. AADI will continue to innovate and strengthen delivery of our Assistance Dogs and Schools Support Dog programmes, with the breeding and puppy-raising pipeline remaining central to efficiency, predictability of these programmes. By embedding data-driven selection, early socialisation and targeted training pathways into every stage of the pipeline, we will reduce attrition, shorten time to placement and improve match quality for clients and schools.
With fundraising constrained, our focus will be on financial resilience: prioritising cost-effective delivery, accelerating income diversification through corporate partnerships, grants and trusts, community initiatives, legacy giving and sharpening our impact measurement to make a stronger case to donors. These steps will preserve service continuity, position the charity to scale when resources permit, and ensure every breeding and puppy-raising decision directly supports better outcomes for the children and families who rely on our dogs.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

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

The Directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the Charity faces relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of donations, prudent cost management in this continuing environment of rising costs and the burden of increased compliance requirements in accordance with company and charity law, health and safety, taxation and other legislation for a small organisation.

AADI continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets targets and projections. The charity has a policy of maintaining sufficient cash reserves in line with our minimum reserve policy and keeps its reserve policy under review on an annual basis.

A Risk Management Register is in place to document the risks identified, the assessment of each risk and AADI's strategies for managing them. The Register is maintained by the risk committee and reviewed at regular intervals by the board.

The Board will ensure that all necessary insurance policies are in place to protect AADI as an organisation, the Board, the staff, volunteers, client families, contractors and visitors to its offices.

Reports on action taken to mitigate high risks will form part of the risk committee's report to the Board routinely, and also inform the Annual SORP Directors' Report (Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective I January 2019).

Events after the Balance Sheet date

There were no events since the balance sheet date.

Directors'/Trustees' Report

Accounting Records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company.

In order to comply with the requirements of the act, a full-time management accountant is employed. The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal place of business at 18A Euro Business Park, Little Island, Cork, T45 CR90.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014:

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

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Doran & Co Chartered Accountants Kilpierce, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford will continue in office.

On behalf of the board

Irene O'Riordan
Director

Valerie Gleeson
Director

DATE: 10th June 2026

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Period Ended 31 December 2025

Directors'/Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as to the financial period end and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

On behalf of the board

Irene O'Riordan	Valerie Gleeson
Irene O'Riordan	Valerie Gleeson
Director	Director

DATE: 10th June 2026

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee for the Period ended 31 December 2025

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of autism assistance Dogs Ireland Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Funds, the Statement Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable Irish law and Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern
In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the 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.

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee for the period ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

Other information
The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by Companies Act 2014
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited;
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records;
- the information given in the Director’s/Trustees Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director’s Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

Responsibilities of directors/trustees for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the Directors’/Trustees’ Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors/trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors/trustees are responsible for assessing the company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditors Report to the Members of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee for the period ended 31 December 2024 (continued)

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:
https://iaasa.ie/wpcontent/uploads/2022/10/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our audit report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities
This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters that we are required to state to them in the audit 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.

Signed by:

Paul Doran FCA

Paul Doran F.C.A.
For and on behalf of:

Date: 10th June 2026

Doran & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Kilpierce,
Enniscorthy,
Co. Wexford.

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities
For the Period ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Income from:	4				
Donations and legacies	5	1,458	-	1,458	1,280
Charitable activities	6	-	-	-	-
Other trading activities	8	-	-	-	-
Investments	9	-	-	-	-
Other income	10	12	-	12	180
Total income		**1,470**	**-**	**1,470**	**1,460**
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	11	605	-	605	518
Charitable activities	12	950	-	950	593
Support cost	13	409	-	409	333
Total expenditure		**1,964**	**-**	**1,964**	**1,444**
Net gain on investments	15	-	-	-	-
Net expenditure	**16**	**(494)**	**-**	**(494)**	**16**
		-	-	**-**	**-**
		-	-	**-**	**-**
Net movement in funds		**(494)**	**-**	**(494)**	**16**
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		944	-	944	928
Total funds carried forward		**450**	**-**	**450**	**944**

There were no other recognised gains or losses in the current or prior year other than those included in the Statement of Financial Activities. All income and
expenditure derives from continuing activities. All income is derived from activities undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Balance Sheet
For the Period ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	**20**	47	68
Investments	**21**	-	-
		47	**68**
Current assets			
Stocks (for illustrative purposes)		49	39
Debtors	**22**	94	196
Cash at bank and in hand		323	705
		466	**940**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**23**	**(64)**	**(64)**
Net current assets		**402**	**876**
Total assets less current liabilities		**450**	**944**
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**24**	**-**	**-**
Provision for liabilities	**27**	**-**	**-**
Total net assets		**450**	**944**
The funds of the charity:			
Restricted funds	**28**	-	-
Unrestricted funds	**28**	450	944
Revaluation reserve (for illustrative purposes only)	**28**	**-**	**-**
Total charity funds	**28**	**450**	**944**

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors/Trustees on (insert date) and authorised for on (insert date). They were signed on its behalf by:

Irene O'Riordan

Irene O'Riordan
Director/Trustee

Valerie Gleeson

Valerie Gleeson
Director/Trustee

DATE: 10th June 2026

Statement of Changes in Funds
For the Period ended 31 December 2025

		Unrestricted funds		
	Restricted Funds	**Designated Funds**	**General Funds**	**Total Funds**
	€’000	**€’000**	**€’000**	**€’000**
Balance at 1 September 2023	-	-	928	928
Net income for the year	-	-	16	16
Balance at 31 August 2024	**-**	**-**	**944**	**944**
Balance at 1 September 2024	-	-	944	944
Net income for the period	-	-	(494)	(494)
Transfer between funds (for illustrative purposes)	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on revaluation	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit scheme	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	**-**	**-**	**450**	**450**

Statement of Cashflows
For the Period ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Net cash flows from operating activities	**32**	**(494)**	**16**
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible assets		23	18
Accrued expenses/(Income)		130	(123)
Changes in:			
Stocks		(11)	8
Trade and other debtors		(12)	(36)
Trade and other creditors		(17)	12
Cash generated from operations		**(381)**	**(105)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(2)	(4)
Interest received from investments		-	-
Payments to acquire investments		-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(383)**	**(4)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement on bank loans (For illustrative purposes)		-	-
Receipt of endowment (For illustrative purposes)		-	-
Interest paid (For illustrative purposes)		-	(1)
Net cash flow from financing activities		**-**	**(1)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(383)**	**(110)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		705	815
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**33**	**322**	**705**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared by Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019. The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland however it is considered best practice. As noted below, the directors consider the adoption of the SORP requirements as the most appropriate accounting practice and presentation to properly reflect and disclose the activities of the organisation.

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland is a Company Limited by guarantee and is a public benefit entity incorporated in Ireland with a registered office at 18A Euro Business Park, Little Island, Cork, T45 CR90 and its company registration number is 483682.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows:

(a) Basis of preparation

The 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 and promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019 and the Companies Act 2014.

Going concern
Given the level of net funds the company holds the directors/trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The validity of this assumption is dependent on achieving sufficient operating cash flows for the future years. The company's principal funder, XXX has not given any indication that it will withdraw its financial support from the company in the foreseeable future. The directors are satisfied that in view of the expected continued financial support from its principal funder the company has the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future.

The directors have considered the financial position and trading performance of the charity, together with the anticipated support from the company's bankers and the general public. They are satisfied that the company will return to a net surplus in the year to 31 December 2026. As a result, while recognising that there is uncertainty about these matters at present, the directors are satisfied that the company has the necessary resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future and accordingly they believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

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

(b) Income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is entitled to the income, the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy and it is probable the income will be received. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.
- Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' or 'revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions

attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity is recognised within income from donations and legacies. Grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance and included within income from charitable activities.

- Donated services and facilities are included at the fair value to the charity where this can be quantified. Donations in kind are included at their estimated value to the foundation in both revenue and expenditure in the year of receipt. Donated facilities are included as both income and expenses at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. Where it is not practicable to measure the value of the resource with sufficient reliability the income is included in the financial period when the resource is sold. An asset is recognised only when those services are used for the production of an asset and the services received will be capitalised as part of the cost of an asset. Where it cannot be quantified the value is recognised when sold. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts. Resources received from non–exchange transactions for which the entity has benefited include:
    - Puppy whelping and raising
    - Puppy transport
    - Fundraising event support

  Legacy income is recognised at the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the company that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intension to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Incoming resources from charitable trading activities are accounted for when earned which is usually when the risk and rewards of ownership transfers; the sale can be reliably measured and it is probable there will be future inflows of economic activity.

(c) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income, investment management costs and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shop.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees, costs of legal advice for trustees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity including the cost of trustee meetings.
- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of 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 are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage as set out in Note 13.

(d) Tangible fixed assets

(i) Cost

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation (and impairment losses if applicable). Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Motor vehicles	12½% straight line on cost
Office Equipment, fixtures & fittings	12½% straight line on cost
Computer equipment	25%/33⅓% straight line on cost

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

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related 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 SOFA.

(e) Leases

(i) Finance leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred by the lessor are classified as finance leases.

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of the lease obligation is recorded as a liability and the interest element of the finance lease rentals is charged to the statement of financial activity on an annuity basis.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the effective interest method.

(ii) Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to statement of financial activity on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(f) Currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency
Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of financial activity within 'costs of chartable activities'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of financial activity within 'expenditure on charitable activities'.

(g) Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 19293. The charity is eligible under the "Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997" therefore income tax refunds arising from sponsorships exceeding €250 per annum are included in unrestricted funds. Irrecoverable value added tax is expended as incurred.

(h) Retirement Benefits

Retirement benefits are met by payments to a defined contribution pension fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss in the year in which they fall due. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charged in the statement of financial activity and payments made to pension funds are treated as assets or liabilities.

(i) Stocks

Stocks comprise consumable items and goods held for resale. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where stock is received in a non-exchange transaction, stock is valued at the fair value of the stock received that being the price the entity would have to pay if that stock were purchased on an open market basis. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. If goods are held to be distributed freely or for nominal consideration then the carrying amount is adjusted for any loss in service potential.

At the end of each reporting period stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the statement of financial activity. Where a reversal of the impairment is recognised the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the statement of financial activity.

(j) Interest Receivable

Interest received on the company's investments are recorded as income in the year in which they are earned under the effective interest rate method.

(k) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the statement of financial activity.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short- term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(m) Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost within expenditure on charitable activities.

(o) Fund Accounting

The following funds are operated by the Charity

Restricted Funds
Restricted Funds represent grants, donations and sponsorships received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors or sponsorship programmes binding on the directors/trustees. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted Funds includes general funds and designated funds and it represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Directors/Trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Designated Funds
Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Directors/Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements. The designations have an administrative purpose only and do not legally restrict the Board's discretion in applying the funds.

Endowment Funds
Endowment Funds represent those assets which must be held permanently by the charity, principally investments. Income arising on the endowment funds can be used in accordance with the objects of the charity and is included as unrestricted income.

(p) 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 company'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.

(q) Employee Benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) *Short term benefits*
Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(ii) *Defined contribution pension plans*
The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company 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 and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(r) Programme related investments

Programme related investments are made in furtherance of the charity's objects and any investment return is secondary to the charitable purpose supported by the investment. Such investments are included at their cost where a loan is provided. Where the programme related investment (which is an interest which does not give significant influence) is in ordinary or preference shares, the investment is carried at its fair value where it can be reliably measured and if not at cost less impairment.

Any loss or impairment arising on such loan is charged as part of charitable activities within the statement of financial activities.

(s) Change in accounting estimate

For bone fide commercial reasons, the company has changed its financial year end from 31 August to 31 December. This allows the company to:

- better manage its fundraising campaigns through being more aligned with the calendar of corporate donors,
- better control of staffing requirements such as payroll and holidays etc
- become more aligned with the reporting cycle of other charitable entities.

2. 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 company 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 discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total 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 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 useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

(b) Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis. See note 22 for details of this provision.

3. INCOME

All income derives from activities in the Republic of Ireland. The analysis of income by activity is detailed in notes 4 to 5.

4. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Corporate Sponsorship	810	693
Legacies	-	-
Voluntary Donations	648	693
Other Income	12	180
	1,470	**1,460**

5. COSTS OF RAISING FUNDS

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Campaigns		
Advertising	5	173
Marketing, fundraising and publicity costs	244	93
Staff costs	318	187
Other fundraising costs	38	65
	605	**518**

6. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2025	2024
	€'000	€'000
Costs directly allocated to activities		
Staff costs	**656**	375
Acquiring, training & maintenance of dogs	**149**	52
Vet fees	**118**	90
Parent & fostering costs	**32**	66
Travel costs	**5**	5
Stock	**(10)**	5
Total	**950**	593

7. SUPPORT COSTS

Where support costs are attributable to a particular activity the costs are allocated to that activity.

2025	Basis of allocation	Administration	Governance	Cost of raising funds	2025 Total
Costs	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Admin salaries	Staff time	145	-	-	145
Communications	Staff Time	6	-	-	6
Rental	Usage	38	-	-	38
Legal	Governance	-	18	-	18
Other professional	Usage	-	2	-	2
Depreciation	Usage	23	-	-	23
Audit fees	Governance	-	5	-	5
Motor expenses	Usage	100	-	-	100
General office costs	Floor area	60	-	-	60
Technology costs	Usage	11			11
Bank Charges	Transactions	1	-	-	1
Total		**384**	**25**		**409**

2024	Basis of allocation	Administration	Governance	Cost of raising funds	2024 Total
Costs	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Admin salaries	Staff time	92	-	-	92
Communications	Staff Time	5	-	-	5
Rental	Usage	28	-	-	28
Legal	Governance		4	-	4
Other professional	Usage	-	5	-	5
Depreciation	Usage	18	-	-	18
Motor Expenses	Usage	51	-	-	51
General office costs	Floor area	120	-	-	120
Technology costs	Usage	9	-	-	9
Bank Charges	Transactions	1	-	-	1
Total		**324**	**9**		**333**

8. OPERATING SURPLUS IS STATED AFTER CHARGING/(CREDITING)

	2025	2024
	€'000	**€'000**
Depreciation	23	18
Rentals payable under operating leases	-	-
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit	5	5

9. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

The average number of full-time employees in the period was 16 and the average number of part time employees was 7. The full-time average equivalent of all employees was as follows:	**2025**	**2024**
Administration	3	
Management	3	2
Dog Training	7	9
Fundraising	3	3
Part time	7	7
	23	21

These numbers include executive directors.
The aggregate payroll costs of these employees were as follows:

	2025	**2024**
	€'000	**€'000**
Wages & Salaries	1,010	655
Social Insurance Costs	109	70
Retirement Benefits – defined contribution scheme	-	-
	1,119	725

There were 1 employee (2024:1) whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the period fell within the below categories:

	2025	**2024**
	Number	**Number**
€70,000-€80,000	1	1
€80,000-€90,000	0	0
€90,000-€100,000 etc. etc.	0	0
	1	**1**

DIRECTORS REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS

No trustees were reimbursed expenses in the current period.

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the period (2024 – Nil).

10. TAX ON SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

11. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Office Equipment €'000	Motor Vehicles €'000	Computer Equipment €'000	Total €'000
Costs				
At beginning of period	28	104	5	137
Additions in period	-	-	2	2
Disposals in period	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-
At end of period	28	104	7	139
Depreciation				
At beginning of period	19	46	4	69
On disposals	-	-	-	-
Charge for Period	6	15	2	23
At end of period	25	61	6	92
Net book value				
At 31 December 2025	3	43	1	47
At 30 December 2024	9	58	1	68

Motor Vehicles:
There are no Motor Vehicles held under Finance Leases at 31/12/2025.

12. DEBTORS

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Trade debtors	-	4
Other debtors	41	-
Accrued income	36	151
Prepayments	16	41
	94	196

The fair values of trade and other receivables approximate to their carrying amounts.

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 €'000	2024 €'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	1	-
Trade creditors	22	27
Deferred income (see note 15)	-	14
Accruals	21	5
Other creditors	1	-
Accruals for grants payable	-	-
PAYE/PRSI	19	17
	64	64

Trade and other creditors are payable at various dates in the next 3 months in accordance with the usual suppliers usual and customary terms.

Tax and social securities are repayable at various dates over the coming months in line with tax authority guidelines.

14. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred Income:
There was no Deferred Income relating to Grants Received during Y/E 31/12/2025. The performance conditions had all been met by 31/12/2025. Balance is 0

15. ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS

	General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
At 1 September 2023	928	-	-	928
Net income for the year	16	-	-	16
Net income/(expense) for the year	**944**	**-**	**-**	**944**
Transfer between funds	-	-	-	-
Gains & Losses	-	-	-	-
At 31 August 2024	944	-	-	944
At 1 September 2024	944	-	-	944
Net income for the period	(494)	-	-	(494)
Transfer between funds	-	-	-	-
Gains & Losses	-	-	-	-
31 December 2025 (note 17)	450	-	-	450

The General reserve represents the free funds of the charity which are not designated for particular purposes.

16. ANALYSIS OF CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT

	At 31 August 2024	Cash flow	Other non-cash items	At 31 Dec 2025
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cash at bank and in hand	705	(382)	-	323
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	-	-	-	-
Loans falling due within one year	-	-	-	-
Loans falling due after more than one year	-	-	-	-
	705	(382)	-	323

17. SHARE CAPITAL AND MEMBERS LIABILITIES

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (€1).

18. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at the period ended 31 December 2025 (2024: €nil).

19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the charity since the period-end.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the period that requires disclosure.

21. CONTRIBUTION OF UNPAID GENERAL VOLUNTEERS

The trustees are very grateful to the more than 300 unpaid general volunteers who help by whelping, puppy raising, and carrying out fundraising on the charity's behalf. Volunteers also provide assistance with events, giving time and supplies to make them a success.

22. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors/trustees approved the financial statements on the 10th June 2026.