Company registration number: 483682

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 August 2024

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Directors and other information

Directors Irene O'Riordan

Michael Palmer Valerie Gleeson Karen Dunne Gillian Emily Ennis

Secretary Gillian Emily Ennis

Company number 483682

Registered office 18A Euro Business Park,

Little Island, Cork, T45 CR90

Auditor Paul Doran F.C.A.

Doran & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Kilpierce, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford. Y21 Y7D6

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

Directors and Secretary

The names of persons who at any time during the financial year and since the year end unless otherwise stated were Directors of the charity are as follows:

Emily Ennis (& Secretary)

Karen Dunne

Michael Palmer

Irene O'Riordan

Valerie Gleeson

Principal Activities and Objectives

The charity's objectives and principal activities are:

To enrich the lives of people with disabilities by:

- the training and placement of highly skilled assistance dogs with autistic children for their safety, independence and companionship;
- providing a personalised service with continuing support for assistance dog teams and any other related services and aspects; and
- providing these dogs free of charge to the children & their families, schools.

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

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

Our Business Results and Financial Results

Under our founder Nuala Geraghty's continued leadership 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.

Throughout this report, we celebrate the dedication of our volunteers, the generosity of our donors, and the tireless efforts of our team. Together in the last year, we have made significant strides in raising awareness, advancing our training programs, and expanding our reach.

As an organisation we continue to grow our impact and in 2023/24 AADI reached some significant milestones -

- AADI continues to grow the number of assistance and school dogs placed annually, placing 27 Assistance Dogs and 6 Educational Assistance Dogs
- In 2024, for the first time AADI surpassed 100 assistance dogs in active service with autistic children and their families across Ireland. This is a significant milestone for the charity in terms of scale and maturity.
- The graduation rate from the programme has increased to 72% in 2023/24 from 48% in the previous year.
- The waiting time for families on our waiting list is reducing. Our commitment to families
 is to place an assistance dog with them within 12 18 months. Over the past year the
 average placement time was on the shorter end of the commitment at 12.33 months.

	2023	2024
Assistance Dogs	25	27
Educational Assistance Dogs	1	6
Companion/Buddy Dogs	12	4

- The AADI breeding programme is foundational to our growth, success and efficiency and we continue to innovate and invest to expand this programme.
- Along with puppies bred in the AADI breeding programme we added puppies through
 the European Breeding Cooperative and the ADI (Assistance Dogs International)
 exchange programme exchanging puppies with other ADI approved programmes. These
 strategic collaborations allow us to contribute to and benefit from a greater gene pool
 while maintaining high standards.

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

Educational Assistance Programme

While the Educational Assistance Programme is still in its infancy much progress has been made this year thanks to funding from the Royal Canin Foundation. Educational Assistance Dogs have now been placed in 6 schools and evaluations have been completed to assess the impact of the Educational Assistance Dog in the classroom.

The early data and feedback from students, parents and staff is positive and provides valuable insights that allow us to continue to evolve the programme to maximise the positive impact.

Some of the biggest impacts to date are being seen in emotional well-being and academic performance. In general students are feeling less stressed and safer at school. There is also a positive knock-on impact at home where 50% of parents are reporting calmer home environments since the introduction of the Educational Assistance Dog to the classroom.

With regard to academic performance, staff are observing better focus and test readiness in students, leading to improved academic outcomes. Students are reporting increased concentration and comfort during tests with the assistance of the dog.

A key element of the programme is inclusion, staff are reporting that the dog is a unifying figure and fostering inclusion for neurodivergent students. Parents are also reporting improved social interactions.

Programme Impact	Students	Staff
Reduction in student stress	70%	100%
Improved academic outcomes	54%	83%
Improved social interactions	38%	75%

2024 Financial Results:

As an organisation funded solely by donations, the annual effort and challenge to ensure adequate funding to deliver our programmes is significant. The financial performance of AADI for the year reflects a stable position. Thanks to the generosity of our donors, income grew a sustainable 6.7% YOY to €1,459,988 when the legacy income from 2023 is excluded. Complemented with cost efficiencies and prudent financial management a small profit of €16,172 was achieved.

From an operations perspective the maturation of the assistance dog programme and increased success rate is yielding the anticipated cost savings with a less than 1% increase in costs YOY. In the same period, dog placements increased over 20% and the breeding programme was expanded with 18% more puppies added to the puppy programme YOY.

The diversity and mix of income sources continue to grow through the efforts of the fundraising team. Significant effort was made in 2024 to develop and mobilise a community fundraising team as an extension to our in-house team with branches created in Cork, Limerick, Galway and Dublin. We will look to accelerate this work in 2025.

Income & Expenditure:

Revenue	2023	2024
Shop Income	€10,713	-
Public Fundraising	€816,067	€693,395
Corporate Fundraising	€383,940	€586,203
Other Income incl Grants & Legacies*	€926,500	€180,390
Total	€2,137,220	€1,459,988

^{*} One off legacy in 2023 of €769,000.

Expenses	2023	2024
Staff Salaries	€632,573	€725,076
Dog Operations Expenses	€210,671	€217,707
Operating Expenses	€161,863	€170,832
Fundraising expenses	€425,222	€330,201
Total	€1,430,329	€1,443,816

Our Staff and Volunteers

As we reflect on the achievements of the last year I want to acknowledge the hard work, dedication and commitment of our talented staff and volunteers. You are the driving force behind our success and without you, we could not make the positive impact we have on the lives of autistic children. The Directors extend heartfelt thanks to our wonderful volunteers who support our work year-round, across our breeding, puppy fostering, training and fundraising programmes. Your generosity and willingness to give your time and expertise has touched the lives of many children and families across Ireland. Your continued support is critical to the ongoing 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 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.

Going Concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The Directors review the company's financial position at regular intervals and implement defined steps to the budgeting and forecasting process to mitigate and manage risk while ensuring the company is strategically positioned for long term growth and success. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources and reserves to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis is deemed appropriate in preparing the financial statements.

Structure, Governance and Management

AADI 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 up to a maximum of €1. AADI is established under a constitution which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under this Constitution and managed by a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors meet on a monthly basis and are responsible for the strategic direction of the charity. At these meetings, the Board of Directors are provided with the key performance and risk indicators for the operations of the charity and as well as focusing on strategic direction and initiatives. The charity is run on a day-to-day basis by the CEO who is responsible for ensuring that the charity meets its strategic objectives and the day-to-day operations run smoothly.

There is clear division of responsibility at the charity with the board retaining control over major decisions. The Board of Directors retain overall responsibility for the strategic development of the charity in close liaison with the executive officers. The Board of Directors taken as a whole have significant experience in a wide range of areas affecting the charity including but not limited to finance, business, IT, sales and marketing, organisational leadership and development, process engineering, management and law. Directors donate their time and expertise to support AADI's strategic objectives and waive any expenses.

Directors and Senior Staff

The Directors (who are also the trustees of the charity) consider that they themselves and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the day-to-day operations.

Future Developments

The Directors are not forecasting any significant changes to the principal activities of the charity in 2025. Investments have been made in the puppy and training programmes to increase our delivery to 34 Assistance dogs and 8 School Dogs in 2025. In anticipation we will open the Family Waiting List earlier in 2025 and increase the number of places from 35 to 45.

We will continue to develop and structure the Educational Assistance Dog programme based on the data and learning from the pilot project completed with the support of the Royal Canin Foundation. The ambition is to have this programme at accreditation standard by 2027 when AADI is next evaluated by Assistance Dogs International. As we move to the next phase, we will pursue government funding for this project through the Irish Government's Autism Innovation Fund announced in the recent budget.

AADI remains fully committed to social inclusion for all autistic people and we are committed to extending the reach of the Failte programme through new partnerships in 2025.

We hereby confirm the intention to change the Financial Year for AADI from the current period commencing 1st September to August 31st each year to the standard calendar year. To achieve this, the next Financial Year for AADI will be 16 months running from September 1st 2024 to December 31st 2025. Moving to the calendar year aligns to the tax year and to the financial year of many or our partners and sponsors.

As AADI matures, the board and leadership are eager to achieve a long-term residence with security of tenure for the charity. This will provide an appropriate environment for the long-term growth of our existing programmes and further innovation and development of new offerings. In 2025, we will develop a comprehensive strategic business plan for a facility that will meet the charities needs long term and enable autistic children and their families to live more inclusive lives.

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).

Disclosure of individual remuneration of senior staff

The disclosure of remuneration for each staff member in the senior management team is not disclosed individually due to the overriding requirements of the Data Protection Act. Total remuneration for the team is €725,076 increased from €632,573 in 2023 reflecting the growth in the organisation. Employees increased from 18 to 21 and existing employees received a modest salary increase.

Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records 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 located at the registered office and principal place of business at 18A Euro Business Park, Little Island, Cork.

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are 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 company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the independent auditor, Doran & Co Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 12th February 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Irene O'Riordan

Director

Inene " Rived

Emily Ennis

Director

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

The directors 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 August 2024 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 August 2024 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 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

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I 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 I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My 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 annual report, other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, I report that:

- · in my opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in my opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

I have obtained all the information and explanations which I consider necessary for the purposes of my audit.

In my opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and 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, I have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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 are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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 fair presentation.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

Paul Doran F.C.A.
Chartered Accountant and Statutory Auditor
Doran & Co.
Kilpierce,
Enniscorthy,
Co. Wexford.
Y21 Y7D6

Profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 August 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
T	100000 0000000000000000000000000000000	4.450.000	0.407.000
Turnover	4	1,459,988	2,137,220
Cost of sales		(592,784)	(512,753)
Gross profit		867,204	1,624,467
Distribution costs		(517,580)	(606,938)
Administrative expenses		(333,427)	(310,333)
Operating profit	5	16,197	707,196
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(25)	(305)
Profit before taxation		16,172	706,891
Tax on profit		I=0	
Profit for the financial year		16,172	706,891

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 August 2024

	Note	2024 €	2024 €	2024 €	2023 €	2023 €	2023 €
Turnover	4	Unrestricted Funds 1,459,988	Restricted Funds	Total 1,459,988	Unrestricted Funds 2,019,858	Restricted Funds 117,362	Total 2,137,220
Cost of sales Gross profit		(592,784) 867,204	T Y	(592,784)	(512,753)	117,362	(512,753)
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Operating profit	ro.	(514,306) (333,427) 19,471		(517,580) (333,427) 16,197	(606,938) (310,333) 589,834	117,362	(606,938) (310,333) 707,196
Interest payable and similar expenses Profit before taxation	,	(25)	1 1	(25)	(305)	117,362	(305)
Tax on profit Profit for the financial year		19,446		16,172	589,529	117,362	706,891

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these financial statements. Page 16

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Autism Assistance Dogs Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 August 2024

	2024	2023
	€	€
Profit for the financial year	16,172	706,891
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	927,537	220,646
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	943,709	927,537

Balance sheet As at 31 August 2024

		202	24	202	23
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	67,612		81,465	
			67,612		81,465
Current assets					
Stocks	10	38,656		46,839	
Debtors	11	196,125		36,777	
Cash at bank and in hand		705,030		814,961	
		939,811		898,577	
Creditores amounts falling due					
Creditors: amounts falling due	12	(62 714)		/EQ EQE\	
within one year	12	(63,714)		(52,505)	
Net current assets			876,097		846,072
Total assets less current liabilities			943,709		927,537
					20117000000000000
Net assets			943,709		927,537
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account	14		943,709		927,537
Shareholders funds			943,709		927,537

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 February 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Emily Ennis	Irene O'Riordan
Director	Director
STEEN CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL OF STATE	Director

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 August 2024

	2024 €	2023 €
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	16,172	706,891
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Interest payable and similar expenses Accrued expenses/(income)	17,712 25 (122,850)	19,303 305 8,701
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations	8,183 (36,498) 12,624 (104,632)	(6,548) (3,097) (53,030) 672,525
Interest paid Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(25) (104,657)	(305) 672,220
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(3,810)	
Cash flows from financing activities Payment of finance lease liabilities Net cash used in financing activities	(1,415) (1,415)	(3,792)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	(109,882) 814,961 705,079	668,428 146,533 814,961

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 August 2024

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 18A Euro Business Park, Little Island, Cork, T45 CR90.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 August 2024

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 August 2024

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Sale of goods	- <u>1</u> 20	10,713
Grants	180,390	926,500
Public Fundraising	693,395	816,067
Corporate Fundraising	586,203	383,940
	1,459,988	2,137,220

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 August 2024

5. Operating profit

6.

7.

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2024	2023
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	17,712	19,303
Operating lease rentals	7,138	7,138
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,920	7,607
Staff costs		
The average number of persons employed by the company during the directors, was as follows:	e financial year,	including the
Sect of States affective field. A section of the se	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Administrative	<u> </u>	1
Management	2	1
Fundraising	3	2
Operations	9	7
Part Time	7	7
	21	18
		8
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	654,921	571,031
Social insurance costs	70,155	61,542
	725,076	632,573
Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2024	2023
	€	€
Other loans made to the company:		
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	25	305
	25	305

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 August 2024

8.	Appropriations of profit and loss	account				
					2024	2023
	And the second second to the				€	€
	At the start of the financial year				927,537	220,646
	Profit for the financial year				16,172	706,891
	At the end of the financial year				943,709	927,537
9.	Tangible assets					
		Plant and	Fixtures,	Motor	User defined	Total
		machinery	fittings and	vehicles	asset	10 m 200 m
		2	equipment	_		
	0	€	€	€	€	€
	Cost At 1 September 2023		05.000	100.005	4.000	100.077
	Additions	2,972	25,023	103,925	4,029	132,977
	Additions	2,972			838	3,810
	At 31 August 2024	2,972	25,023	103,925	4,867	136,787
	Depreciation					
	At 1 September 2023	:=	14,185	33,299	4,028	51,512
	Charge for the			30,200	.,020	01,012
	financial year	353	5,005	12,235	70	17,663
	At 31 August 2024	353	19,190	45,534	4,098	69,175
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 August 2024	2,619	5,833	58,391	769	67.610
	white days about the control of the second o	====		=====		67,612
	At 31 August 2023	-	10,838	70,626	1	81,465
10.	Stocks					
10.	Stocks				0004	0000
					2024 €	2023
	Raw materials and consumables				Ę	€ 3,274
	Finished goods and goods for resale	9			38,656	43,565
	5 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	76.0°				
					38,656	46,839

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 August 2024

11.	Debtors		
• • • •	Debtors	2024	2023
		€	€
	Trade debtors	4,375	
	Other debtors	2004 August 10	(7,453)
	Prepayments	41,380	16,710
	Accrued income	150,370	27,520
		196,125	36,777
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Trade creditors	26,889	21,080
	Obligations under finance leases	-	1,415
	Other creditors	-	1,758
	Tax and social insurance:		
	PAYE and social welfare	17,472	12,426
	Accruals	4,922	4,922
	Deferred income	14,431	10,904
		63,714	52,505
13.	Obligations under finance leases		
	The total future minimum lease payments under finance lease agreement		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	Not later than 1 year	₽	1,415

14. Reserves

Reserves represents the retained surplus.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 August 2024

15. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2023	Cash flows A	t 31 August 2024
	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	814,961	(109,931)	705,030
Debt due within one year	(1,415)	1,415	•
	813,546	(108,516)	705,030

16. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 12 February 2025.

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 August 2024

	2024	2023
	€	€
Turnover		
Shop Income	_	10,713
Public Fundraising	693,395	816,067
Corporate Fundraising	586,203	383,940
Other income	180,390	926,500
	1,459,988	2,137,220
Cost of sales		
Opening stock	(43,565)	(40,291)
Acquiring, Maintenance & Training Dogs	(123,130)	(116,598)
Vet Fees	(89,668)	(92,247)
Dog Travel Costs	100 20 000	(5,100)
Dog Training Salaries	(375,077)	(302,082)
	(631,440)	(556,318)
Closing stock	38,656	43,565
	(592,784)	(512,753)
Gross profit	867,204	1,624,467
		119-1119
Gross profit percentage	59.4%	76.0%
Overheads		
Distribution costs	(517,580)	(606,938)
Administrative expenses	(333,427)	(310,333)
	(851,007)	(917,271)
Operating profit	16,197	707,196
Operating profit percentage	1.1%	33.1%
Interest payable and similar expenses	(25)	(305)
Profit before taxation	16,172	706,891
		_

Detailed profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 August 2024

	2024 €	2023 €
Overheads		
Distribution costs		
Fundraising salaries	(187,379)	(182,716)
Individual & Community Fundraising	(10,877)	(25,222)
Fundraising Printing, postage and stationery		(175)
Merchandise	(376)	(4,668)
Digital Fundraising Expenditure	(93,369)	(72,140)
Events & Campaigns Advertising	(172,695)	(242,108)
Fundraising Dept General Expenses	(52,884)	(79,909)
	(517,580)	(606,938)
	(517,500)	(600,938)
A.L. L.		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(92,465)	(86,233)
Employer's PRSI contributions	(70,155)	(61,542)
Staff training	(1,875)	(1,500)
Rent payable	(28,247)	(25,603)
Insurance	(13,612)	(13,492)
Light and heat	(8,385)	(8,654)
Repairs and maintenance	(8,930)	(6,541)
Printing, postage and stationery Telephone	(1,985)	(3,236)
Computer costs	(4,858)	(5,230)
Leasing of motor vehicles	(8,527)	(6,719)
Motor expenses	(7,138)	(7,138)
Legal and professional	(50,776)	(45,067)
Auditors remuneration	(3,900)	(3,924)
Bank charges	(4,920)	(7,607)
Staff welfare	(853)	(779)
General expenses	(94)	(0.700)
Subscriptions	(3,868)	(2,788)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(5,127)	(4,977)
Soprosition of tangible assets	(17,712)	(19,303)
	(333,427)	(310,333)