

National Safeguarding Ireland
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

National Safeguarding Ireland Contents

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Income and Expenditure Account	9
Balance Sheet	10
Reconciliation of Members' Funds	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 16
Supplementary Information on Income and Expenditure Account	17

National Safeguarding Ireland Directors and Other Information

Directors	Patricia T Rickard-Clarke Colm Nolan Phelim Quinn Mervyn Robert Taylor Amanda Phelan Annmarie O' Connor Louise O' Mahony Nora Owen David Byrne
Company Secretary	Paschal Moynihan (Appointed 16 January 2020) Patricia T Rickard-Clarke (Resigned 16 January 2020)
Company Number	612163
Registered Office and Business Address	Unit 23 Block B, Maynooth Business Campus, Maynooth, Co. Kildare
Auditors	FMB Advisory Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 4 Ormond Quay Upper Dublin 7 D07PF53
Bankers	AIB 7/12 Dame Street Dublin 2.

National Safeguarding Ireland

Directors' Report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity to promote safeguarding of adults who may be vulnerable, protect them from all forms of abuse by persons, organisations and Institutions and develop a national plan for promoting their welfare.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The company was confirmed as a registered charity by the Charities Regulatory Authority on 30 November 2019 and received a charity number of 20204851.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year amounted to €7,813 (2019 - €125,634).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €291,411 (2019 - €281,956) and liabilities of €5,732 (2019 - €4,090). The net assets of the company have increased by €7,813.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year were as follows:

Patricia T Rickard-Clarke
Colm Nolan
Phelim Quinn
Mervyn Robert Taylor
Amanda Phelan
Annmarie O' Connor
Louise O' Mahony
Nora Owen
David Byrne

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Paschal Moynihan (Appointed 16 January 2020)
Patricia T Rickard-Clarke (Resigned 16 January 2020)

There were no changes in company members between 31 December 2020 and the date of signing the financial statements other than as disclosed.

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

Future Developments

The company has continued to engage in its principal activity subsequent to the financial year end, as follows:

1. Raise public understanding of attitudes, behaviours, circumstances and systems that create vulnerability that may result in abuse;
2. Promote the protection and rights of people who may be vulnerable, by encouraging organisations and services to recognise, prevent and deal with exploitation and abuse effectively;
3. Inform and influence Government policy and legislation to safeguard the rights of people who may be vulnerable to optimise its collective capacity and available external resources to achieve its aims and objectives;
4. The directors can confirm that the company's relationships with key stakeholders, including the HSE, continue to be excellent.

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the company's operational activities in the near future.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the company is exposed to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic which may have a negative effect on the availability of funding in future periods potentially resulting in a lower than expected level of promotional and associated activity. In planning its future activities, the directors are continuing to engage with its key stakeholders to develop the company's activities whilst managing the effects associated with the outbreak to ensure that the company continues to have sufficient cashflows available so that it can continue as a going concern.

National Safeguarding Ireland Directors' Report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Post Balance Sheet Events

Significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Auditors

FMB Advisory Limited, (Chartered Accountants), were appointed auditors by the directors to fill the casual vacancy and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Unit 23 Block B, Maynooth Business Campus, Maynooth, Co. Kildare.

Signed on behalf of the board


Patricia T Rickard-Clarke
Director

Date: 28 March 2021



Colm Nolan
Director

Date:

National Safeguarding Ireland Directors' Responsibilities Statement

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 surplus or deficit 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; 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 surplus or deficit 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 readily and properly 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board


Patricia T Rickard-Clarke
Director

Date: 28 March 2021



Colm Nolan
Director

Date:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Safeguarding Ireland

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Safeguarding Ireland ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020 and of its surplus 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 properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other Information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. In our opinion the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Safeguarding Ireland

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, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the company. We 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 in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

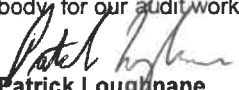
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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's website at: [www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description of auditors' responsibilities for audit.pdf](http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf).> The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

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

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


Patrick Loughnane
for and on behalf of
FMB ADVISORY LIMITED

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
4 Ormond Quay Upper
Dublin 7
D07PF53


Date: 01/04/2021

National Safeguarding Ireland
Income and Expenditure Account
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Income		247,000	251,250
Expenditure		(239,187)	(125,616)
Surplus before tax		7,813	125,634
Tax on surplus	6	-	-
Surplus for the financial year		7,813	125,634
Total comprehensive income		7,813	125,634

Approved by the board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:


Patricia T Rickard-Clarke
Director


Colm Nolan
Director


National Safeguarding Ireland Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	-	34,455
Cash and cash equivalents		291,411	247,501
		<u>291,411</u>	<u>281,956</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,732)	(4,090)
Net Current Assets		285,679	277,866
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		285,679	277,866
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		285,679	277,866
Members' Funds		285,679	277,866

Approved by the board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:


Patricia T Rickard-Clarke
Director


Colm Nolan
Director

National Safeguarding Ireland
Reconciliation of Members' Funds
as at 31 December 2020

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2019	152,232	152,232
Surplus for the financial year	<u>125,634</u>	<u>125,634</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>277,866</u>	<u>277,866</u>
Surplus for the financial year	<u>7,813</u>	<u>7,813</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u><u>285,679</u></u>	<u><u>285,679</u></u>

National Safeguarding Ireland
Statement of Cash Flows
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		<u>7,813</u>	<u>125,634</u>
		7,813	125,634
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		34,455	(34,455)
Movement in creditors		<u>1,642</u>	<u>127</u>
Cash generated from operations		<u>43,910</u>	<u>91,306</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		43,910	91,306
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		<u>247,501</u>	<u>156,195</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	<u><u>291,411</u></u>	<u><u>247,501</u></u>

National Safeguarding Ireland

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

National Safeguarding Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland with a registered number of 612163. The registered office of the company is Unit 23 Block B, Maynooth Business Campus, Maynooth, Co. Kildare which was the principal place of business of the company during the financial year. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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.

Income Recognition

The company's income, which consists of grant funding received from the Health Service Executive (HSE) and other member voluntary contributions in the financial period, is recognised on an accrual's basis.

Expenditure Recognition

Expenditure relating to the company's strategy and provision of advocacy and information to the public is included on an accruals basis and is inclusive of VAT which is not recoverable.

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

National Safeguarding Ireland Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation

The company is not subject to corporate taxes being a registered charity limited by guarantee.

The directors have confirmed that the company continued to engage with the Charities Regulatory Authority to achieve charitable status during the financial year and it was successful issued with a confirmation of charitable status effective on 30 November 2019. The company's issued charity number is 20204851.

Grant funding

The company applies for grant funding from the HSE on an annual basis to allow it to undertake its principal activities. Grant funding is recognised as income on an accruals basis when confirmation of agreement is reached with the HSE.

3. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

4. GOING CONCERN

The company generated a surplus for the financial year of €7,813 and has net assets of €285,679 at 31 December 2020. The company also has available cash at bank of €291,411 at 31 December 2020.

During the first quarter of 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic has spread initially from Asia to Europe and subsequently worldwide. The initial economic effect of this has been a worldwide slowdown in economic activity while in Ireland restrictions have been placed on "non-essential" businesses which has resulted in many businesses temporarily closing in measures designed to restrict the movement of people and to slow down the spread of the virus.

National Safeguarding Ireland Limited by Guarantee has continued to operate during the pandemic and has not experienced a negative impact on its income levels in the current financial year as a result of the virus. The directors have prepared a projected budget for the 2021 financial year, in conjunction with the application for funding, which show that the company will generate a surplus. In March 2021 the company received confirmation of further grant funding from the Health Services Executive on a similar basis to that received in the current and prior periods. The directors confirm that they continue to actively monitor and adjust the company's operations as circumstances change and further note that the company only commits to the funding of projects and awareness campaigns based on the availability of relevant funding and cash reserves.

As a result of the above it is considered appropriate for the financial statements to continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

5. EMPLOYEES

The company did not have any employees during the current and previous financial periods. All members of the Board of Directors operated during the period on a voluntary basis.

6. TAX ON SURPLUS

The company is not subject to corporate taxes being a company limited by guarantee which is a registered charity. The company registered charitable number is 20204851.

National Safeguarding Ireland
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

7. DEBTORS	2020	2019
	€	€
Other debtors	-	34,455
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8. CREDITORS	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Accruals	5,732	4,090
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The directors confirm that the company has no further actual or contingent liabilities outstanding as at 31 December 2020.

9. STATUS

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding €2.

10. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital or other commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2020.

11. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As documented in Note 4 "Going Concern", the Covid-19 pandemic continues to negatively impact economic activity in the Irish and worldwide economies. The directors confirm that the company will monitor and adjust its operational activities as required in the post year end period and that it remains in a strong financial position and will continue to operate as a going concern.

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020	2019
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	291,411	247,501
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28/03/2021.

NATIONAL SAFEGUARDING IRELAND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS
THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

National Safeguarding Ireland
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Income	247,000	251,250
Expenditure		
Insurance	880	-
Public Awareness & Research	157,434	106,869
Secretariat Expenses	27,445	-
Campaign Management	49,953	14,465
Accountancy	1,780	2,637
Bank charges	45	95
Auditor's remuneration	1,650	1,550
	239,187	125,616
Net surplus	7,813	125,634

