

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

**Promoting the rights of
vulnerable adults**

safeguardingireland.org



**Safeguarding
IRELAND**



Foreword.

2021 marked the final year of Safeguarding Ireland's first Strategic Plan and it also marks the beginning of consideration of a new Strategic Plan for the coming years.

As we consider our first Strategic Plan, we can reflect with some sense of achievement on completion of many of our actions and objectives. That many of our actions and objectives have been achieved is due, in no small measure, to our partnerships and collaboration with organisations and agencies across the public, private and voluntary sector, and particularly those partners represented on the National Safeguarding Advisory Committee. In our new strategy, which is currently in development, we intend to strengthen our collaborative work with like-minded agencies.

Many of the activities outlined in Safeguarding Ireland's Strategic Plan 2017-2021 are reflected in our activities for 2021. Raising public awareness on the issue of adult abuse has been a central pursuit of Safeguarding Ireland over the last number of years. This year, raising public awareness of this issue advanced considerably with the first National Adult Safeguarding Day held on 19th November. This Day was widely supported by our partners on the National Safeguarding Advisory Committee and in wider society with many activities taking place highlighting the issue of adult abuse and the role that everyone can play in adult safeguarding. We intend to continue this event annually.

Aside from raising public awareness, we also pursued educational and training programmes, with Safeguarding Ireland actively participating in many adult safeguarding training events and conferences. One of the continuing emphases has been in collaborating with adult safeguarding partners here at home and in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales in planning the Five Nations Seminar series on adult safeguarding. These seminars have provided a rich source of learning on the issue and this has been demonstrated by the high number of attendees at the events.

The challenge for Safeguarding Ireland for the coming year and beyond is to redouble our efforts to combat adult abuse as effectively as possible and to rigorously pursue the introduction of much-needed Adult Safeguarding legislation.



Finally, I would like to acknowledge, and express my gratitude to, the members of Safeguarding Ireland, the members of the National Safeguarding Advisory Committee, the members of the State Payments Group and all our partners and collaborators.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Patricia Rickard-Clarke'.

Patricia Rickard-Clarke.
Chair.





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Objectives Of Safeguarding Ireland

The main object for which Safeguarding Ireland is established is 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. This will be achieved by promoting inter-sectoral collaboration, developing public and professional awareness and education, and undertaking research to inform policy, practice and legislation in the Republic of Ireland.

Subsidiary Objects

Objects incidental and ancillary to the attainment of the Main Object, are : -

To do the following for the benefit of adults in the Republic of Ireland who may be vulnerable:

- (a) To raise public understanding of attitudes, behaviours, circumstances and systems that create vulnerability that may result in abuse and that may require a safeguarding response.
- (b) To 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.
- (c) To inform and influence Government policy and legislation to safeguard the rights of people who may be vulnerable.

Governance And Structure

Board of Safeguarding Ireland.

Safeguarding Ireland is registered with both the Companies Registration Office and the Charities Regulatory Authority and complies with the requirements of both of those Bodies.

Safeguarding Ireland has a nine-member Board of Directors - see <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/about/>

The Board establishes Working Groups from time to time to consider particular issues. One such Working Group is the State Payments Working Group which has been established to identify safeguarding issues that arise in relation to state payments and make recommendations to prevent abuse and exploitation related to such payments.

The Board met on nine occasions in 2021, with all but one of the meetings taking place via videoconference due to the ongoing concerns and restrictions associated with the Covid-19 pandemic. The Board met on the following dates –

January 19th.

March 9th.

April 27th.

May 6th.

June 8th.

July 27th.

September 14th.

October 19th.

November 2nd.

National Safeguarding Advisory Committee.

The National Safeguarding Advisory Committee provides advice to the Board of Safeguarding Ireland on issues relating to adult safeguarding and also acts as a forum for communication and information sharing on issues relating to adult safeguarding across a range of organisations. The Board of Safeguarding Ireland recognises the importance of multi-agency collaboration on the issue of adult safeguarding and the National Safeguarding Advisory Committee has been an invaluable resource in this regard.

The National Safeguarding Advisory Committee met on four occasions during 2021 on the following dates –

February 1st.

April 6th.

July 26th.

October 18th.

For a list of organisations represented on the National Safeguarding Advisory Committee, see www.safeguardingireland.org/about/

State Payments Group.

The State Payments Group was established by Safeguarding Ireland to identify safeguarding issues that arise in the current arrangements where payments are paid by the State to a third party or to a nominated bank account, either with the authority of the recipient or where the recipient does not have the decision-making capacity to give such authority. The Group makes recommendations to prevent abuse, for the development of appropriate banking arrangements and makes recommendations to try to eliminate financial abuse. The Group met on four occasions in 2021 –

February 1st.

April 6th.

July 26th.

October 18th.

The membership of the State Payments Group is drawn from a wide range of agencies – see www.safeguardingireland.org/about/

Summary Of Main Activities 2021

PUBLIC AWARENESS.

Raising public awareness of the issues relating to adult abuse and creating a better understanding of adult safeguarding continued to be one of the central activities of Safeguarding Ireland during 2021. The public awareness campaigns were developed in collaboration with partners on the Public Awareness Reference Group - <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/about/>

Coercive Control.

In May, Safeguarding Ireland ran an extensive advertising campaign to highlight the issue of Coercive Control. Coercive Control is a pattern of behaviour which is designed to exert control over another person. It is used, with intent by an abuser, to make a person dependent and isolate them in order to exploit them, deprive them of their independence and exercise control over their behaviour and choices. It is insidious and difficult to detect.

<https://www.safeguardingireland.org/public-awareness/coercive-control-may-2021/>



Safeguarding Adults with Disabilities.

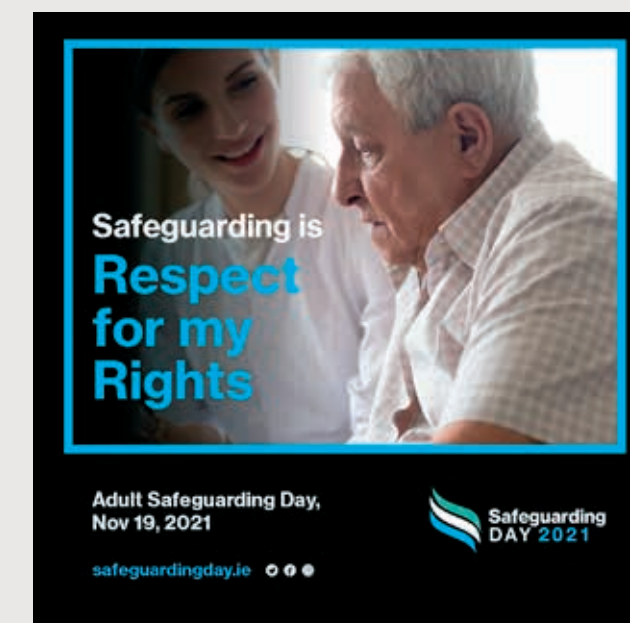
In September, Safeguarding Ireland initiated a major public awareness campaign on safeguarding adults with disabilities. The message of the campaign was that safeguarding is about equality, respect, supporting ability, being heard and having choices. These principles equally apply to all adults who live with a disability, whether it be physical or intellectual in nature. See <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/public-awareness/safeguarding-adults-with-disabilities-september-2021/>



National Adult Safeguarding Day.

On Friday, November 19th, Safeguarding Ireland co-ordinated Ireland's first-ever National Adult Safeguarding Day. The event was developed in partnership with, and supported by, organisations across the health, social, financial and justice sectors. The aim was to raise a greater awareness and understanding of adult safeguarding and the prevention of abuse, neglect and coercive control.

National Adult Safeguarding Day was supported through the development of information videos, an information booklet, posters and a dedicated web page for the event. See <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/adult-safeguarding-day-2021/>



Training And Education.

Safeguarding Ireland contributed to a number of training and education events related to adult safeguarding throughout 2021. These included –

In January, the Chair of Safeguarding Ireland was an invited panellist for a seminar on the Assisted Decision-Making (Capacity) Act for the HSE SATU (Sexual Assault Treatment Units).

In February, representatives of Safeguarding Ireland gave a presentation on its work to the Farm Family and Social Affairs Committee of the Irish Farmers Association.

The Chair of Safeguarding Ireland gave a presentation to student gerontologists at the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland on the *'Assisted Decision-Making (Capacity) Act 2015 and Gaps in Legal Framework for Safeguarding'*.

The Chair of Safeguarding Ireland gave presentation in June at the Irish Criminal Justice Agencies Conference on *'Protecting Human Rights of Vulnerable Suspects and Offenders'*.

Also in June, Safeguarding Ireland's Chair was invited to join an expert roundtable titled *'The Safest Place to Age: Mapping the Path to Statutory Home Care in Ireland'* organised by the Global Coalition on Ageing.

Representatives of Safeguarding Ireland gave a presentation to the ESB Customer Forum Team on the Assisted Decision-Making Capacity (Act), also in June.

In July, the Chair of Safeguarding Ireland participated in a Collective Intelligence Workshop on *'Advance Care Planning'* – co-hosted by TCD, the Health Research Board, Structured Population and Health-services Research Education (SPHeRE) and Collective Intelligence (CINSU).

In October, Safeguarding Ireland chaired a Panel Discussion on *'The Assisted Decision-Making (Capacity) Act 2015: A holistic overview of its impact on stakeholders'* at the National Disability Authority Annual Conference.

Representatives of Safeguarding Ireland presented on aspects of adult safeguarding to Trinity College Dublin students of its inaugural Safeguarding Programme.

As well as presentations at various seminars and conferences, Safeguarding Ireland also contributed to the Irish Gerontological Society Quarterly ePublication with an article on *'Funding Long Term Support and Care for Older People – A Safeguarding Perspective'*. The Chair of Safeguarding Ireland also wrote an article for the Irish Legal Journal on *'The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the lives of older people'*.

In addition to the above, Safeguarding Ireland participated on the International Planning Group for the *Adult Support, Protection and Safeguarding Five Nations Conference Series*. This is an ongoing series of online conferences devoted to adult safeguarding, involving a collaboration between academics and practitioners from England, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Influencing.

Throughout the year, Safeguarding Ireland continued the promotion of the adult safeguarding agenda and matters related to it through engagement and correspondence with legislators, policy makers, media and the general public.

Safeguarding Ireland has highlighted the issue of coercive control and called for the expansion of the classification of coercive control as a crime under The Domestic Violence Act 2018 - <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/coercive-control-blog/>

<https://www.safeguardingireland.org/86-want-laws-on-coercive-control-expanded/>

Following the publication of the HSE National Safeguarding Office (NSO) Annual Report 2020 in October, which reported 10,216 cases of alleged adult abuse, Safeguarding Ireland called for progress on strengthened adult safeguarding measures – including primary legislation and planning for a National Safeguarding Authority - <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/call-for-progress-on-adult-safeguarding-legislation/>

Safeguarding Ireland called for adult safeguarding reviews to be carried out in all instances where there are significant consequences to a victim of adult abuse, exploitation or neglect. Such reviews have the potential to offer valuable learning and improve safeguarding of all adults at risk - <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/support-for-safeguarding-reviews-following-death-of-homeless-people/>

In December, Safeguarding Ireland supported the International Day of Persons with Disabilities and encouraged greater safeguarding of people with disabilities. International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD) was initiated by the United Nations (UN) in 1992 to promote rights and well-being, and to increase awareness of persons with disabilities in all aspects of political, social, economic and cultural life – <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/public-encouraged-to-support-international-day-of-persons-with-disabilities/>

Submissions.

Safeguarding Ireland made a number of submissions in 2021. These included –

- a submission on the review of the Mental Health Act - <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Final-Submission-on-Review-of-Mental-Health-Act-April9-2021.pdf>
- a submission by Safeguarding Ireland on the Draft General Scheme and Heads of Bill for the Assisted Decision-Making (Capacity) (Amendment) Bill 2021 and the Assisted Decision-Making (Capacity) Act 2015 - <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Final-Submission-on-ADMCA-19-Jan-2022.pdf>
- a submission on Draft Initial State Report Under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities - <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Final-Submission-UNCRRPD-Interim-Draft-Report-March31-2021.pdf>
- Other submissions/reports included
 - Submission to Joint Oireachtas Committee on Health on the Development of a Framework for Adult Safeguarding.
 - Submission on Dying with Dignity Bill, 2020.
 - Submission to Office of the Data Protection Commissioner on the Data Protection Strategy 2021 – 2026.
 - a report in relation to the Department of Health's compilation of a report/update on the Madrid International Plan on Ageing.

Other Activities.

Some of the other activities that Safeguarding Ireland engaged in during 2021 included –

- A letter to the President of the High Court – Ms. Justice Mary Irvine – on the need for Court Practice Direction on the appointment and role of a Guardian ad Litem in wardship cases in relation to vulnerable adults.
- The publication of an information leaflet on Equity Release Schemes - <https://www.safeguardingireland.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Equity-Release-Schemes-FINAL.pdf>
- A letter to the Minister for Health on the current model of Long-Term Care in Ireland and the need for its review.
- A letter to the Irish Banking Culture Board and Banking and Payments Federation Ireland in relation to 'Changes in Banking Arrangements: Impacts on Vulnerable Customers'.

Financial Statements

For Y/E 31st December, 2021



Company Number: 612163

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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
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 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

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 the principal activities undertaken by the company during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Results

The (deficit)/surplus for the financial year amounted to €(282,157) (2020 - €7,813).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €82,593 (2020 - €291,411) and liabilities of €79,071 (2020 - €5,732). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(282,157).

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 secretary who served throughout the financial year was Paschal Moynihan.

There were no changes in company members between 31 December 2021 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 continues to have a limited exposure to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic which has the potential to 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 to ensure that the company continues to have sufficient cashflows available so that it can continue as a going concern.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

National Safeguarding Ireland DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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: 23 May 2022



Colm Nolan
Director

Date: 23 May 2022

National Safeguarding Ireland DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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.

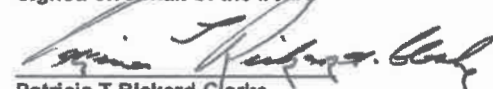
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each person who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- 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: 23 May 2022



Colm Nolan
Director

Date: 23 May 2022

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 2021 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 2021 and of its deficit 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 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 and 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 requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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.

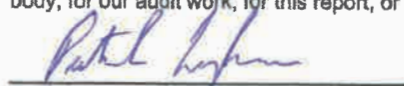
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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> 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: 30/05/2022

National Safeguarding Ireland INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Income		277,901	247,000
Expenditure		(560,058)	(239,187)
(Deficit)/surplus before tax		(282,157)	7,813
Tax on (deficit)/surplus	6	-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(282,157)	7,813

Approved by the board on 23 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Patricia T Rickard-Clarke
Director



Colm Nolan
Director

**National Safeguarding Ireland
BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	30,901	-
Cash and cash equivalents		51,692	291,411
		<u>82,593</u>	<u>291,411</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(79,071)</u>	<u>(5,732)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>3,522</u>	<u>285,679</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>3,522</u>	<u>285,679</u>
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		3,522	285,679
Members' Funds		<u>3,522</u>	<u>285,679</u>

Approved by the board on 23 May 2022 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 2021

	Retained surplus €	Total €
At 1 January 2020	277,866	277,866
Surplus for the financial year	7,813	7,813
At 31 December 2020	285,679	285,679
Deficit for the financial year	(282,157)	(282,157)
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,522</u>	<u>3,522</u>

National Safeguarding Ireland
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Cash flows from operating activities (Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(282,157)	7,813
		(282,157)	7,813
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(30,901)	34,455
Movement in creditors		73,339	1,642
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(239,719)	43,910
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(239,719)	43,910
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		291,411	247,501
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	51,692	291,411

National Safeguarding Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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 2021 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 voluntary contributions in the financial year, is recognised on an accruals 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 by the company.

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 2021

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 financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future with no intention to significantly curtail its activities in the next 12-month period. The company generated a deficit for the financial year of (€282,157) and has net assets of €3,522 at 31 December 2021. The company has available cash at bank of €51,692 at 31 December 2021 and the directors confirm that the primary reasoning for the deficit in the current financial year relates to decisions taken by the directors to utilise available and committed resources within the company for specific projects which are in accordance with its principle activities and overall designated charitable status.

The directors confirm that National Safeguarding Ireland Limited by Guarantee has continued to operate during the current financial year, despite the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, and also that income and funding levels have not been negatively impacted and remain consistent with prior periods. The directors have prepared a projected budget for future financial year 2022 to 2025, in conjunction with the application for funding, which show that the company will maintain positive cash resources at all times. In February 2022, 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 undertake their activities on a voluntary basis.

6. Tax on (deficit)/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.

7. Debtors

	2021	2020
	€	€
Other debtors	<u>30,901</u>	<u>-</u>

**National Safeguarding Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

continued

	2021	2020
	€	€
8. Creditors		
Amounts falling due within one year		
Accruals	<u>79,071</u>	<u>5,732</u>

The directors confirm that the company has no further actual or contingent liabilities outstanding as at 31 December 2021.

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 2021.

11. Post-Balance Sheet Events

The company has prepared future financial projections for the extended financial years 31 December 2022 to 31 December 2025 and the directors confirm that they will actively monitor and adjust the company's operational activities as required to ensure it remains in a positive cashflow position and can undertake its designated charitable activities on a going concern basis.

	2021	2020
	€	€
12. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	<u>51,692</u>	<u>291,411</u>

13. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22 April 2022.

NATIONAL SAFEGUARDING IRELAND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 2021

	2021 €	2020 €
Income	277,901	247,000
Expenditure		
Insurance	880	880
Public Awareness & Research	420,640	157,434
Computer costs	2,460	-
Secretariat Expenses	30,317	27,445
Campaign Management	98,997	49,953
Accountancy	3,399	1,780
Bank charges	195	45
Auditor's remuneration	3,170	1,650
	560,058	239,187
Net (deficit)/surplus	(282,157)	7,813

The supplementary information does not form part of the audited financial statements

NOTES



Promoting the Rights of Adults at Risk

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