

Diabetes



Ireland

ANNUAL REPORT

2019

Foreword

At the time of writing, the world is in the middle of the coronavirus pandemic and like many other businesses, Diabetes Ireland has closed its offices and care centres and severely reduced the working hours of its administration staff who to their credit continue to keep our very busy helpline and online platforms open so we can continue to support our diabetes community.

2019 was a very good year for Diabetes Ireland as it continued to provide all its services to people with diabetes and their families. Financially, following receipt of two major legacies from individuals with diabetes, our financial situation improved and we are extremely grateful to both families for supporting Diabetes Ireland.

A huge and welcome development for people with diabetes in the North West was the granting of permission to start the building of a new diabetes centre in Sligo University Hospital. Our local Sligo branch committee along with diabetes staff in the hospital have worked together for almost 18 years advocating for this development and to see the building actually begin to take shape is wonderful for them and the local diabetes community. Of course, advocacy work will continue to ensure that the centre is fully equipped and has the appropriate staffing resources in place to support the local diabetes community in the future.

Advocacy was one of the main priorities of Diabetes Ireland in 2019 and the formal establishment of the Diabetes Ireland Advocacy Group was a very positive step and highlights the intent of the charity to continue advocating for more diabetes service resources. The committee consists of people with Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, parents of children with diabetes and staff members. The committee met a number of times in 2019 and has representation on the Board of Directors. Together, as Diabetes Ireland, the aim is to see improved public services, better and quicker access to new diabetes technology and medications and better recognition of diabetes by the Government and its public officials. Furthermore, a new cross party parliamentary group on diabetes was set up in Leinster House with a view to highlighting the need for improved diabetes services nationwide to the Minister for Health and Department of Health and HSE Officials and to raise awareness of diabetes amongst our politicians and senators. Together, this will give us a stronger voice in making diabetes a high level priority for future resourcing and funding (see page 14 for other advocacy developments).

Another priority was to ensure we continued to offer excellent support and services to people with diabetes and their families. Our care centres are now becoming more established in their localities, our children and family events continued to see high numbers attending and our health promotion team continued to deliver services targeting high risk groups and increasing their knowledge and awareness of diabetes and encouraging them to make positive lifestyle changes.

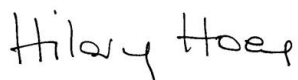
While our goal is to ensure our services continue and expand to meet the needs of people with diabetes, with the coronavirus pandemic, our fundraising has been decimated and currently we don't know the impact this will have on our services as we look to recover from its impact. However, the board of directors, staff and volunteers will strive to ensure our recovery is swift but we can only do that with the ongoing support of people with diabetes, their families and our corporate partners. Diabetes Ireland is financed by a mix of statutory, corporate and voluntary donations. In the 12 month period to 30 June 2019, the organisation made a surplus of €426,886.

Statutory funding from the Health Service Executive accounted for 41% of our total income. This funding enabled the charity to directly employ 26 healthcare professionals (podiatrists, nurses and

dietitians) to deliver services to the diabetes community nationwide. The remaining 59% of our income was generated via corporate and community fundraising, membership, personal donations, services income and legacies. The charity was a beneficiary of two major legacy bequests in the period. The total of legacy bequests in the period totalled €493,823, accounting for 19% of total income in the period. The legacies made a huge difference to the charity's income for the year and will help protect it during the coronavirus pandemic.

There are many ways to support Diabetes Ireland and this year more than any other we need the 225,000 strong community to support the charity and help it get back on its feet. While there are many ways to support Diabetes Ireland, one way is to become and stay a member so we can mutually support each other.

Our goal is to support, educate, motivate and empower people with diabetes and their families and to advocate for optimum health care for all those with diabetes in Ireland. The charity needs your personal support to do that. Saying that, we cannot express enough our appreciation of the ongoing support we receive from our current volunteers, fundraisers, healthcare professionals, members, employees, corporate supporters and the HSE for helping us help our community. We must all continue to work together for people with diabetes in Ireland so that we can all live a long and healthy life.



Professor Hilary Hoey
Chairperson



Kieran O'Leary
CEO

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Diabetes Ireland is fully compliant with the Charities Regulatory Authority. Diabetes Ireland is committed to achieving the standards

contained within the Statement for Guiding Principles of Fundraising.

About Diabetes Ireland

Founded in 1967, Diabetes Ireland is the national charity dedicated to helping people with diabetes. It achieves this by providing support, education and motivation to all people affected by diabetes. The charity also raises public awareness of diabetes and its symptoms and funds research into finding a cure for diabetes.

Our Vision, Mission and Aims are:

Our Vision

“To ensure everyone with diabetes has the support and confidence to live a long and healthy life”.

Our Mission

“To provide a quality service in improving the lives of people affected by diabetes and working with others to prevent and cure diabetes”.

Our Aims

- To provide support, education and motivation to people with diabetes, their families, and friends;
- To raise awareness of diabetes in the community and foster programs for early detection and prevention of diabetes;
- To support and encourage advances in diabetes care and research.

Our Board

Every member of our board freely donates their time, their skills and their experience to help support the diabetes community through our work.

Directors

Professor Gerald Tomkin	(Hon. President)
Professor Hilary Hoey	(Chairperson)
Mr Patrick Power	(Hon. Treasurer)
Mr Daniel McDaid	(Hon. Secretary)
Mr Gerard Gallagher	
Mr Philip Kavanagh	
Mr Phil Miesle	
Ms Colette McLoughlin	
Mr Cormac Gollogly	
Mr Michael Joy (resigned in 2019)	

CEO Mr Kieran O’Leary

Support and Education Service Highlights

With increasing prevalence of diabetes and pre-diabetes, Diabetes Ireland actively looks to improve access to peer support, education and information.

Diabetes Ireland supports people with diabetes through a wide range of services including:

- face-to-face contact
- literature provision
- helpline and website support

Inherent in any supportive interaction is promotion of health and for many people with diabetes, this means the provision of diabetes education.

Some of our 2019 service highlights were:

Diabetes Helpline

- 3,167 people contacted our Diabetes Helpline in 2019, an increase of 3% on the previous year.
 - 74% of helpline callers sought general information on diabetes
 - 4% sought specific information on diet,
 - 7% on personal advocacy issues such as insurance, school, work and HSE services
 - 15% sought information on upcoming events and other issues.

Care Centres

- 13,000 people accessed our Diabetes Care Centres which provide eye, feet, dietetic and counselling services.
 - 4,770 people attended our podiatry (footcare) services, 78% of whom live with diabetes.
- A further 9,350 people with diabetes attended our Diabetes Ireland/HSE High Risk Footcare Service.

Website & Social Media

- 273,922 visitors accessed www.diabetes.ie, an increase of 20% on the previous year.
 - 6,106 visitors completed our Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment online with over 2,880 (47%) classified as either high or moderate risk.
 - 9,427 visitors accessed our “Sugar Smart” microsite which offer simple tips in reducing over consumption of free sugars in a variety of daily lifestyle.
 - 20,000 followers on our range of social media platforms.

Health Promotion & Events

- 338 people with Type 2 diabetes attended 28 CODE education programmes nationwide.
- 3,939 visitors to www.diabetes.ie completed “Diabetes Smart”, our online interactive educational programme. The Diabetes Smart programme is based on the principals of CODE for use by GPs and people at risk and/or diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes.
- 72 health promotion/screening events were held.
 - 4,163 people accessed our health promotion/screening services of which 374 (9%) were referred to their GP for further screening for Type 2 diabetes.
- Over 2,000 people attended 13 public education meetings to share their experiences and hear from a range of diabetes healthcare professionals on all aspects of effectively living with diabetes on a daily basis.
- A combined total of 99 teenagers with Type 1 diabetes attended our Weekend Camp in Barretstown and/or our National Teen Activity Day events.
- Around 90 children and teens with Type 1 diabetes and their siblings took part in the Junior Cup.

Education & Support

People who attend our many events find them informative and helpful. There are an estimated 225,840 people with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes in Ireland. Access to easy, clear and concise information is paramount to help people manage their condition on a daily basis. Our services are there for everyone with diabetes or prediabetes who require support at their time of need.

2019

Nationally, we held 13 public education meetings attended by 2,000 attendees covering a range of diabetes related topics. Our primary event was the Diabetes Health & Awareness Exhibition held for the first time ever in Limerick to celebrate World Diabetes Day.

28 Community Orientated Diabetes Education (CODE) programmes were attended by 338 people living with Type 2 diabetes or pre-diabetes at various locations around the country. CODE is a structured diabetes programme, supported by the HSE, delivered as three consecutive weekly sessions, a telephone contact at 10 weeks and a six monthly session. It was developed by Diabetes Ireland and delivered throughout the country by appropriately trained professionals. Since its launch in 2007, more than 6,500 people have completed the programme.

3,167 people contacted our Diabetes Helpline in 2019, an increase of 3% on the previous year. 74% of callers sought general information on diabetes, 4% sought specific information on diet, 7% on personal advocacy issues such as insurance, school, work and HSE services and the remaining 15% sought information on upcoming events and other issues.

Our volunteer support groups continued to help local people with diabetes & their families. All our support groups are garda vetted, completed GDPR and Child Safety training.

Three issues of our magazine "Diabetes Ireland" were issued quarterly to 6,000 families in 2019.

Due to demand, we updated and reprinted our "Supermarket Shopping Guide" and our "Gestational Diabetes" booklet. We also supported a number of leaflets on diabetes and oral health. These leaflets are available on www.diabetes.ie as downloads.

3,939 visitors to www.diabetes.ie completed "Diabetes Smart", our online interactive educational programme. The Diabetes Smart programme is based on the principals of CODE for use by GPs and people at risk and/or diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes.

Over 400 healthcare professionals attended our 3 study days and 4 issues of Diabetes & Cardiology Professional were issued to 5,000 healthcare professionals in 2019.

We delivered our Carers Education Programme to 73 professional carers/staff working in 5 elderly residential care facilities. The programme promotes the benefits of healthy food choices in modifying risk factors for people at risk of developing, or with, Type 2 diabetes.

Future Years

A Diabetes Health Awareness Exhibition will be held in Dublin to celebrate World Diabetes Day 2020.

We will strive to increase our online support and education initiatives to increase the knowledge of people with diabetes.

During 2020, we expect to deliver 28 CODE programmes to 360 people living with Type 2 diabetes with the aim of delivering a CODE programme to meet demand in all areas not well serviced with other structured education programmes

We will also work with stakeholders to tackle the epidemic of obesity and pre-diabetes.

We will continue our health promotion and patient support services and deliver them as effectively as we can within our available resources.



Children and Family Events

There are an estimated 3,000 children and adolescents with Type 1 diabetes in Ireland. Current diabetes paediatric services continue to be under resourced, unstructured and uncoordinated with the standard of care a child with Type 1 diabetes receives depending on the geographic location of the family and the tenacity of his/her parents in trying to obtain the best medical care for their child.

2019

Our Sweetpea Children's Club held its family weekend, summer picnic and Christmas party with many new families attending these events.
The Donegal Support Group held its annual family support weekend event.
With the support of Cork University Hospital diabetes paediatric team, a hugely successful weekend camp was held for 45 teenagers with Type 1 diabetes at Barretstown Castle.
The Diabetes Junior Cup saw over 90 children and teens with Type 1 diabetes and their siblings participate in the 2018 event. Over 60 families with diabetes attended the event.
The first ever Ireland representative team took part in the Diaeuro Futsol Tournament in Ukraine. This is a tournament for people with diabetes. The team continue to play in the Dublin Futsol league.
Our Parent Support Groups continued to provide vital local support to families.
National Teen Activity Day saw 54 teenagers from 11-16 years attend our various outdoor activity centres in July.
In conjunction with Cork University Hospital diabetes paediatric team, we held an education day for 120 teachers on managing Type 1 diabetes in school.
The Cork Time to Talk Teen Support Group continued to meet regularly in 2019.
We delivered 22 Type 1 Diabetes education/awareness presentations to a total of 896 teachers, Special Needs Assistants and pupils in schools nationwide during 2019.
In Cork, the annual Teddy Bear's picnic and the Oysterhaven Family event were held.

Future Years

Lack of consistency of services and access to appropriate care including structured education for families must be improved.
Host a weekend Type 1 Diabetes Children's Camp in 2020.
Organise the Diabetes Junior Cup event in 2020.
Participate in the Diaeuro Futsol tournament in Bosnia in 2020.
Continue to host our local annual children and family events in 2020.

Diabetes Awareness in the Community

The prevalence of both Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes in Ireland is increasing with an estimated 12,000 – 14,000 newly diagnosed each year. The majority of these are diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes due to our sedentary lifestyles. Having a healthy lifestyle, being active and maintaining a healthy weight can help reduce one's risk of developing Type 2 diabetes. Increased awareness of Type 2 diabetes, its symptoms and risk factors and early detection for those at high risk are vital to supporting people into taking the first steps to improving their health and avoiding the onset of Type 2 diabetes.

2019

In 2019, 273,922 visitors accessed www.diabetes.ie. This is an increase of 20% on the previous year.

9,427 people, an increase of 7% on the previous year, accessed our “Sugar Smart” microsite which offers simple tips in reducing over consumption of free sugars in a variety of daily lifestyle settings.

10,586 people, an increase of 14% on the previous year, accessed the online Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment test on www.diabetes.ie with 6,106 completing it. Based on being low, moderate or at high risk of having undiagnosed Type 2 diabetes, they were signposted to take appropriate action. Over 2,880 (47%) were classified as either at high or moderate risk of developing Type 2 diabetes.

At 31 December 2019, Diabetes Ireland's facebook friends stood at 13,210 (11,349) and its twitter followers was 4,492 (4,187). This is an increase of 15% and 7% respectively on the previous year. In 2019, Diabetes Ireland also set up Instagram and LinkedIn pages. At 31 December 2019, Diabetes Ireland had 1,416 instagram followers and 908 LinkedIn followers.

We held 72 health promotion/screening events in 2019. 30 of these were held in workplace settings with the remainder held in community and public settings such as shopping centres, pharmacies, local festivals etc. In total, 4,163 people accessed our health promotion/screening services of which 374 (9%) were referred to their GP for further screening for Type 2 diabetes.

Our health promotion team delivered a total of 82 presentations to various groups nationwide during 2019. 12 of these were direct to healthcare professional groups such as pharmacists and dietitians involved in supporting the diabetes community on an ongoing basis.

We completed 17 radio interviews and 2 TV appearances in the period reaching an audience of 1.2m people. All interviews were broadly concerning living with, and understanding, diabetes as a serious health issue.

Following on from our 2 year Type 2 Diabetes prevention and healthy lifestyle programme across Men's sheds in Co. Westmeath and Co. Offaly, we are delighted to see that this initiative has being further developed into a fully funded research project being delivered across a further 5 counties. In partnership with Men's Shed Ireland, Diabetes Ireland continues to be involved in the project. The programme focuses on encouraging members of the sheds to make small everyday changes in relation to diet and physical activity. Over the duration of our 2-year programme, 100 men participated in the programme. 48% of them lost

weight, 50% increased their fruit and vegetable daily consumption and became more aware of portion sizes and carbohydrate intake and all participants reported becoming more active and being more aware of diabetes risk factors and symptoms.

In partnership with Novo Nordisk, we ran a social media campaign “Talk Hypos” which focussed on the impact of hypos on family members. New research showed that 64% of family members were worried or anxious about the impact of low blood glucose levels on their loved ones and 85% said the impact of low blood glucose levels on the family need to be discussed more. Diabetes Ireland ran a social media campaign as part of its World Diabetes Day celebrations (see www.diabetes.ie).

In partnership with Sanofi Pasteur and Merck Sharpe Dohme Ire (MSD), Diabetes Ireland promoted the importance of pneumococcal and influenza vaccination for the diabetes community.

Future Years

Further health promotion/screening events will be undertaken in 2020.

Diabetes Ireland will continue to be a partner in the 4-year research project to extend the Men’s Shed programme to other counties.

Diabetes Ireland will continue to avail of opportunities to partner with other stakeholders to deliver projects which support the diabetes community in Ireland.

Direct Patient Care Services

Diabetes Ireland provides direct diabetes care services in its Care Centres in Dublin and Cork. These services are in the areas of podiatry (footcare), dietetics and counselling. Our intention is to provide access to services that are difficult to access via the public health service to help individuals maintain good diabetes control and a high quality of life. The HSE's Diabetic Retinopathy Screening programme is also based in both centres.

2019

At 31 December 2019, our podiatry service in Dublin had a client base of just under 3,210 individuals who regularly attend for footcare appointments to ensure they do not develop foot ulcers which can lead to lower limb amputation if not treated effectively and in a timely manner. 80% of the clients who attend the service had diabetes with the remainder primarily consisting of client family members and people with arthritis and other conditions who were referred to the service. In 2019, less than 15 clients were referred onto more specialist footcare treatment services.

At 31 December 2019, our podiatry service in Cork had a client base of just under 1,560 clients who regularly attend for footcare appointments to ensure they do not develop foot ulcers which can lead to lower limb amputation if not treated effectively and in a timely manner. 76% of the clients who attend the service had diabetes with the remainder primarily consisting of client family members and people with arthritis and other conditions who were referred to the service. In 2019, less than 60 clients were referred onto more specialist footcare treatment services. With the increase in clients, and to ensure rapid access to treatment, the number of podiatrists was increased to from 1 to 1.5.

The number of people attending our Counselling service also increased in 2019. A new counselling service was also launched in our Cork Care Centre and appointments are available on request.

Our dietitians continued to see clients on a one to one basis in both our care centres throughout 2019.

In both Care Centres, there is also access to the National Diabetes Retinopathy Screening programme for people with diabetes living in the Northside of Dublin and in Cork City.

Future Years

Increase patient attendance for our Care Centre services.

Secure the funding to maintain these direct patient services and to open further Diabetes Ireland Care Centre Services in other areas.

Direct Patient Care Partnership Services

Cognisant of the current economic environment and the under resourcing of diabetes services nationwide, Diabetes Ireland also looks for opportunities to partner with the HSE and other stakeholders to provide access to vital services for people with diabetes. We achieve this through the employment of healthcare professionals in various parts of the country who provide direct care services to people with diabetes.

2019

With the support of the HSE, Diabetes Ireland employed 10 Senior Podiatrists and 3 Basic Grade Podiatrists providing vital high risk foot care services in Cork, Kerry, Waterford, Wexford, Carlow/Kilkenny, Meath, Louth, Cavan and Monaghan.

In 2019, the High Risk Footcare service provided 17,553 appointments catering for 9,352 clients with diabetes.

In partnership with the HSE, Diabetes Ireland also employed a further 3 basic grade podiatrists to help reduce the waiting list for podiatry services in Cork and Kerry.

Diabetes Ireland also continued to support Gestational Diabetes services in Cork University Maternity Hospital through the employment of a dietitian. A total of 544 women were diagnosed with gestational diabetes in 2019, all of whom were monitored and treated for the duration of their pregnancies.

Diabetes Ireland employs 2 Diabetes Nurse Specialists and 2 Senior Dietitians to deliver its CODE programme and health promotion initiatives nationwide.

With other stakeholders, we continued to assist in the delivery of the 1 year Health Promotion Cardiovascular & Diabetes National Certificate Programme in University College Galway.

Future Years

Secure the funding to maintain these direct patient services and/or see them aligned as fully integrated HSE services.

Diabetes Advocacy

Diabetes Ireland leads the way in advocating for more resources for diabetes services nationally. At its Annual General Meeting, it was agreed that diabetes no longer seemed to be a high level HSE priority and further advocacy work needed to be undertaken to obtain new resources to improve services nationwide.

2019

In 2019, Diabetes Ireland continued its representation on the HSE National Clinical Programme for Diabetes. In agreement with the programme, 2 new patient advocates, one for Type 1 diabetes and one for Type 2 diabetes joined the committee, strengthening the voice of the patient on the programme committee. Both advocates also sit on the newly formed Diabetes Ireland Advocacy Committee, a new committee of people with Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, parents of children with diabetes and advocacy staff. The committee was set up to support Diabetes Ireland's advocacy work. The committee met a number of times in 2019 and has representation on the Board of Directors. The aim is to see improved public services, better and quicker access to new diabetes technology and medications and better recognition of diabetes by the Government and its public officials.

In late 2019, a new cross party parliamentary group on diabetes was set up in Leinster House with a view to highlighting the need for improved diabetes services nationwide to the Minister for Health and Department of Health and HSE Officials. Diabetes Ireland will continue to support this group in 2020.

Through the HSE National Clinical Programme for Diabetes, Slaintecare funding to start work on delivering a National Diabetes Patient Register was secured. This is a longstanding priority for the diabetes community and hopefully we will see strong progress on this work in 2020.

A new tender on access to a range of new Insulin Pumps and Continuous Glucose Monitoring systems which would improve diabetes control for many people with Type 1 diabetes for the next four years was finalised in 2019. However, the HSE decision on removal of the age restriction on the new Flash Glucose Monitor, Freestyle Libre, was deferred out to 2020. It is the position of Diabetes Ireland that it is made available to everyone based on clinical need and Diabetes Ireland strongly advocated for this in 2019 and will continue to do so in 2020.

Work by HSE National Clinical Programme for Diabetes on updating the model of care for the diabetic foot and Type 2 diabetes management guidelines also begun in 2019.

Building work on the development of a new diabetes centre in Sligo University Hospital begun in late 2019. After many years of advocating by the Sligo branch of Diabetes Ireland and local diabetes healthcare staff, this is a fantastic achievement and we hope to see the opening of the centre in 2020.

Diabetes Ireland also advocated for RSA Guidelines on diabetes and driving to recognise CGM and FGM as an accepted glucose check pre driving. This was

accepted and an amendment to the guidelines to this effect was published in July 2019.
Diabetes Ireland also provided advocacy support to 7% of callers to its helpline in 2019. These were in the areas of insurance cover, work and school related discrimination issues.
In 2019, Diabetes Ireland advocated for the development and maintenance by the HSE of an annual national audit of Type 1 diabetes services nationwide. This would provide current information on standards of care being delivered to people with Type 1 diabetes nationwide and allow the HSE to identify where extra resources are required to ensure everyone regardless of geographical location can receive high quality support and care to help them manage their condition effectively. Diabetes Ireland is at the forefront of this work and will continue its efforts in 2020.
Diabetes Ireland welcomed news that three new Consultants for paediatric diabetes services in Waterford, Cork and Sligo were identified and hope to see these posts filled in 2020.
Locally, many of our patient advocates worked tirelessly to highlight deficiencies in local diabetes services and advocated for extra resources.
A new paediatric diabetes care patient resource pack was published by the HSE in 2019 and a new schools policy protocol on the management of children with Type 1 diabetes is awaiting publication.

Future Years

Diabetes Ireland working through the various committees mentioned above will continue to advocate for the improvement of diabetes services nationally.
Ensure that work on the development of a National Diabetes Patient Register and a National Annual Audit for Type 1 diabetes continues in 2020.
We will advocate for publication and implementation of all the outstanding HSE Guidelines and Policies.
Advocate for access to new medications and technologies that will improve diabetes control for many people with diabetes. This includes advocating for a decision on removing the age restriction on the Freestyle Libre and ensure its availability and inclusion in the Long-term illness scheme for people with diabetes of all ages.
Ensure that building work on the development of the new diabetes centre in Sligo University Hospital is completed and that appropriate staffing is provided to support the local diabetes community.
Locally, seek to ensure that agreed consultant posts for paediatric diabetes services are filled in 2020.
Seek to complete and implement the best practice framework for meeting the care needs of primary school children with Type 1 diabetes during school hours.

Diabetes Research

Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance was set up in 2008 as a subsidiary of Diabetes Ireland, the national charity supporting people with diabetes in Ireland. Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance has the specific aim of promoting, supporting and funding research related to the causes, prevention and cure of diabetes

Its objectives are:

- To conduct, promote, support and fund research related to the causes, prevention and cure of diabetes, and into improvements in the management of the condition and its complications; and to publish and disseminate the useful results of any such research.
- To prioritise and progressively increase funding for research in Ireland.
- To advance the understanding of diabetes through research.

During the calendar year 1st July 2018 to 30th June 2019, Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance continued to be a strong advocate promoting Irish diabetes research ensuring that Irish Researchers were offered the best possible opportunities to find a cure for diabetes and its complications, to minimise the development of diabetes and its complications where possible and support people living with diabetes to retain their optimal health while waiting on a cure. Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance worked with multidisciplinary research teams, academic students and professional clinicians all working towards improved outcomes for people with diabetes. Through the support of its committee, Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance collaborated in research study applications, provided guidance on expert panels, secured funding for new projects, fast-tracked recruitment processes when appropriate in an endeavor to move Irish diabetes research forward and put funding towards both an Irish based and a UK based research project.

JDRF Partnership

Internationally, Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance partners with Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JDRF), the leading charitable organisation in funding research into finding a cure for Type 1 diabetes, to help garner support from the diabetes community for its ongoing diabetes research work. Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance and JDRF aim to:

- Encourage high-quality type 1 diabetes research in Ireland
- Promote Ireland as a JDRF base for international lead research into finding a cure.
- Raise the profile of both organisations in the Republic of Ireland
- Build a sustainable relationship with Irish-based scientists and researchers
- Raise funds for type 1 diabetes research in Ireland and the UK.

During 2018/19, Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance supported the JDRF funded project “***Harnessing vascular stem cells to model and treat diabetic retinopathy***”. Over time, uncontrolled Type 1

diabetes can lead to blood vessel damage and complications. Dr Reinhold Medina, Queen's University, Belfast and his team are developing a way to test potential treatments for these and investigating if stem cells could form part of one such treatment. It's thought that up to a third of people with type 1 will develop some form of retinopathy, so it is important to find an effective way to treat and prevent the condition. Unfortunately, most currently available treatments for diabetic retinopathy focus on its later stages, by which time the person has often lost some of their sight. As a result, it would be tremendously helpful to have new treatments targeting earlier stages. Dr Medina's project could lead to one such treatment, by improving blood vessel repair and preventing the later stages of diabetic retinopathy. This project was completed in 2019 and publication of the research findings will be available in due course.

From an Irish Research perspective, in conjunction with the Health Research Board, Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance continues to fund a project called ***"Towards novel anti-infectives with enhanced wound-healing for diabetic foot; CO-releasing star-shaped microbicidal polymers"***. This research led by Dr Deirdre Fitzgerald-Hughes, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland was officially launched in November 2018. Dr Fitzgerald-Hughes and team will develop and evaluate, in a laboratory setting, a new class of medication delivered directly to a foot wound. This new compound has the potential to effectively deliver enhanced properties to treat and heal infected wounds with diabetes. Total funding to deliver this project over the next 2 years to late 2020 is €170,000.

In conjunction with the Irish Cancer society, Irish Heart Foundation, The Alzheimer Society of Ireland and the Health Research Board, Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance also funded a study undertaken by Dr David Hevey in Trinity College which focuses on working with adolescents in low socio-economic areas to promote healthy behaviours through making changes to develop positive habits in relation to smoking cessation, alcohol consumption and physical activity that will reduce the risk of developing chronic illness in later life. The 2 year project began in 2017 at a cost of €180,000 and finished in 2019. Publication of the research findings will be available in due course.

See www.diabetes.ie/research/dira-annual-report/ for more information,

Structure, Governance and Management

The governing body of the charity is the Board of Directors which can consist of at least 3 and not more than 10 individuals. In 2019, the Board of Directors consisted of 10 members and met 4 times. The Board oversees the business and affairs of the Charity. The Board and committees all include a mix of individuals with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes, healthcare professionals and a mix of gender, skills, geography and experience.

Other committees in place are:

- A Management and Finance Committee which assists in the development of policy, maintains financial accountability to meet the costs of the organisation's activity programme and assists the CEO in the day to day management of the organisation.

The Board delegates day-to-day management of the charity to the Chief Executive who is supported by the Management, Finance and Audit Committee which met 8 times in 2019. The Chief Executive also attends Board of Directors meetings.

- An Audit Committee to provide oversight of the financial reporting process, the audit process, internal financial controls and compliance with relevant legislation.
- Quality & Safety Committee to develop, deliver, implement and evaluate a comprehensive quality and safety programme for Diabetes Ireland HSE supported services and care centres.
- Diabetes Ireland Advocacy Committee which works to see improved public services, better and quicker access to new diabetes technology and medications and better recognition of diabetes by the Government and its public officials.
- Local Volunteer Support Committees which co-ordinate activities at local level and provide a support network for people of all ages with diabetes and their families.

All Directors and other committee members give their time freely and receive no benefits from the charity other than travel expenses.

Finance & Fundraising

Diabetes Ireland is financed by a mix of statutory, corporate and voluntary donations. In the 12 month period to 30 June 2019, the organisation made a surplus of €426,886.

The latest available annual audited accounts to 30 June 2019 (on pages 20-47) show income of €2,610,997 for the 12-month period and expenditure for the same period of €2,184,111 giving a surplus of €426,886 for the period. The balance sheet showed a reserve of €1,039,605 at 30 June 2019.

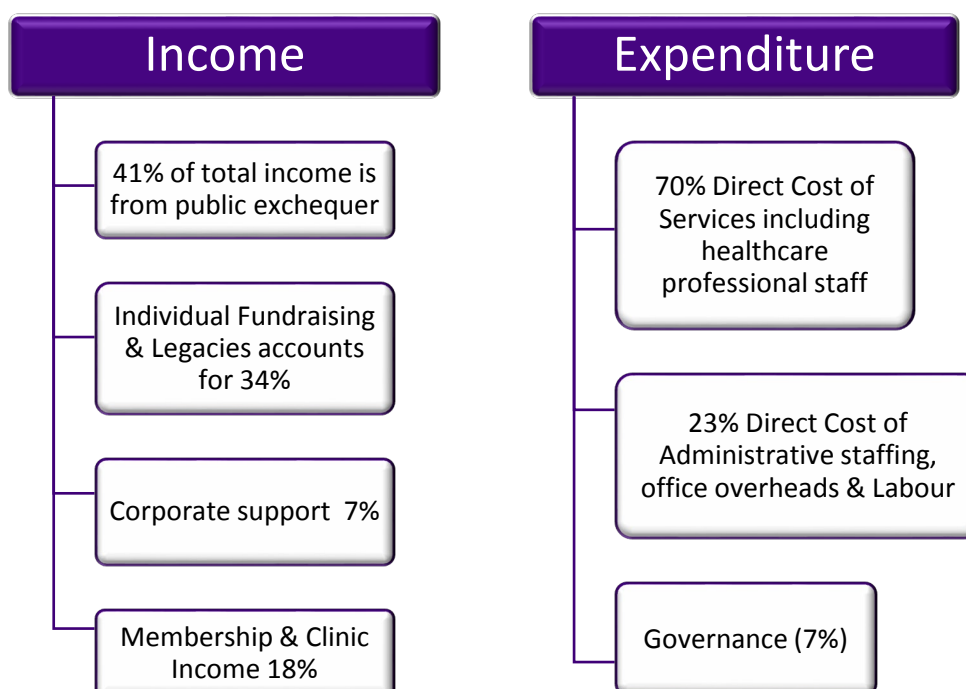
Statutory funding from the Health Service Executive accounted for 41% of total income. This funding enabled the charity to directly employ 26 healthcare professionals (podiatrists, nurses and dietitians) to deliver services to the diabetes community nationwide while the balance was raised through a range of fundraising initiatives and corporate support.

The remaining 59% of income was generated via corporate and community fundraising, membership, personal donations, services income and legacies. The charity was a beneficiary of two major legacy bequests in the period. The total of legacy bequests in the period totalled €493,823, accounting for 19% of total income in the period.

Diabetes Ireland is very much appreciative of everyone who raised vital funds to help us maintain our services during the year.

Expenditure is split between direct costs of services which are attributable to the provision of our services and include all salaries of non-administrative staff and costs associated with the provision of our services and direct costs of administration which include administrative and fundraising staff costs plus general office overhead costs.

In 2020, Diabetes Ireland will continue to strive to maintain its services to meet the needs of the diabetes community in Ireland. The Board has taken steps to deliver a small surplus budget in 2020.



Statement of Accounts 2019

Diabetes Federation of Ireland

(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Director's Report for the year ended 30 June 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

Diabetes Federation of Ireland has been the national charity dedicated to helping people with diabetes. We achieve this by providing support, education and motivation to everyone affected by diabetes. Diabetes Ireland also raises public awareness of diabetes, its symptoms and funds research into finding a cure for diabetes and optimal care.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows:

Daniel McDaid
Hilary Hoey
Patrick Power
Gerald Henry Tomkin
Gerard Gallagher
Philip Kavanagh
Collette McLoughlin
Philip Miesle
Cormac Gollogly
Michael Joy

The secretary who served throughout the year was Daniel McDaid.

The Company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Acts 2014 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities in the UK & Republic of Ireland (Revised in 2015) the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these accounts. The main activities of the organisation are charitable.

Structure, governance and management

Governing Document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 29 November 1968. The company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €12.70.

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

The Governance Code

Diabetes Federation of Ireland has a responsibility to provide and follow a code of good practice when it comes to how our organisation is run. In 2016, Diabetes Federation of Ireland obtained full compliance with the Code of Practice for Good Governance of Community, Voluntary and Charitable Organisations in Ireland. The Governance Code is based on five main principles and Diabetes Federation of Ireland is committed to adhering to these principles.

The company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 6906.

Directors and responsibilities

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law.

The board is committed to achieving high standards of governance. Board members do not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the charity. Expenses are reimbursed where claimed. There have been no contracts or arrangements entered during the financial year in which a Board member was materially interested, or which were significant in relation to the charity's activities.

Board Members Induction Training

Most board members are already familiar with the practical work of the charity having been involved with the charity for a number of years. Additionally, new members are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the charity and the context within which it operates.

- The obligations of Board Members
- The main documents which set out the operational framework for the charity including the Memorandum and Articles.
- Resourcing and the current financial position as set out in the latest published accounts
- Future plans and objectives

Risk management/Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the charity faces relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of fundraising and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company, health and safety, taxation and other legislation;

The charity mitigates these risk factors as follows: (i) the charity continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets targets and projections (ii) the charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislations on an ongoing basis.

Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety of staff, volunteers and clients.

Organisational Structure

Diabetes Federation of Ireland has a Board of Directors who meet regularly and are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. At present the Board has ten members from a variety of professional backgrounds relevant to the work of the charity.

Related Parties/Wider Network

Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance is a subsidiary charity of Diabetes Federation of Ireland. The Diabetes Research Alliance has the specific aim of promoting, supporting and funding research related to causes, prevention, management and cure of diabetes.

Mission Statement

Since 1967, Diabetes Federation of Ireland has been the national charity dedicated to helping people with diabetes. We achieve this by providing support, education and motivation to everyone affected by diabetes. Diabetes Ireland also raises public awareness of diabetes, its symptoms and funds research into finding a cure for diabetes and optimal care.

Objectives and activities

To provide an organisation for the benefit and service of people with diabetes and others interested in diabetes and associated diseases and to promote the study of the causes and treatment thereof and diffusion of information concerning the same.

Our Services:

- Patient support via our telephone lo-call helpline and local volunteer groups.
- Access to a wide range of diabetes information leaflets and our quarterly magazine “Diabetes Ireland”, online support and information via our website and social media.
- Advocacy and liaison with: clinics, services, the HSE and the Department of Health and Children.
- Support for children with diabetes and their parents through our Sweetpea Kidz Club; adolescent adventure activities and parent support groups.
- Access to direct professional healthcare podiatry, dietetic and counselling services at our Diabetes Care Centres in Dublin and Cork.
- Access to community based health education through conferences and our community based structured education programmes.
- Educating the wider community about Type 1 and Type 2 symptoms and risk factors.
- Providing diabetes health promotion initiatives in schools, workplaces and other community settings; Type 2 diabetes screening.
- Financial services: negotiated motor, dental and health insurance rates.
- Anti-discrimination activity.
- Professional support via major annual multi-disciplinary conferences, quarterly magazine “Diabetes & Cardiology Professional”.
- Funding Irish and international research via our subsidiary charity “Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance”.

Financial and Operation Review

Principal Funding Sources

The principal funding source of the charity is currently through a variety of sources:

- Memberships
- Statutory funding
- Fundraising
- Services and clinic income
- Merchandise income

In the period, the directors employed a Fundraising Manager and a Fundraising Executive. Unfortunately, both resigned their positions in the period and a new fundraising executive has now taken up post. Work on developing new income streams and strengthening existing income streams is ongoing. The Directors also agreed to set up a new sub-committee on diabetes advocacy. The sub-committee will report to and work with the board to advocate for improvements in public service diabetes services and more resources

Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising

Diabetes Ireland is committed to complying with the Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising. The Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising is a guide to best practice developed by a steering group set up in response to the Charities Act 2009.

Investment Policy

It is the policy of the charity that funds not immediately required for operational purposes are invested in interest bearing deposit accounts in major financial institutions in Ireland that are subject to the statutory regulatory regime.

Reserves Policy

Unrestricted funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the directors and committee in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Restricted funds represent grant income and donations received which are subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors or grant making institutions. They are not available for the general purpose of the charity.

Funds held as Custodian Trustee on behalf of others

The charity or its trustees do not hold any funds or other assets by way of a custodian arrangement.

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year-end.

Auditors

The auditors, BCK Audit, Accounting & Tax Limited, (Certified Public Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Payment of Creditors

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. It is the company's policy to agree payment terms with all suppliers and to adhere to those payment terms.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014:

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

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 19 Northwood House, Northwood Business Campus, Santry, Dublin 9.

Signed on behalf of the board



Hilary Hoey
Director

Date: 10 November 2019



Daniel McDaid
Director

Date: 10 November 2019

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, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and Charities SORP (FRS 102). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the 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 profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy and 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:

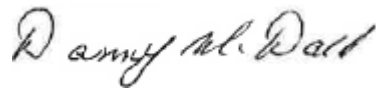
- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit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

Signed on behalf of the board



Hilary Hoey
Director

Date: 10 November 2019



Daniel McDaid
Director

Date: 10 November 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Diabetes Federation of Ireland ('the company') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Charities SORP (FRS 102).

In our opinion the financial statements:

give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2019 and of its surplus for the year then ended;

have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; 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 further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, 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
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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, as applicable, matters related to the 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

1. **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**
2. 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.



- 3.
4. **Darren Connolly**
5. **for and on behalf of**
6. **BCK AUDIT, ACCOUNTING & TAX LIMITED**
7. Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
8. Suite 4&5
9. Bridgewater Business Centre
10. Conyngham Road
11. Islandbridge
12. Dublin 8
13. D08 T9NH
14. Ireland
- 15.
16. **Date: 10 November 2019**

Statement of Financial Activities

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Restricted Funds 2019 €	Unrestricted Funds 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Total 2018 €
Income and Endowments from	Notes				
Donations, Gifts & Legacies	6	-	1,067,543	1,067,543	882,137
Charitable Activities	6	1,034,674	154,118	1,188,792	1,079,467
Other activities	6	-	354,662	354,662	314,912
Investment Income	6	-	-	-	-
Total Income and Endowments		1,034,674	1,576,323	2,610,997	2,276,516
Expenditure On					
Raising Funds	7	-	29,878	29,878	58,598
Charitable Activities	7	1,088,444	1,065,789	2,154,233	2,116,173
Total Expenditure		1,088,444	1,095,667	2,184,111	2,174,771
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(53,770)	480,656	426,886	101,745
Transfers between funds		53,770	(53,770)	-	-
Net movement in funds		-	426,886	426,886	101,745
Reconciliation of Funds					
Funding Balances brought forward at 1 July		-	612,719	612,719	517,064
Prior period adjustment		-	-	-	(6,090)
Total funds carried forward		-	1,039,605	1,039,605	612,719

Statement of Financial Position

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	569,691	594,496
Financial assets	12	1,213	1,213
		<u>570,904</u>	<u>595,709</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	13	13,797	10,000
Receivables	14	88,121	86,679
Cash and cash equivalents		894,253	601,858
		<u>996,171</u>	<u>698,537</u>
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(375,112)</u>	<u>(513,250)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>621,059</u>	<u>185,287</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>1,191,963</u>	<u>780,996</u>
Payables			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	<u>(152,358)</u>	<u>(168,277)</u>
Net Assets		<u>1,039,605</u>	<u>612,719</u>
Funds			
Restricted Funds	23	-	-
Unrestricted Funds	23	1,039,605	612,719
Funds of the Organisation		<u>1,039,605</u>	<u>612,719</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 10 November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Hilary Hoey

Daniel McDaid

Hilary Hoey
Director

Daniel McDaid
Director

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019	2018
Notes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	426,886	101,745
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	8,509	9,104
Depreciation	28,084	27,674
	<u>463,479</u>	<u>138,523</u>
Movements in working capital:		
Movement in inventories	(3,797)	-
Movement in receivables	(8,869)	(32,365)
Movement in payables	(119,945)	47,607
	<u>330,868</u>	<u>153,765</u>
Cash generated from operations	(9,104)	(9,857)
Interest paid		
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>321,764</u>	<u>143,908</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	(3,279)	(14,792)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of long term loan	(15,919)	(15,325)
Movement in funding to subsidiaries/group companies	7,427	(2,480)
Movement in funding from subsidiaries/group companies	(17,182)	11,619
	<u>(25,674)</u>	<u>(6,186)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>292,811</u>	<u>122,930</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	<u>601,442</u>	<u>478,512</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	<u><u>894,253</u></u>	<u><u>601,442</u></u>
22		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Diabetes Federation of Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is 19 Northwood House, Northwood Business Campus, Santry, Dublin 9 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. 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 are prepared 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. The company has applied the recommendations contained in Charities SORP (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2015.

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

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 properties and 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

Grants from Public Sector Bodies/Government agencies and other sundry sources are credited to the statement of financial activities upon recognition of the associated expense for which the grant was originally received. At the completion of the entire grant period, a full report deciding the outcome of the research is completed and submitted to the grant provider in compliance with the grant conditions where applicable.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised where the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of 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.

Income also consists of donations and other funds generated by voluntary activities. These are included in the financial statements when received at head office. Incoming resources have been included in the financial statements only when realised.

Resources Expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be full recovered, and is report as part of the expenditure it relates;

- Raising funds comprises the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.
- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the SOFA on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis.

Fund Accounting

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

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

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Management Committee for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

Deferred Income

Deferred Income is accounted for when income has been received by the organisation and the conditions attached for recognition of same have not been satisfied or funds have been received for future periods.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as

follows:

Land and buildings freehold	- 2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% Straight line

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Financial assets

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the year in which it is receivable.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Receivables

Receivables 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 Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Payables.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Payables

Payables 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.

Employee benefits

The organisation does not operates a defined contribution pension scheme or a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees. The organisation facilitates a PRSA scheme for the employees who wish to contribute to same.

Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status

under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 6909.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The charity makes its estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets
Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of tangible fixed assets, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The trustees regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

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

5. OPERATING SURPLUS	2019	2018
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	28,084	27,674
Auditors Remuneration	4,903	4,920
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

6. INCOME

	Restricted 2019 €	Unrestricted 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Total 2018 €
Income and Endowments from				
Income from Donations, Gifts & Legacies				
Donations and grants	-	-	-	-
Sponsorship	-	188,510	188,510	180,046
Bequests	-	493,823	493,823	28,691
Fundraising	-	385,210	385,210	673,400
	-	1,067,543	1,067,543	882,137
Income from Charitable Activities				
Grants – HSE South	560,372	-	560,372	509,639
Grants – HSE North East	447,109	-	447,109	440,445
Grants – HSE West	27,193	-	27,193	22,146
Services/Support	-	154,118	154,118	107,237
	1,034,674	154,118	1,188,792	1,079,467
Income from Other Activities				
Clinic/Merchandising Income	-	322,748	322,748	294,150
Other Income	-	31,914	31,914	20,762
	-	354,662	354,662	314,912
Investment Income				
Other Income	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total Income and Endowments	1,034,674	1,576,323	2,610,997	2,276,516

7. EXPENDITURE

	Restricted 2019 €	Unrestricted 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Total 2018 €
Raising Funds	-	29,878	29,878	58,598
<u>Charitable Activities</u>				
Charitable Activities	1,088,444	914,499	2,002,943	2,006,154
Governance Costs	-	151,290	151,290	110,019
	1,088,444	1,065,789	2,154,233	2,116,173
Total Expenditure	1,088,444	1,095,667	2,184,111	2,174,771

8. FINANCE COSTS

	2019 €	2018 €
Interest (Included in Note 7)	8,509	9,104

9. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 37, (2018 - 33).

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Administration Staff	12	12
Professional Staff	25	21
	<u>37</u>	<u>33</u>

Staff costs are inclusive of Basic pay, Employers PRSI and Pension contributions.

	2019 Number	2018 Number
staff salaries fall between €50,001 and €60,000	2	2
staff salaries fall between €60,001 and €70,000	1	1
staff salaries fall between €70,001 and €80,000	1	1
staff salaries fall between €80,001 and €90,000	-	-
staff salaries fall between €90,001 and €100,000	-	-
staff salaries fall between €100,001 and €105,000	1	1

10. KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key management includes all members of Company Management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below;

	2019 €	2018 €
Salaries and other short-term benefits	<u>173,275</u>	<u>173,267</u>

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings freehold €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 July 2018	592,059	214,177	806,236
Additions	-	3,279	3,279
At 30 June 2019	<u>592,059</u>	<u>217,456</u>	<u>809,515</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2018	63,855	147,885	211,740
Charge for the year	11,841	16,243	28,084
At 30 June 2019	<u>75,696</u>	<u>164,128</u>	<u>239,824</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019	<u>516,363</u>	<u>53,328</u>	<u>569,691</u>
At 30 June 2018	<u>528,204</u>	<u>66,292</u>	<u>594,496</u>

12. FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS	Prize Bonds	Total
	€	€
Prize Bonds		
Cost		
At 30 June 2019	1,213	1,213
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2019	1,213	1,213
At 30 June 2018	1,213	1,213
13. INVENTORIES	2019	2018
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	13,797	10,000
The replacement cost of inventory did not differ significantly from the figures shown.		
Consumables and inventory held for demonstration are not carried at value.		
14. RECEIVABLES	2019	2018
	€	€
Trade receivables	73,584	66,139
Amounts owed by related parties	-	7,427
Other receivables	(88)	-
Prepayments	14,625	13,113
	88,121	86,679
15. PAYABLES	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	24,429	24,845
Trade payables	25,406	32,173
Amounts owed to related parties	527	17,709
Taxation	40,518	38,560
Accruals	4,920	4,920
Deferred Income	279,312	395,043
	375,112	513,250

Allied Irish Bank holds a charge in the form of a mortgage debenture over the premises of the organisation at Units 11 & 19 Northwood House, Northwood Business Campus, Santry, Dublin 9.

The Board confirms that the organisation held an active tax clearance certificate.

Diabetes Federation of Ireland is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar type Payments".

16. PAYABLES	2019	2018
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Bank loan	152,358	168,277
Loans		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 13)	24,429	24,845
Repayable between one and two years	24,429	24,429
Repayable between two and five years	73,287	73,287
Repayable in five years or more	54,642	70,561
	176,787	193,122

17. 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.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the year-ended 30 June 2019.

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company had no material contingent liabilities at the year-ended 30 June 2019.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance

Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance (DIRA) and Diabetes Federation of Ireland (DFI) are related due to common directors. During the year, DFI raised donations totalling €11,327 (2018: €7,205) on behalf of DIRA. DFI is also responsible for the administration of DIRA.

At the year-end, there was a balance owed to DIRA from DFI of €527 (2018: €10,282).

21. EVENTS AFTER END OF REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year-end.

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2019	2018
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	894,253	601,858
Bank overdrafts	-	(416)
	894,253	601,442

23. RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS

	Opening Balance €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfer of Funds €	Closing Balance €
Restricted Funds	-	1,034,674	(1,088,444)	53,770	-
Unrestricted Funds	612,719	1,576,323	(1,095,667)	(53,770)	1,039,605
Total	612,719	2,610,997	(2,184,111)	-	1,039,605

24. GRANTS AND OTHER INCOME

The following is information in relation to the government grants information per Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Circular 13/2014.

Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Department of Health	Primary Care	The provision of the diabetes support services in Ireland.	560,372
Key Funding Sources			
Income Deferred as at 01/07/2018			330,861
Cash Received			459,769
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2019			(230,258)
Income Recognised			560,372

Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Department of Health	NW Podiatry Funding	The provision of the diabetes support services in Ireland.	238,292
Key Funding Sources			
Income Deferred as at 01/07/2018			64,182
Cash Received			223,164
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2019			(49,054)
Income Recognised			238,292

Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Department of Health	Code Programme Funding	The provision of the diabetes support services in Ireland.	168,817

Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2018	-
Cash Received	168,817
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2019	-

Income Recognised

168,817

Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Department of Health	Health Promotion	The provision of the diabetes support services in Ireland.	40,000

Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2018	-
Cash Received	40,000
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2019	-

Income Recognised

40,000

Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Department of Health	Core Funding payment	The provision of the diabetes support services in Ireland.	27,193

Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2018	-
Cash Received	27,193
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2019	-

Income Recognised

27,193

25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 10 November 2019.

DIABETES FEDERATION OF IRELAND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Schedule	2019 €	2018 €
Income	1	2,610,997	2,276,516
Expenditure – Direct	2	(1,539,658)	(1,482,345)
Gross surplus		<u>1,071,339</u>	<u>794,171</u>
Expenditure - Overheads	2	(644,453)	(692,426)
Net surplus		<u><u>426,886</u></u>	<u><u>101,745</u></u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 1: INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Income		
Recurring Income		
Clinic Income	322,748	294,150
General Income	154,118	107,237
Sponsorship	188,510	180,046
Fundraising Income	385,210	673,400
Committed Income – HSE	1,034,674	972,230
Lottery Funding	31,914	20,762
	<u>2,117,174</u>	<u>2,247,825</u>
Non-Recurring Income		
Bequests/Legacies	493,823	28,691
	<u>493,823</u>	<u>28,691</u>
	<u><u>2,610,997</u></u>	<u><u>2,276,516</u></u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SCHEDULE 2: EXPENDITURE

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Direct Costs		
Direct Costs	241,902	267,423
Wages and Salaries	1,158,107	1,083,450
Social Welfare Costs	125,050	116,684
Staff defined contribution pension costs	14,599	14,788
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,539,658	1,482,345
Administration Expenses		
Wages and salaries	247,710	240,051
Social welfare costs	26,985	25,866
Staff defined contribution pension costs	4,461	4,711
Staff training	199	1,727
Recruitment Costs	10,466	18,087
Rent payable	19,623	17,162
Insurance	21,721	7,044
Light and heat	10,066	12,343
Repairs and maintenance	20,416	24,680
Printing, postage and stationery	123,759	157,381
Advertising	22,002	10,026
Telephone	14,123	17,577
Computer costs	21,675	14,539
Travelling and entertainment	3,849	2,983
Legal and professional	-	19,026
Bank charges	9,022	7,771
Bad debts	(7)	2,490
General expenses	1,186	2,656
Branch Expenditure	17,616	37,463
Leases	14,501	14,096
Management agent expenses	11,291	8,967
Subscriptions	2,293	4,082
Auditor's remuneration	4,903	4,920
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	28,084	27,674
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	635,944	683,322
Finance		
Other interest	8,509	9,104
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditure	644,453	692,426
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Acknowledgements

Diabetes Ireland would to acknowledge and sincerely thank;

- its staff, volunteers and healthcare professionals for their continuing support
- corporate partners for their support and assistance with our various initiatives and services
- members, supporters and donors for their help in raising vital funds to enable us to continue our work
- the Health Service Executive for their financial support which enables us to provide many direct, and much needed, services.



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