

# Diabetes Ireland Annual Report



Diabetes Ireland

# 2021

# Foreword

2021 was both a busy and extremely difficult year as Diabetes Ireland continued its efforts to recover from the impact of Covid 19.

Our online education services continued to grow with the development of a “Diabetes Emotional Wellbeing” programme added to our practical education webinar series and our Type 2 Diabetes CODE programme. Feedback on our virtual programmes was hugely positive with more people than ever accessing them from home.

From an awareness perspective, the TEST campaign which was a new campaign launched in May to raise awareness amongst the general public of the symptoms of Type 1 diabetes in children was very successful reaching over 3.5 million people. In August, we also ran a “Back to School” campaign to help school staff and parents with the transition for children and adolescents with diabetes going back to school. After many years of frustration, we were also delighted to see the HSE final launch its new school policy protocol on the management of school-going pupils living with Type 1 diabetes.

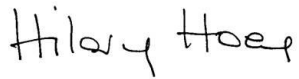
With the support of the Diabetes Ireland Advocacy Group and the Cross-Party Parliamentary Group on Diabetes, Diabetes Ireland launched its first ever pre-budget submission which proposed 8 immediate key actions for implementation which we consider to be person-focused, cost-effective to help reduce preventable diabetes complications and improve quality of life for over 266,000 people living with diabetes in Ireland. We are extremely grateful to our Advocacy Committee members and many members of our community who campaigned to highlight our 8 key actions by contacting and meeting with Ministers, TDs, and Senators around the country, gaining awareness of the need for improved diabetes services nationwide. These issues will remain a continuing focus for Diabetes Ireland, and we are sure other issues will be added going forward.

One of these issues is the need for a national clinical audit for Type 1 diabetes services that will provide current information on standards of care being delivered and enable the HSE to identify where extra staffing resources are required to ensure everyone with Type 1 diabetes will receive high-quality support and care to help manage their condition effectively. The removal of the age barrier for access to Flash Glucose monitoring based on clinical need is still an ongoing issue and we were pleased to be invited by the HSE to submit a Patient Health Technology Assessment submission. A survey was launched in November 2021 to ascertain the views of people with diabetes. The survey will be fully evaluated, and the submission will be delivered to the HSE in early 2022 which will hopefully help deliver a positive decision.

In November, we were delighted to launch our new 5-year strategy “Changing Lives “2022-2026” strategy document which was developed after engagement with members on how we can best support them. The document included initiatives to improve supports at diagnosis for people with Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes, especially in the first year of diagnosis and then ongoing support after that.

There are many ways to support Diabetes Ireland. However, we want you to become and stay a member so we can mutually support each other. With our new strategy, our goal is to ensure through our various programmes and services that we can strengthen our support to meet the needs of people with diabetes. As ever, 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 for 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Hilary Hoey".

Professor Hilary Hoey  
**Chairperson**

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kieran O'Leary".

Kieran O'Leary  
**CEO**

# Contents

About Diabetes Ireland	4
Acknowledgements	5
Support and Education Service Highlights	7
Education & Support	12
Diabetes Awareness in the Community	15
Direct Patient Care Services	17
Diabetes Advocacy	19
Diabetes Research	26
Structure, Governance and Management	28
Finance & Fundraising	29
Statement of Accounts 2021	30
Director's Responsibilities Statement	36
Independent Auditors' Report	37
Financial Statement 2020/21	56

**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, fosters programmes for the early detection and prevention of diabetes complications and supports advances in diabetes care and research that will improve standards of care and quality of life for people with 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 programmes for early detection and prevention of diabetes complications and its burden.
- To support and encourage advances in diabetes care and research that improves Quality of Life and Standards of Care.

## 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  
Professor Hilary Hoey  
Ms Colette McLoughlin  
Mr Daniel McDaid  
Mr Gerard Gallagher  
Mr Cormac Gollogly  
Mr Philip Kavanagh  
Mr Phil Miesle  
Mr Patrick Power  
Ms Barbara Scott

**President**  
**Chairperson**  
**Treasurer**  
**Secretary**

Mr Kieran O’Leary

**CEO**

# Acknowledgements

**Diabetes Ireland would like 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.

# Partners



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte  
Health Service Executive

# Some of our 2021 advocacy, support, education & fundraising highlights were:

## Pre-budget submission



*Diabetes Ireland CEO Kieran O'Leary, Matt Shanahan TD, Professor Hilary Hoey, Diabetes Ireland Chairperson and Cormac Devlin TD & Chair of the Cross Parliamentary Diabetes Group at the launch of our first-ever Pre-budget submission.*

Diabetes Ireland launched its first-ever 2022 Pre-budget submission in the summer of 2021 which proposed 8 immediate actions for implementation which will improve the quality of life for over 266,000 people living with diabetes and reduce the long-term costs of preventable diabetes complications.

The submission focused on a range of deliverable actions that are person-centred, cost-effective, and build on existing HSE commitments to tackle chronic conditions including diabetes.

We campaigned to highlight the needs of the diabetes community by meeting with TDs and Senators and encouraged people to submit Parliamentary Questions to their TDs on one or more of the 8 issues in question.

Diabetes Ireland Advocacy Committee used personal messaging across all communication channels and media to drive the importance of these 8 key actions, gaining an exceptional reach of over 104,000 people. TDs submitted over 330 parliamentary questions to the Minister for Health on the various issues.



## Reaching Out



Over 174,00 people reached out to Diabetes Ireland seeking information and support via [www.diabetes.ie](http://www.diabetes.ie) and our Helpline. A further 26,000 people received ongoing updates via our social media channels. With more people than ever seeking information online, we continued to enhance our website to provide more practical day-to-day information for living well with the condition.

## Virtual Education Webinars are hugely successful



To ensure we could continue to provide people with practical information around the challenges during these difficult times, we held a series of 6 education webinars all of which was extremely well attended with very positive feedback from attendees. Some of these webinars were specifically for people with Type 1 diabetes or Type 2 diabetes while others were aimed at everyone living with diabetes and their families.

## Teacher and SNA Diabetes Education & Awareness



Diabetes Ireland focused on children with diabetes and their families in 2021. Our 'Back to School' awareness campaign was launched in August 2021, which aims to help teachers, SNA's, parents, and diabetes teams with the transition for children with diabetes heading back to school. A 'Teacher and SNA Training Day' was held in conjunction with the paediatric diabetes in Cork University Hospital for individual schools in the area. Many schools supported our "Go Blue for World Diabetes Day" for which we are extremely grateful.

## GO BLUE for World Diabetes Day 2021



## Catherine Brady Supports Diabetes Ireland on World Diabetes Day



Kickboxing Champion Catherine Brady and Diabetes Ireland Dietician Sinead Powell featured on Newstalk for the Pat Kenny show to discuss the highs and lows of living with Type 1 diabetes and asked listeners to 'go blue' to show support for World Diabetes Day 2021. Catherine, who has Type 1 diabetes, urged people to closely monitor their health and to contact a healthcare professional with any health concerns they may have.

## The Malin to Mizen Head 24-Hour Cycle Challenge



A huge thank you to Peter Ferguson and 11 other employees of Beckton Dickinson (BD) who raised €24,000 for Diabetes Ireland after cycling from Malin Head to Mizen Head in 24 hours cycling 570km through the night with 10 short stops over the 24 hours.



## Some of our 2021 service highlights in Numbers:

### Diabetes Helpline

5,692 people contacted our Diabetes Helpline in 2021.

- 38.5% of helpline callers sought general information on diabetes management.
- 45% sought specific information and support on accessing services.
- 4% on personal advocacy issues such as insurance, school, work and HSE services.
- 12.5% sought information on upcoming events and other issues.

### Care Centres

- 5,600 people attend our podiatry (footcare) services, 76% of whom live with diabetes.
- Our Diabetes Ireland/HSE High-Risk Footcare Service provided over a further 2,000 appointments in 2021.
- Each day around 100 people with diabetes attend their Diabetic RetinaScreen appointment in our Care Centres.

### Website & Social Media

169,200 visitors accessed [www.diabetes.ie](http://www.diabetes.ie)

- 5,088 visitors completed our Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment online with over 2,970 (58%) classified as either high or moderate risk.
- 11,346 visitors accessed our “Sugar Smart” microsite which offers simple tips for reducing over consumption of free sugars in a variety of daily lifestyle.
- 26,316 followers on our range of social media platforms.

### Health Promotion & Events

- 310 people with Type 2 diabetes attended 28 virtual CODE education programmes.
- Over 150 people attended our new Emotional Wellbeing Workshops.
- More than 2,000 people registered for one or more of our patient education webinars.
- 23 virtual diabetes health promotion presentations were delivered to over 3,400 people.
- 6 Education Webinars for people living with diabetes and their families all of which were very well attended in 2021.
- 400 teachers attended our 1-day virtual education conference on managing Type 1 diabetes in school.
- Our TEST Campaign to raise awareness of the symptoms of Type 1 Diabetes was seen by over 3.5 million people.

# Education & Support

People who avail of our services and attend our events find them informative and helpful. There are an estimated 266,664 people living with diabetes in Ireland of which 234,398 live with Type 2 diabetes and 28,880 live with Type 1 diabetes. Access to reliable, trusted, clear and concise information is paramount to help people manage their condition on a daily basis. Our services are there for people living with diabetes and their families who require support in their time of need.

In 2021, Diabetes Ireland continued to provide its many services to the diabetes community ensuring that thousands of people continued to receive education, support, and motivation to maintain good management of their condition in these difficult times.

## 2021

With Covid 19 restrictions still preventing Diabetes Ireland from holding in-person events, we continued to provide regular education webinars for people living with diabetes and their families. We held 6 webinars all of which were extremely well attended with very positive feedback from attendees. Some of these webinars were specifically for people with Type 1 diabetes or Type 2 diabetes while others were for everyone living with diabetes. The aim of our webinars is to provide people with practical information around the challenges of living with diabetes during these difficult times. More than 2,000 people registered for one or more of the webinars during the year.

28 CODE Structured Education programmes were delivered virtually to 310 participants living with Type 2 diabetes or pre-diabetes. Feedback was extremely positive with participants appreciative of being able to attend the programme from the comfort of their own homes.

11 Emotional Wellbeing Workshops were held for parents of children and adolescents living with Type 1 diabetes with 122 attendees and a further 4 workshops were held for adults living with Type 1 diabetes with a further 35 attendees.

5,692 people contacted our Diabetes Helpline in 2021, which was similar to the previous year. 38.5% of callers sought general information on diabetes management, 45% sought specific information and support on accessing services, 4% on personal advocacy issues such as insurance, school, work and HSE services and the remaining 12.5% sought information on upcoming events and other issues.

Three issues of our magazine “Diabetes Ireland” were issued quarterly to 4,900 families in 2021. Four issues of Diabetes & Cardiology Professional were issued to 5,000 healthcare professionals in 2021.

In conjunction with the diabetes team in Connolly Hospital, 2 workshops on Carbohydrate Counting and Self-Management Strategies for Type 1 diabetes were held with 25 people attending.

Work on updating and improving “Diabetes Smart”, our online interactive educational programme continued in 2021. The Diabetes Smart programme is based on the principles of CODE for use by GPs and people at risk and/or diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes. With support from Novo Nordisk, a newly updated programme will be launched in early 2022.

We delivered 32 Carers Education Programme virtually to professional carers/staff working in Nursing Homes, Residential Homes, and Intellectual Disability Centres. The programme promotes the benefits of healthy food choices in modifying risk factors for people at risk of developing, or with, Type 2 diabetes.

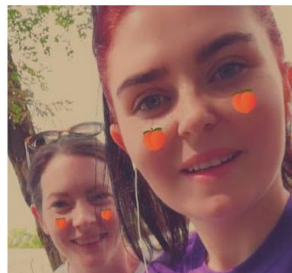
In conjunction with Cork University Hospital diabetes paediatric team, we held a one-day virtual education day for 400 teachers on managing Type 1 diabetes in school. We also delivered 6 smaller education sessions to teachers and special needs assistants with a further 72 attendees.

Throughout 2021, with support from Novo Nordisk, Diabetes Ireland continued to provide PPE to community-based Diabetes Nurse Specialists who support GPs in the provision of services to people with diabetes. Through this initiative, we were able to ensure that diabetes healthcare professionals could continue to safely provide much-needed appointments to people with diabetes ensuring that risk exposure is very much reduced for everyone.



# 10KM June Bank Holiday Challenge 2021

## raised €10,000. A huge thank you to all our participants





# 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, with the majority of these diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes. 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 in taking the first steps to improving their health and avoiding the onset of Type 2 diabetes. We are also seeing an increase in the number of people with Type 1 diabetes and knowing and recognising the symptoms of Type 1 diabetes can prevent potential complications in both the short and long term.

## 2021

In 2020, 169,200 visitors accessed [www.diabetes.ie](http://www.diabetes.ie).

11,346 people, an increase of 17% on the previous year, accessed our “Sugar Smart” microsite which offers simple tips for reducing over consumption of free sugars in a variety of daily lifestyle settings.

14,991 people, an increase of 30% on the previous year, accessed the online Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment test on [www.diabetes.ie](http://www.diabetes.ie) with 5,088 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 2,970 (58%) were classified as either at high or moderate risk of developing Type 2 diabetes.

At 31 December 2021, 26,316 friends follow Diabetes Ireland on our various social media platforms, an increase of 13% on the previous year.

Due to Covid 19, we were unable to undertake any public health promotion/screening events in 2021. However, we held 10 virtual diabetes health promotion events in workplace settings with a total of 453 people attending.

Our health promotion team delivered a total of 23 virtual presentations to various community groups during 2021. Over 3,400 people attended these events throughout the year.

We completed 7 radio interviews in the period reaching an audience of 804,000 people. All interviews were broadly related to our TEST Campaign and World Diabetes Day plus living with, and understanding, diabetes as a serious health issue. A further 10 articles appeared in the print media reaching over 3 million readers throughout the year.

During 2021, on behalf of the diabetes community, we worked with other charities to make representations on behalf of people living with a chronic/rare condition to be prioritised for Covid 19 vaccine boosters



In partnership with Sanofi Pasteur, following a survey by Diabetes Ireland, we launched an awareness campaign promoting the importance of getting the influenza vaccination for the diabetes community. The survey of almost 900 people with diabetes showed that less than half of respondents (44%) had been recommended the flu vaccine by their healthcare professional and 21% were not aware of the fact that the flu vaccine was available and recommended for all people with chronic conditions, including diabetes, free of charge.

## TEST Campaign 2021

In 2021, Diabetes Ireland in partnership with the Irish Childhood Diabetes National Register (ICDNR) and Novo Nordisk launched the TEST campaign to raise awareness of the symptoms of Type 1 diabetes.



TEST represents the following: **Thirst (increased)**, **Energy (reduced)**, **Sudden (weight change)** and **Toilet (trips increased)**. These symptoms are key indications that a child might have Type 1 diabetes and a simple fingerpick blood glucose test is required urgently. Moreover, these symptoms are the same for adults – and not everyone is aware that Type 1 diabetes **can be diagnosed at any age**. The campaign ran throughout the year reaching over 3.5 million people.

# 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) 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 high quality of life. The HSE's Diabetic Retinopathy Screening programme is also based in both centres. The Centres are open 5 days per week serving the local diabetes populations.

## 2021

On 31 December 2020, our podiatry service in Dublin had a client base of just under 3,642 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. 79% 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.

On 31 December 2021, our podiatry service in Cork had a client base of just under 1,967 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. 73% 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.

Our counselling service was also available during the period as an online service making it possible for people from any geographical area to access the service. The service also provides face to face sessions in our Cork Care Centre and appointments are available on request.

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.

With the support of the HSE, Diabetes Ireland employed 2 Senior Podiatrists providing vital high-risk foot care services in Waterford, Carlow/Kilkenny, and Wexford. In 2020, the High-Risk Footcare service provided over 2,000 appointments. Diabetes Ireland employs 2 Diabetes Nurse Specialists and 1 Senior Dietitian to deliver its CODE programme and health promotion initiatives nationwide.

## **Lily Partners with Diabetes Ireland to celebrate a century of diabetes breakthroughs**

In November 2021, Eli Lilly launched a campaign in partnership with Diabetes Ireland to highlight the huge progress that has been made in diabetes care since the discovery of insulin 100 years ago.

The campaign shared real stories of people living with diabetes that illustrate what it's like to live with diabetes today, recognising the breakthroughs of the past alongside the ongoing challenges of today and the future. The campaign also highlighted that there is still more to do to ensure equal access to education and technology advances for everyone.



# Diabetes Advocacy

Diabetes Ireland leads the way in advocating for more resources for diabetes services nationally. Diabetes Ireland is represented on both the HSE National Clinical Programmes for both adult's and children's diabetes services. Diabetes Ireland also has an Advocacy Committee consisting of people living with Type 1 diabetes and Type 2 diabetes, parents of children with diabetes and advocacy staff. Our overall 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. Work is continuously ongoing to achieve improvements which will benefit the diabetes community.

## 2021

The Diabetes Ireland Advocacy Committee continued to grow in 2021. With the Diabetes Ireland board and staff, it was instrumental in the development of the charity's first ever Pre-Budget Submission which proposed 8 immediate key actions for implementation which we consider to be person-focused, cost-effective, helps to reduce preventable diabetes complication and would improve the quality of life for over 266,000 people living with diabetes in Ireland.

Many of our Advocacy Committee members and members of our community campaigned to highlight our 8 key actions by contacting and meeting with Ministers, TDs, and Senators around the country, gaining awareness of the need for improved diabetes services nationwide.

Diabetes Ireland also continued to support and work with the Cross-Party Parliamentary Group on diabetes, chaired by Cormac Devlin TD to bring the same message to the Minister for Health and his Department, the HSE Officials and other stakeholders. Diabetes Ireland will continue to support this group in 2022. The Group also invited the HSE National Clinical Programme Leads for both adult and paediatric diabetes services to meet with TDs and Senators throughout the year to discuss the positive benefits of investment in HSE diabetes services.

Following a request from HSE (MMP) to make a Patient Health Technology Assessment submission for the Freestyle Libre so that people of all ages, including people with Type 2 diabetes, can get access based on clinical need, Dr Kate Gajewska, Clinical Manager for Advocacy and Research with Diabetes Ireland, with support from members of our Advocacy Group developed a survey questionnaire to ascertain the view of people with diabetes which was launched in November 2021. The outcome of the responses will be evaluated, and a report will be submitted to the HSE in early 2022. Diabetes Ireland is hopeful that a positive decision will be made in favour of access for all based on clinical need.

After many years of advocating by the Sligo branch of Diabetes Ireland and local diabetes healthcare staff, a new diabetes centre in Sligo University Hospital opened in 2021 which is a very positive development for the local diabetes community.

Diabetes Ireland also provided advocacy support to 4% of callers to its helpline in 2021. These were in the areas of insurance cover, work, and school-related discrimination issues.

Following Diabetes Ireland's advocacy for the development of an HSE annual national audit of Type 1 diabetes services nationwide, work on this continued in 2021. 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 represented on the oversight committee for this development and will continue to support it in 2022.

Locally, many of our patient advocates worked tirelessly to highlight deficiencies in local diabetes services and advocated for extra resources.

After many years of frustration, in November 2021, the HSE finally launched its new school's policy protocol on the management of children with Type 1 diabetes. This will help implement a best practice framework to meet the care needs of primary school children with Type 1 diabetes during school hours. In 2022, Diabetes Ireland will work to ensure parents of children with Type 1 diabetes and teachers are made aware of the new guidelines.

Diabetes Ireland working through the various committees mentioned above will continue to advocate for the improvement of diabetes services nationally, for the publication and implementation of all outstanding HSE Guidelines and Policies and for access to new medications and technologies that will improve diabetes control for many people with diabetes.

## Pre-budget Submission Actions Required

### National Diabetes Register

What we are funding ?	Highlights
<p>Implementation of a database to track the prevalence of diabetes, improve outcomes and determine the cost of providing care.</p> <p><b>Budget 2022 Ask: € HSE to Estimate</b> <b>Why Fund this?</b> The lack of a National Diabetes Registry hinders the HSE's ability to plan for diabetes, an increasingly common and costly chronic condition.</p> <p><b>If Not Funded....</b> The HSE continues to blindly manage diabetes, and we do not understand the cost implications of policy decisions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. We do not know how many Irish people have diabetes, nor where they live in the country.</li><li>2. We can only estimate national-level figures by using prevalence on other countries (e.g. Scotland).</li><li>3. The HSE struggled to manage rollout of COVID-19 vaccine to this priority group for lack of register.</li><li>4. The lack of a register is highlighted at European level as major deficiency of our service (rank: 20 of 30).</li><li>5. Establishment of a registry would help with tracking the prevalence of the condition, measuring outcomes, and cost of care and planning for future services.</li><li>6. The registry could be a template for other chronic diseases.</li></ol>

### Flash Glucose Sensors (FreeStyle Libre®)

What we are funding ?	Highlights
<p>Extend eligibility for Flash glucose monitoring, the FreeStyle Libre® to all people with diabetes, based on clinical need.</p> <p><b>Budget 2022 Ask: €2.5m</b></p> <p><b>Why Fund this?</b> This technology allows people using insulin to more effectively manage their blood sugar levels, and has been clinically demonstrated to reduce diabetes-related hospital admission.</p> <p><b>If Not Funded....</b> Preventable serious diabetes complications will continue to harm those on insulin and consume HSE resources.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Adults with diabetes over age 21 cannot access Flash glucose monitoring – this is estimated to be 75% of the type 1 diabetes population.</li><li>2. People with diabetes have been calling for wider access to this device since 2016.</li><li>3. Flash Glucose monitoring allows users to see a more comprehensive profile of blood glucose levels to help people with diabetes and clinicians to make more informed diabetes management decisions which improves quality of life.</li><li>4. There is substantial body of clinical evidence demonstrating that the Flash Libre® system improves clinical outcomes for people with diabetes who intensively use insulin.</li></ol>



## Enhanced Community Care

What we are funding ?	Highlights
<p>Delivery of comprehensive specialist community diabetes teams under the Enhanced Community Care Programme (Sláintecare), which helps make community healthcare services more effective in managing chronic conditions including diabetes.</p> <p>Budget 2022 Ask: € Included in HSE Winter Plan</p> <p>Why Fund this?</p> <p>Community diabetes care is provided in line with the National Framework for the Integrated Prevention and Management of Chronic Disease.</p> <p>If Not Funded....</p> <p>Hospital resources remain under pressure from diabetes-related appointments and preventable acute complications.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Comprehensive community and acute specialist teams will support GP colleagues to manage people with more complex diabetes issues in a community setting.</li><li>2. Care for diabetes, chest and heart conditions is integrated. Multiple hospital appointments in different departments are avoided.</li><li>3. Pressure on hospitals is reduced and the community setting may be perceived as more patient friendly.</li><li>4. Money has been allocated for posts which have long been identified, as necessary.</li></ol>

## Extend the Type 2 Cycle of Care Programme

What we are funding ?	Highlights
<p>Extend eligibility for all people with Type 2 diabetes to access free diabetes care through the General Practitioner services.</p> <p>Budget 2022 Ask: €4.8m</p> <p>Why Fund this?</p> <p>Since 2016, the service has been available to medical &amp; GP visit card holders free of charge.</p> <p>If Not Funded....</p> <p>Many working-age people continue to use the free acute hospital services which struggle to provide proactive care, resulting in increased risk of diabetes complications.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Nearly one third of people with diabetes over age 50 cannot access cycle of care (35 to 40,000 people).</li><li>2. If integrated care is to be clinically and cost effective it must be provided in the most appropriate setting and made available to all.</li><li>3. Affordable care would lead to more proactive care among uncomplicated diabetes patients.</li><li>4. Integrated comprehensive diabetes care such as this has been shown to reduce preventable hospital admissions.</li></ol>

## Gestational Diabetes on LTI

What we are funding ?	Highlights
<p><b>Restore Long Term Illness (LTI) funding supports to women with gestational diabetes (GDM).</b></p> <p><b>Budget 2022 Ask: €2.6m</b></p> <p><b>Why Fund this?</b> Essential that women with Gestational Diabetes (GDM) test frequently to avoid potentially serious health consequences for Woman &amp; Baby. Access to the Long Term Illness (LTI) Scheme for duration of pregnancy supports best practice care for women with GDM.</p> <p><b>If Not Funded....</b> Unmanaged gestational diabetes is associated with higher health risks to both the mother and unborn child.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Women with GDM at higher risk of pregnancy complications.</li> <li>2. Infants at risk of higher birth weight and complications, including stillbirth.</li> <li>3. Approximately 7,440 women develop GDM each year.</li> <li>4. Increase in prevalence by 10-100% over last 30 years.</li> <li>5. Essential that women with GDM test frequently to avoid pregnancy risks.</li> <li>6. Delivery of best practice care impeded due to unforeseen costs.</li> </ol>

## Structured Education and Insulin Pumps for Adults

What we are funding ?	Highlights
<p><b>Confirmation that funding will continue to establish DAFNE centres and funding for the provision of diabetes insulin pumps specialist nurses.</b></p> <p><b>Budget 2022 Ask: €1.2m</b></p> <p><b>Why Fund this?</b> Structured education is the cornerstone of good diabetes management and Insulin pumps are required as a treatment option in certain circumstances.</p> <p><b>If Not Funded....</b> Many more hospitalisations due to severe hypos, DKA and treatment of diabetes complications.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 55% of adults with type 1 diabetes do not have access to DAFNE diabetes structured education.</li> <li>2. 61% of adults with type 1 diabetes do not have access to insulin pump therapy as a treatment option.</li> <li>3. DAFNE is the cornerstone of diabetes management for people on MDI or Insulin pumps.</li> <li>4. Insulin pump uptake in adults with type 1 diabetes in Ireland is as low as 7% while internationally uptake averages between 15-20%.</li> <li>5. Insulin pump therapy should be offered as a treatment option when health outcome targets are not being reached on injections or when the individual is extremely sensitive to insulin and requires very small doses and based on additional clinical need.</li> <li>6. DAFNE education has been proven to reduce hospital admissions significantly in the 12 months following completion.</li> </ol>



## Psychology Services

### What we are funding ?

Development of psychology services for people with diabetes.

Budget 2022 Ask: €3.2m

#### Why Fund this?

There is more than a 95% deficit in adult diabetes psychologists nationally; there are no diabetes paediatric psychologist services available outside of Dublin.

#### If Not Funded....

Lack of effective psychological support in diabetes has been clinically linked to a higher incidence of depression, anxiety, eating disorders, and other mental health disorders. It has also been linked with poorer diabetes outcomes, including complications and reduced employment opportunities.

### Highlights

1. Good mental health and well-being are crucial in successful diabetes management.
2. Diabetes-related issues, such as diabetes distress and burnout can lead to deterioration in mental health and poorer diabetes management.
3. Diabetes Ireland wants to see funding of €3.2m made available to provide posts based on a 1 Whole Time Equivalent (WTE) of 250,000 population.
4. These posts would facilitate support of acceptance of diagnosis, improvement of diabetes self-management and addressing mental health comorbidities, assisting, and training of diabetes teams and to offer people living with diabetes and their families equal and equitable access to psychological services.

## Mortgage Protection Cover

### What we are funding ?

Policy changes to support a scheme whereby people with diabetes will be able to secure mortgage protection cover after being denied by three insurers.

Budget 2022 Ask: €0

#### Why Fund this?

Around 17,000 people with diabetes may find it difficult to secure a home mortgage because their management of diabetes has been deemed “too risky” to insure.

#### If Not Funded....

Some people with diabetes will be unable to purchase a home.

### Highlights

1. Currently the insurance industry, based on the results of a medical assessment, has the final say as to whether they wish to offer mortgage protection to a person being treated with insulin.
2. The proposed scheme states that an individual who has been turned down by three insurance companies will be given a mortgage protection offer from a fourth company, on a rotation basis.
3. This spreads the risk evenly over the whole industry.
4. Gives persons with diabetes who use insulin the choice to accept or decline a mortgage protection policy offer.
5. Huge advances in diabetes treatment and medications has reduced the level of risk.



Minister Peter Burke, Minister Robert Troy, Stephen Purcell (Diabetes Ireland Advocacy Group), Kate Gajewska (Diabetes Ireland), Norman Dolan, Diabetes Ireland Westmeath Branch), Cora Pettigrew, Orla Pettigrew, Diabetes Ireland Westmeath Branch), Kieran O'Leary (Diabetes Ireland) at Mullingar Hospital.

# 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 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021, Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance continued to be a strong advocate for promoting Irish diabetes research ensuring that Irish Researchers were offered the best possible opportunities to minimise the development of diabetes and its complications where possible and support people living with diabetes to retain their optimal health. 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 the endeavour to move Irish diabetes research forward and put funding towards both an Irish-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.

In conjunction with the Health Research Board, Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance continued 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 the team are developing and evaluating, 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 2 years to mid-2021 was €170,000. The final paper is being written and initial results were presented to people living with diabetes at a DIRA webinar in October 2021.



# Continuing Professional Education for Healthcare Professionals Webinars



10 structured webinars for healthcare professionals supporting people with diabetes were held in 2021, which consisted of DICE which focused on adult diabetes services, providing information on the latest updates and hot topics. Our pregnancy conference highlighted the need for pre-conception planning and pregnancy care for women with diabetes and Gestational diabetes.

The final conference for 2021 took place in November for healthcare professionals working in paediatric diabetes services. Over 800 healthcare professionals attended the conferences.

# 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 2021, the Board of Directors consisted of 10 members and met virtually 5 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 that 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 Committee which met 7 times in 2021. The Chief Executive also attends Board of Directors meetings.
- Quality & Safety Committee to develop, deliver, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive quality and safety programme for Diabetes Ireland HSE supported services and care centres. The committee, due to Covid 19, did not meet in 2021.
- 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. The committee met 5 times in 2021.

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 2021, the organisation made a surplus of €413,866.

The latest available annual audited accounts to 30 June 2021 (on pages 30-57) show income of €2,254,311 for the 12-month period and expenditure for the same period of €1,840,445 giving a surplus of €413,866 for the period. The balance sheet showed a reserve of €1,530,616 on 30 June 2021.

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.

Statutory funding from the Health Service Executive accounted for 37% of total income. This funding enabled the charity to directly employ 6 healthcare professionals (2 podiatrists, 2 nurses, 2 and dietitians) to deliver services to the diabetes community while the balance was raised through a range of fundraising initiatives and corporate support. Government Covid 19 Stability funding of €267,556 (12%) to help offset non-salary overhead costs incurred by the charity in its efforts to provide its services was much appreciated

The remaining 51% of income was generated via corporate and community fundraising, membership, personal donations, services income, and legacies. The total of legacy bequests in the period totalled €79,943.

Without the fundraising support from thousands of people each year, Diabetes Ireland would not be able to provide its broad range of services. Throughout this report, we highlight some of the people who raised vital funds for Diabetes Ireland in 2021. Diabetes Ireland is very much appreciative of everyone who raised vital funds to help us maintain our services during the year.

In 2022, Diabetes Ireland will continue to strive to maintain its services to meet the needs of the diabetes community in Ireland.

# Statement of Accounts 2021

## Diabetes Federation of Ireland

### Director's Report for the year ended 30 June 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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. The organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these accounts. The main activities of the organisation are charitable.

#### Objectives and activities

Diabetes Federation of Ireland is 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 during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Philip Miesle  
Cormac Gollogly (resigned & reappointed  
29/01/2021)  
Collette McLoughlin  
Philip Kavanagh  
Gerard Gallagher  
Daniel McDaid  
Hilary Hoey  
Patrick Power  
Gerald Henry Tomkin  
Barbara Scott

The secretary who served throughout the year was Daniel McDaid.

## **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 €1.00.

The company's constitution establishes the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its constitution 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 impact of Covid 19 and the potential loss of two further HSE Service Level Agreements will further reduce the charity income for the next financial year. Government Stability Funding support was of huge benefit to the charity in the current financial year. Without this government funding support in the next financial year, the charity will struggle to balance income and expenditure. The budget forecast for the next financial year is showing a significant loss of €300k. Controls to minimise the impact of this will be put in place by the board.

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 connected 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:***

- Provide support and information to people with diabetes and their families via our Diabetes Helpline (01 842 8118) Mon-Fri 9am to 5pm..
- Provide information via our website ([www.diabetes.ie](http://www.diabetes.ie)), social media, literature, and our magazine. "Diabetes Ireland" which is delivered directly to members.
- Deliver regular "Diabetes education" webinars and online programmes with practical information around the challenges of living with diabetes.
- Deliver our Type 2 diabetes structured education programme (CODE) to people living with Type 2 diabetes.
- Provide preventative podiatry (footcare) services in our Care Centres in Dublin and Cork. The HSE's Diabetic Retinopathy Screening programme is also based in both centres.
- Provide a virtual Counselling service (one to one) to people living with diabetes and their families.
- Advocate and influence public policy for improvements in public diabetes services nationwide and quicker access to new medications and technology that will help people with diabetes to improve daily management of their condition.

- Provide advice on all aspects of insurance cover including mortgage protection, travel and access to our private motor insurance scheme and anti-discrimination advice.
- Deliver a wide range of health promotion initiatives to increase awareness of diabetes including school's awareness, workplace awareness, early detection and prevention initiatives.
- Provide diabetes awareness and prevention education for public and private service providers caring for people with diabetes in residential and Day Care settings.
- Provide support for children with diabetes and their families through our Sweetpea Kidz club for children aged 2-10 years, teenage activities, family weekends and parent workshops.
- Provide professional support to healthcare professionals via annual multi-disciplinary conferences, practice support packs and our Diabetes & Cardiology Professional magazine.
- Promote, support and fund research related to the causes, prevention, and cure of diabetes via our subsidiary charity Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance.

### **Achievements and Performance**

In July 2020, Diabetes Ireland reopened its Care Centres on a partial basis and fully reopened them in September 2020 providing much needed footcare and counselling services and access to the HSE RetinaScreen programme.

From an education perspective, Diabetes Ireland embraced online technology to deliver its CODE Type 2 Diabetes Structured Education programme and delivered a wide range of online education webinars for people living with Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes and their families.

Thousands of people continued to reach out to Diabetes Ireland seeking information and support via [www.diabetes.ie](http://www.diabetes.ie) and its Helpline. Of most concern to callers was the impact of Covid 19 on individual diabetes management. The helpline saw a huge increase in calls in the 12 months to 30 June 2021.

From an advocacy perspective, Diabetes Ireland re-established the Cross-Party Parliamentary Committee on Diabetes with the aim to seek sustained investment in supporting people living with diabetes and promote a more strategic approach to addressing long-term improvements. In the strongest terms possible, Diabetes Ireland also said "No" to the HSE's view that a single preferred glucose test strip for home blood glucose testing was suitable for all people with diabetes. Diabetes Ireland highlighted that this would have a detrimental effect on the maintenance of good diabetes management and that for effective long-term management both clinician and a person with diabetes should be able to access the most suitable blood glucose meter on the market for them in a joint decision-making process. The HSE published its guidelines in February 2021 and Diabetes Ireland was delighted to see that its view was accepted and today there continues to be choice of blood glucose strip for everyone.

From a financial perspective, income in the period was strong. However, the board is very cognisant of the fact that the reasons for this was receipt of Government Stability Funding and corporate funding support. Research has shown that charities are entering into national recovery from Covid-19 deeply impacted, under resourced and drained from the pandemic with eight-out-of-ten charities worrying about their ability to maintain services. Diabetes Ireland is no different and while the full impact of Covid 19 on the charity is still unknown, the board is continuously monitoring the situation to minimise the impact and take appropriate action as necessary.

## **Financial and Operation Review**

### **Financial Results**

The surplus for the year after providing for depreciation amounted to €413,866 (2020 - €77,145).

At the end of the year, the company has assets of €1,886,217 (2020 - €1,601,848) and liabilities of €360,601 (2020 - €485,098). The net assets of the company have increased by €413,866.

### **Principal Funding Sources**

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

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

### **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.

### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's constitution, a resolution proposing UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

### **Post Reporting Date Events**

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

### 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.

### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Directors has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Directors' report was approved by the Board of Directors.



.....  
**Daniel McDaid**

Director

Dated: ....22.11.21



.....  
**Hilary Hoey**

Director

Dated:.....22.11.21

## Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and SORP 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 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 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: 22.11.21**



**Daniel McDaid**  
Director

**Date: 22.11.21**

## Independent Auditor's Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Diabetes Federation of Ireland (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP in accordance with FRS 102) and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies act 2014.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP in accordance with FRS 102) ; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 25 to the financial statements, 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 the 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 charity'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 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**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

the information given in the Directors' Report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and the directors' report included within the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

## **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the statement of Directors' responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have 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: [http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-\(Ireland\)/ISA-700-\(Ireland\)](http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland)). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## **Use of report**

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Thomas McDonagh  
for and on behalf of UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

## **Chartered Certified Accountants**

### **Statutory Auditor**

Unit 4A  
Fingal Bay Business Park  
Balbriggan  
Co.Dublin  
23 November 2021



# Statement of Financial Activities

## Including Income & Expenditure Account

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 €	Restricted funds 2021 €	Total 2021 €	Total 2020 €
<b><u>Income and endowments from:</u></b>					
Donations and legacies	5	686,078	-	686,078	522,535
Charitable activities	5	109,238	1,102,849	1,212,087	1,274,557
Other activities	5	353,618	-	353,618	291,168
Other income	5	2,528	-	2,528	3,559
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1,151,462</b>	<b>1,102,849</b>	<b>2,254,311</b>	<b>2,091,819</b>
<b><u>Expenditure on:</u></b>					
Charitable activities	6	715,678	1,124,767	1,840,445	2,014,674
<b>Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers</b>		<b>435,784</b>	<b>(21,918)</b>	<b>413,866</b>	<b>77,145</b>
Transfers between funds		(21,918)	21,918	-	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>413,866</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>413,866</b>	<b>77,145</b>
Fund balances at 1 July 2020		1,116,750	-	1,116,750	1,039,605
<b>Fund balances at 30 June 2021</b>		<b>1,530,616</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,530,616</b>	<b>1,116,750</b>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

# Statement of Financial Activities

## Balance Sheet

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 €	€	2020 €	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	9	557,156		552,845	
Investments	10	1,213		1,213	
		<u>558,369</u>		<u>554,058</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	11	16,070		10,526	
Debtors	12	78,179		86,630	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,238,599		950,634	
		<u>1,332,848</u>		<u>1,047,790</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	(242,344)		(349,284)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
Net current assets		1,090,504		698,506	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,648,873</u>		<u>1,252,564</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	14	(118,257)		(135,814)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,530,616</u>		<u>1,116,750</u>	
<b>Income funds</b>					
Unrestricted funds	22	1,530,616		1,116,750	
		<u>1,530,616</u>		<u>1,116,750</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 29.01.21.

*Daniel M. Daid*

*Hilary Hoey*

.....  
Daniel McDaid  
Director

.....  
Hilary Hoey  
Director

Company Registration No. 27655

# Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 €	€	2020 €	€
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from operations	23		352,206		81,245
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(39,580)		(14,897)	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			(39,580)		(14,897)
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Repayment of borrowings		6,527		(6,000)	
Repayment of bank loans		(17,557)			
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>			(24,084)		(10,544)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			288,542		55,804
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			950,057		894,253
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			1,238,599		950,057
<b>Relating to:</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand			1,238,599		950,634
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			-		(577)

# Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

### Charity Information

Diabetes Federation of Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 19 Northwood House, Northwood Business Campus, Santry, Dublin 9.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

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).

The financial statements are prepared in euro, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

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.

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.

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.

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

## Incoming resources

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 into the company's bank account. Incoming resources have been included in the financial statements only when realised.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

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.

## 1.5 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 reported as part of the expenditure it relates;

- Costs of generating funds comprise 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.

## 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings, and equipment	15% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

## **1.7 Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

## **1.8 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

## **1.9 Stocks**

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.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

## **1.10 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## **1.11 Financial instruments**

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### ***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.



### ***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### ***Derecognition of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

## **1.12 Employee benefits**

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## **1.13 Retirement benefits**

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

## **1.14 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in net income/(expenditure for the period).

## **1.15 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.

The board confirms that the organisation held an active tax clearance.

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

## **2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

## Key sources of estimation uncertainty

### 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.

## 3 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.

## 4 Operating Surplus

			2021 €	2020 €
<b>Operating surplus is stated after charging:</b>				
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment			35,269	31,743
Auditors Remuneration			4,861	4,902
<b>5 Income</b>				
	<b>Unrestricted funds</b>	<b>Restricted funds</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Income from Donations, Gifts &amp; Legacies</b>				
Donations and grants	-	-	-	-
Sponsorship	325,397	-	325,397	197,419
Bequests	79,943	-	79,943	5,463
Fundraising	280,738	-	280,738	319,653
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	686,078	-	686,078	522,535
<b>Income from Charitable Activities</b>				
Grants - HSE South	-	264,776	264,776	614,319
Grants - HSE South East	-	144,415	144,415	67,883
Grants - HSE North East	-	393,026	393,026	432,797
Grants - HSE West	-	33,076	33,076	40,600
Pobal	-	267,556	267,556	-
General Income	109,238	-	109,238	118,958
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	109,238	1,102,849	1,212,087	1,274,557

**Income from Charitable Activities**

Clinic/Merchandising	331,114	-	331,114	269,483
Other Income	22,504	-	25,504	21,685
VAT Rebate	2,528	-	2,528	3,559
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	356,146	-	356,146	294,727
<b>Total Income and Endowments</b>	<hr/> <b>1,151,462</b> <hr/>	<hr/> <b>1,102,849</b> <hr/>	<hr/> <b>2,254,311</b> <hr/>	<hr/> <b>2,091,819</b> <hr/>

**6 Expenditure**

	<b>Unrestricted funds 2021 €</b>	<b>Restricted funds 2021 €</b>	<b>Total 2021 €</b>	<b>Total 2020 €</b>
Raising Funds	74,012	-	74,012	90,063
<u>Charitable Activities</u>				
Charitable Activities	514,649	1,124,767	1,639,416	1,777,896
Governance Costs	127,017	-	127,017	146,715
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	641,666	1,124,767	1,766,433	1,924,611
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>715,678</b>	<b>1,124,767</b>	<b>1,840,445</b>	<b>2,014,674</b>

**7 Employees****Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	<b>2021 Number</b>	<b>2020 Number</b>
Administration staff	9	10
Professional staff	21	25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	30	35
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Employment costs</b>	<b>2021 €</b>	<b>2020 €</b>
Wages and salaries	1,168,457	1,369,947
COVID 19 Subsidy - TWSS scheme	(25,918)	(81,254)
Social security costs	119,773	138,796
Other pension costs	22,899	31,193
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,285,211	1,458,682
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was €50,000 or more were:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
staff salaries fall between €50,001 and €60,000	4	1
staff salaries fall between €60,001 and €70,000	-	-
staff salaries fall between €70,001 and €80,000	-	-
staff salaries fall between €80,001 and €90,000	-	1
staff salaries fall between €90,001 and €100,000	-	-
staff salaries fall between €100,000 and €105,000	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 8 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

	2021 €	2020 €
Salaries and other short-term benefits	104,501	80,509
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings €	Fixtures, fittings, and equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2020	592,059	232,353	824,412
Additions	-	39,580	39,580
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2021	592,059	271,933	863,992
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 July 2020	87,537	184,030	271,567
Depreciation charged in the year	11,841	23,428	35,269
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2021	99,378	207,458	306,836
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2021	492,681	64,475	567,156
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June 2020	504,522	48,323	552,845

## 10 Fixed asset investment

	Prize Bonds €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 July 2020 & 30 June 2021	1,213
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 June 2021	1,213
At 30 June 2020	1,213

## 11 Stocks

	2021 €	2020 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	16,070	10,526

The replacement cost of inventory did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

Consumables and inventory held for demonstration are not carried at value.

## 12 Debtors

	2021 €	2020 €
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	38,180	71,388
Other debtors	26,134	1,377
Prepayments and accrued income	13,865	13,865
	78,179	86,630

## 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Bank loans and overdrafts	15	24,429	25,006
Other borrowings		-	6,527
Other taxation and social security		26,335	561
Deferred income	16	145,988	278,124
Trade creditors		40,597	17,682
Other creditors		75	16,464
Accruals		4,920	4,920
		242,344	349,284

#### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Bank loans	15	<u>118,257</u>	<u>135,814</u>

#### 15 Loans and overdrafts

	2021 €	2020 €
Bank overdrafts	-	577
Bank loans	142,686	160,243
Loans from related parties	-	6,527
	<u>142,686</u>	<u>167,347</u>
Payable within one year	24,429	31,533
Payable after one year	<u>118,257</u>	<u>135,814</u>
Amounts included above which fall due after five years:		
Payable by instalments	<u>20,411</u>	<u>38,098</u>

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.

#### 16 Deferred income

	2021 €	2020 €
Arising from government grants	95,897	248,828
Other deferred income	50,091	29,296
	<u>145,988</u>	<u>278,124</u>

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 €
Dept. of Health -HSE South CHO4	Primary Care	The provision of diabetes support services in Ireland	98,946

#### Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2020	197,133
Cash Received	98,946
Income Deferred as at 30/06/202	(46,324)

<b>Income Recognised</b>	249,755
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Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Dept. of Health - HSE North East CHO8	NE Podiatry Funding	The provision of diabetes support services in Ireland	157,743

#### Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2020	47,648
Cash Received	157,743
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2021	-

<b>Income Recognised</b>	205,391
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Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Dept. of Health - HSE North East CHO9	Code Programme Funding	The provision of diabetes support services in Ireland	167,635

#### Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2020	-
Cash Received	167,635
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2021	-

<b>Income Recognised</b>	167,635
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Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Dept. of Health - HSE North East CHO9	Health Promotion	The provision of diabetes support services in Ireland	40,000

#### Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2020	-
Cash Received	40,000
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2021	(20,000)

<b>Income Recognised</b>	20,000
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Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Dept. of Health - HSE South East CHO5	Core Funding payment	The provision of diabetes support services in Ireland	143,868

#### Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2020	4,047
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Cash Received	143,868
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2021	(3,500)

<b>Income Recognised</b>	<b>144,415</b>
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Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Dept. of Health - HSE West CHO1	Core Funding payment	The provision of diabetes support services in Ireland	44,149

#### Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2020	-
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Cash Received	44,149
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2021	(11,073)

<b>Income Recognised</b>	<b>33,076</b>
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Name of Grantor	Name of Grant	Purpose of Grant	Amount €
Dept. of Health - HSE South CHO4	Office contribution and Locum	The provision of diabetes support services in Ireland	30,000

#### Key Funding Sources

Income Deferred as at 01/07/2020	-
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Cash Received	30,000
Income Deferred as at 30/06/2021	(15,000)

<b>Income Recognised</b>	<b>15,000</b>
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## 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 €1.

## 18 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company had no material contingent liabilities at the year-ended 30 June 2021.

## 19. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the year-ended 30 June 2021.

## 20 Events after the reporting date

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

## 21 Related party transaction

### Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Diabetes Ireland Research Alliance (DIRA) and Diabetes Federation of Ireland (DFI) are related through common directors. During the year, DFI raised donations totalling €Nil (2020: €7,926) 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 €Nil (2020: €6,527).

## 22 Reconciliation of funds

	Opening Balance €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfer of funds €	Closing Balance €
Restricted funds	-	1,102,849	(1,124,767)	21,918	-
Unrestricted funds	1,116,750	1,151,462	(715,678)	(21,918)	1,530,616
	<u>1,116,750</u>	<u>2,254,311</u>	<u>(1,840,445)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,530,616</u>

<b>23 Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Surplus for the year	413,866	77,145
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	35,269	31,743
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	(5,544)	3,271
Decrease in debtors	8,451	1,491
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	32,300	(31,217)
(Decrease) in deferred income	(132,136)	(1,188)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>352,206</b>	<b>81,245</b>

## 24 Analysis of changes in net funds

	<b>At 1 July 2020</b>	<b>Cash flows</b>	<b>At 30 June 2021</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	950,634	287,965	1,238,599
Bank overdrafts	(577)	577	-
	<u>950,057</u>	<u>288,542</u>	<u>1,238,599</u>
Loans falling due within one year	(30,956)	6,527	(24,429)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(135,814)	17,557	(118,257)
	<u>783,287</u>	<u>312,626</u>	<u>1,095,913</u>

## 25 Provisions Available to Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

## 26 Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 22.01.21.

**DIABETES FEDERATION OF IRELAND**  
**MANAGEMENT INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

**Schedule 1 - Income**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
<b>Income</b>		
<b>Recurring Income</b>		
Clinic Income	331,114	269,483
General Income	109,238	118,958
Sponsorship	325,397	197,419
Fundraising Income	280,738	319,653
Committed Income - HSE	835,293	1,155,599
Pobal	267,556	
Lottery Funding and other income	25,032	25,244
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,174,368	2,086,356
 <b>Non- Recurring Income</b>		
Bequests/Legacies	79,943	5,463
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	79,943	5,463
	<hr/>	<hr/>
 <b>Total Income</b>	 2,254,311	 2,091,819
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

	2021 €	2020 €
<b>Direct costs</b>		
Direct costs	182,458	195,465
Wages and salaries	811,907	1,084,781
COVID 19 Subsidy - TWSS scheme	(7,565)	(50,050)
Social welfare costs	84,559	111,517
Staff pension costs	15,591	12,176
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,086,950	1,353,889
<b>Administration Expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	356,550	285,166
COVID 19 Subsidy - TWSS scheme	(18,353)	(31,204)
Social welfare costs	35,214	27,279
Staff pension costs	7,308	19,017
Staff Training	10,168	2,375
Recruitment costs	177	6,598
Rent payable	17,164	19,624
Insurance	20,837	20,394
Light and heat	9,457	10,590
Repairs and maintenance	30,797	22,483
Printing, postage, and stationery	88,802	113,041
Advertising	16,951	13,604
Telephone	15,249	12,086
Computer costs	50,479	27,008
Travelling and entertainment	661	9,528
Legal and professional	13,081	-
Bank charges	8,046	8,039
Bad debts	809	20
General expenses	1,518	2,162
Branch expenditure	13,801	18,722
Leases	15,316	15,014
Management agent expenses	10,032	9,250
Subscriptions	2,429	5,459
Research payments	-	-
Auditor's remuneration	4,861	4,902
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment	35,269	31,743
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	746,623	652,900
<b>Finance</b>		
Other interest	6,872	7,885
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	1,840,445	2,014,674





**CHY 6906**

**Head Office, Dublin**

19 Northwood House,  
Northwood Business Campus,  
Santry,  
Dublin 9, DO9 DH30  
Phone: 01 842 8118  
Email: [info@diabetes.ie](mailto:info@diabetes.ie)

**Southern Regional Office, Cork**

Enterprise House,  
36 Mary Street,  
Cork,  
T12 H6NH  
Phone: 021 4274229  
Email: [corkcarecentre@diabetes.ie](mailto:corkcarecentre@diabetes.ie)

**Western Regional Office, Sligo**

1 Wine Street,  
Sligo,  
F91 RFK1  
Phone: 071 9146001  
Email: [wro@diabetes.ie](mailto:wro@diabetes.ie)