Registered number: 334659

PETER BRADLEY FOUNDATION CLG
T/A ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY IRELAND

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

James Mahon (appointed 16 February 2024, appointed

Chairperson 10 April 2025)

Colm Eustace Ann Coyle Tina Leonard Andy Heffernan

Clair Cullinan (resigned 19 September 2024)
Niamh Cahill (resigned 19 September 2024)
Michael O'Mahony (resigned 19 December 2024)
Robert McCarthy (resigned 10 April 2025)
Hugh O'Connor (resigned 10 April 2025)

Lorraine McCarthy (appointed 19 September 2024) Majella Cassidy (appointed 13 February 2025)

Edel Creely (appointed 12 June 2025)

Chief executive officer

Karen Foley

Company secretary

Gillian Littlefield (appointed 07 October 2024) Eamonn O'Dwyer (resigned 07 October 2024)

Revenue number

14289

Charities Regulator number

20046200

Registered number

334569

Registered office

Century House

100 George's Street Upper

Dun Laoghaire Co. Dublin A96 R2V3

Trading name

Acquired Brain Injury Ireland

Independent auditors

Crowe Ireland

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

40 Mespil Road Dublin 4 D04 C2N4

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank plc

Cornelscourt Dublin 18

Solicitors

TP Robinson Solicitors 24 Fitzwilliam Street Upper

Dublin 2

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 13
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	14
Independent Auditors' Report	15 - 17
Statement of Financial Activities	18
Balance Sheet	19
Statement of Changes in Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22 - 36

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Board of Directors is pleased to present its Annual Report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The financial statements of the Company and the related notes are set out on pages 18 to 36 have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Charities SORP (FRS 102).

Principal Activity and Business Review

Mission, Priority Areas and Strategic Objectives

Acquired Brain Injury (ABI) Ireland's mission is to 'passionately serve and relentlessly advocate to empower and support people impacted by brain injury to rebuild their lives.'

The 2024 plan was drawn up for the organisation to achieve its main strategic objectives in five key areas: service development and delivery; organisational efficiency and effectiveness; brain injury education and training; brain injury awareness, advocacy, and research; and support for the network of carers and families.

Legal Status

The Peter Bradley Foundation CLG is a company limited by guarantee trading as Acquired Brain Injury Ireland, not having a share capital, incorporated in Ireland on 01/11/2000 under the Companies Acts, registered number 334659. The Company has been granted charitable status for taxation purposes by the Revenue commissioners: Charity Number 14289. The company has registered with the Charity Regulator: Registered Charity Number 20046200. All income is applied solely towards the promotion of the charitable objectives of the company.

Financial Accounts for 2024

The financial results as set out on page 18 report net income of €642,027 for the year (2023: net expenditure €925,891.

Total income for the year ended December 2024 at €22.4 million (2023: €20.3 million) represented an increase of €2.1 (10.5%) (2023: €1.7m (9.1%)). The vast majority (98.7%) of Acquired Brain Injury Ireland's income can be attributed to the HSE and other statutory agencies. This is relatively consistent with 2023 (95.5%).

Total charitable expenditure for 2024 increased by 2.7% to €21.75 million.

The financial statements are presented following this report on pages 18 to 36.

Future Developments

The Directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future. The Directors will seek to develop the company's activities in the coming year. There has been and will continue to be an increase in support activity for persons served and their families, both in person and online. The organisation would like to respond to the needs of 1,300 people identified by the Ombudsman as inappropriately placed in nursing homes of which a majority have an ABI. In addition, in 2024 a proposal was developed by ABI Ireland in response to the 2023 Strategic Position Paper on the provision of community-based neuro rehabilitation services for children and young people in Ireland following an ABI. The organisation would like to contribute to the development of services for this underrepresented cohort into the future. These future developments will be stated in the organisation's next Strategic Plan, to be published in 2025.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

In 2024, the economy continued to encounter the effects of rising prices. The continued increase in the cost of living has meant that all service non-pay costs have increased significantly. Though an adjustment of salary scales in 2023 in part mitigated risks relating to recruitment and retention of ABI Ireland staff, a gap in pay parity with HSE and Section 38 organisations remains and will continue to grow if the funding model for Section 39 organisations is not reformed.

Although the effects cannot be fully determined, the Directors believe that the main consequences of the above noted risks are as follows:

- Inability to recruit and retain staff in the current recruitment market.
- Inability for the organisation to compete with salaries offered by HSE, Section 38s and other
 organisations which impacts the staff available for services, the continuity of staff and quality of
 services for the persons served, and impacts staff morale.
- Increased costs across all services for energy, groceries and household items, and capital works.

General Overview of Acquired Brain Injury Ireland's Operations

During 2024, in a continuing climate of severe fiscal challenges within the Health Service Executive (HSE) and in the wider economic market with spiralling costs of living, ABI Ireland continued to work creatively to respond to the identified and often complex needs of a significant ABI population. The organisation continued to provide and maintain a range of essential national clinically led, outcome focused and person-centred core services during the year. A blended approach to service delivery has become the new normal, with face-to-face and remote service delivery operating across the country, enabling ongoing engagement through virtual platforms with persons served including through:

- Home and Community Rehabilitation
- Assisted Living
- Transitional Living
- · Clubhouse Services
- Case Management
- · Brain Injury Education and Information
- Family and Carer Training
- Family Support Services
- · Vocational Assessment and Rehabilitation
- Digital Assistive Technology

HSE Central Support Funding

Revenue funding in 2024 was secured for persons served through Service Agreements with the HSE. Additional finances continue to be raised through grant funding and fundraising campaigns.

Consolidation of Services and Business Developments

2024 reflected the previous year's trading as it was a further year of consolidation of ABI Ireland's core services and supports, with some developments in areas such as clinical resources. The organisation's primary focus was to achieve positive outcomes for people affected by acquired brain injury, by working with the HSE to maintain services covered by 17 Service Agreements (SAs). The following figures represent the number of people supported by ABI Ireland in the different services provided.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Region	Persons Served by Assisted Living	Persons Served by Community	Persons Served by Club House	Persons Served by Case Management	Total Persons Served
East, North East CHO 6, 7 & 9	23	119	57	127	326
South, East Midlands CHO 5 & 8	19	151	163	203	486
South, Mid West CHO 3 & 4	19	147	46	10	222
West, North West CHO 1 & 2	17	22	35	44	118
Total	78	439	301	384	1,202

Service Operations

Key achievements in service delivery and development in 2024 included:

- A significant reduction in reliance on agency staff to deliver assisted living services (down 66% by the end of October on the previous year), providing a more sustainable, person-centred solution to cover periods of leave and absence, and resulting in a higher quality of service provision and better outcomes for persons served.
- All assisted living services were fully HIQA registered with all mandatory three-year re-registrations successful.
- Growth continued in each of ABI Ireland's nine existing Group Rehabilitation/Clubhouse Services
 and facilities, including the agreement of sustainable funding for services in counties Meath and
 Wexford. However, in the main, developments in our Clubhouse/Group Rehabilitation Services were
 mainly possible due to grant funding and community fundraising activities. The unpredictable nature
 of this level of funding leaves these Clubhouses vulnerable to closure.
- ABI Ireland currently has 16 Assisted Living rehabilitation services in Dublin (six), Wexford, Waterford, Cork, Limerick, Clare (two), Sligo, Donegal, Drogheda and Offaly. Development of three further assisted living rehabilitation services is underway in Offaly, Kerry and Tipperary. While vacancies did arise from time to time as individuals transitioned out into the community, we were able to secure new clients to fill these vacancies within the services.
- ABI Ireland's Home and Community Services and supports continue to be a significant and strong
 area for the organisation, with 15 services in operation nationally. Developments in this service are
 largely due to the HSE's funding response to local identified acquired brain injury needs.
- Clinical resources were expanded through funding from the HSE in Tipperary/North Limerick (Social Work and Occupational Therapy), providing invaluable clinical support for those areas.
- The Fundraising Department has successfully applied for several grants on behalf of community services and, as a result, the organisation has been able to source additional equipment and run additional groups and activities.
- Funding from Pobal secured for 2024 2029 ensured the continuation of the Step Ahead Plus vocational rehabilitation programme. The programme was reconfigured in 2024 to cater to members in a more tailored way with two key pathways: 'Fast Track', a 1:1 service for those with an existing education, training or employment place to return to and 'New Track, a groupwork service for those seeking new opportunities in work, training or education. 112 people received input from the services in 2024, with a waitlist of 81 further referrals by the end of the year.
- On With Life, ABI Ireland's family support service continued to grow with a well-established network
 of face to face and online peer support groups nationally throughout 2024, in addition to a range of

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

education seminars, workshops and events, to provide increased support to family members and carers.

- The On With Life support programme for parents and carers of children under 18 with an acquired brain injury was also very successful in 2024. This programme is facilitated by the On With Life team through funding from the Community Foundation for Ireland and the Late Late Toy Show Appeal.
- A third strand of the On With Life programme, providing support to families and carers returning to training, work or education, continued in 2024 through funding from Pobal / the Dormant Accounts Fund.
- ABI Ireland sustained the Create Digital Assistive Technology programme, which enables persons served to access technology to support and increase their ability to live independently.

Clinically Led Services

ABI Ireland services are clinically led and overseen by an interdisciplinary team of clinicians with acquired brain injury expertise, including neuropsychology, occupational therapy and social work. The clinicians support and work closely with a team of local service managers, case managers, team leaders and rehabilitation assistants.

In 2024, the role of Clinical Programme Manager was expanded in scope and renamed as Head of Rehabilitation Programmes to contribute to the senior services and executive management teams. There was a key focus on reviewing the organisation's clinical governance framework, reviewing and advocating for clinical resources, review of key policies and procedures, and contributions to learning and development from a rehabilitation perspective. During the year a quality improvement plan was completed to create more robust process for data collection and analysis, and a clinical governance review was undertaken.

ABI Ireland's 5th annual Clinical Forum took place in Portlaoise during 2024 – an engaging day bringing together over 30 clinical and case management colleagues to connect, hear presentations on clinical practice and research, and to share examples of best practice.

As part of ABI Ireland's clinical work, data is gathered, analysed and interpreted regarding referrals received, demographics of persons-served, rehabilitation programmes and service outcomes. In 2024, ABI Ireland produced its third Clinical Outcomes Report, presenting and analysing the trends evident from referrals and services in assisted living and community services. The report also included data related to the Transitional Living model (Sligo), the creATe Digital Assistive Technology Programme, and the Step Ahead Plus vocational assessment and rehabilitation programme.

This outcome measurement data demonstrates that individuals accessing rehabilitation services can expect to lessen their impairments over the course of their rehabilitation journey. There is also emerging evidence that individuals who access ABI Ireland rehabilitation services earlier after injury onset have a greater reduction in limitations than those who wait longer for input.

Housing and Development

The Housing and Development Department has overall responsibility for all housing and development, including new property acquisition and optimisation of the existing property portfolio. The existing properties are funded by the government through the Capital Assistance Scheme and facilitate supported housing options for ABI Ireland and the person served.

Housing supply is delivered from service need. The Ombudsman's 'Wasted Lives' Report supports the need to acquire additional properties in strategic target growth areas where there has been an identified requirement for both transitional living and assisted living housing units. An active focus is on the CHO3, CHO4, and CHO5 areas. The viability of such services has support from the HSE, Local Authorities and Local Government Departments.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Working in conjunction with ABI Ireland, Anvers Housing is the Approved Housing Body that provides supported housing and independent living options for people with an acquired brain injury. The housing model adopts the core principles of the Future of Housing Group (FOHG) study 2022 (the right place; the right space; the right support; and the right to belong) and requires a whole of government approach including engagement with the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, the Department of Health, and the Department of Children, Disability and Equality. Together, ABI Ireland and Anvers Housing will continue to provide accommodation to meet these principles.

An emphasis on sustainability is also a key driver for the property portfolio. Older properties are being refurbished to align with the overall property strategy. Universal Design and developing barrier free dwellings in existing communities is critical in the delivery of this objective in line with government policies.

Key achievements of the Housing and Development Department in 2024 included:

- Agreeing the acquisition of a two-bed independent living unit in Dun Laoghaire (CHO6) through CAS funding with Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council
- Agreeing the acquisition of a fully accessible two/three bed property in Mullingar (CHO8)
- Acquisition of two rented independent living property to add to the service offered in Clarecastle, as part of a transition to independent living (CHO3)
- Agreeing CAS funding for the acquisition of a 5-bed detached house in Macroom with Cork County Council and a private landlord.

In addition, the two members of the Housing and Development Department team were accepted onto the government-funded Chartered Institute of Housing Course, in conjunction with the Irish Council for Social Housing, working towards obtaining a qualification as a Certified Practitioner in Housing.

People and Culture

In 2024, ABI Ireland continued to build a strong and values-led organisation, with the average employee headcount rising to 397, up from 367 in 2023. This growth reflects the organisation's ongoing expansion and investment in people and services.

The People and Culture (P&C) team delivers comprehensive support across the entire employee lifecycle. Key services include recruitment and onboarding; induction and training; employee engagement and relations; performance management; HR administration and data protection; and learning and development. The team also ensures compliance with legal, regulatory, and CARF accreditation standards, while partnering closely with organisational leadership to align people strategies with strategic and operational goals.

A major focus in 2024 was improving employee engagement and reducing attrition. Initiatives included:

- A refreshed onboarding programme, reintroducing in-person induction for the first time since the Covid-19 pandemic. This induction emphasised ABI Ireland's mission, vision, values, and the specialist skills required in neuro-rehabilitation.
- New employee engagement fora, fostering two-way communication between senior leadership and staff.
- Extensive consultation in the co-creation of our new strategic plan, Beyond Boundaries 2025–2029, with four Colleague Engagement Days planned for early 2025.

To support transparency and leadership visibility, the following communications and engagement initiatives were introduced, supported by the Communications function of the organisation:

- 7 senior management site visits
- 5 CEO-led all-staff briefings
- 6 bi-monthly colleague newsletters
- A newly developed intranet newsfeed

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

In collaboration with the Finance team, the P&C team ensured continued delivery of pay increases following 2023's WRC pay award and subsequent HSE funding. This had an immediate, positive impact on recruitment and retention, with further pay awards expected across 2025–2026.

HR systems and data protection

- A project to implement a new HR Information System (Softworks) progressed in 2024, with golive planned for late 2025.
- Engagement with recruitment software provider Rezoomo began in the fourth quarter of 2024, with rollout expected in the second half of 2025.
- The team successfully responded to 16 Data Subject Access Requests (DSARs) and managed three data incidents during the year.

Learning and Development

2024 was a milestone year for innovation and growth in training at ABI Ireland. Focus areas for learning and development (L&D) included content development, delivery, digital transformation, and enhancing learning environments.

There was also a key focus on induction and continuous learning. Key achievements included the launch of a two-day, in-person induction workshop for all new staff. The sessions had high engagement rates and positive feedback was achieved for the engaging, practical structure and clear pathways for career progression. L&D also collaborated with the On With Life programme team to launch new content on LearnUpon, a learning portal for persons served and their families.

ABI Ireland also introduced and updated several important training offerings during 2024, including system training on finance software (Accounts IQ and PLEO); modules on epilepsy awareness and safeguarding vulnerable adults; modules covering the Assisted Decision Making (Capacity) Act 2015; rollout of the HSE's Let's Talk About Suicide training; and training in skin integrity and wound management.

A total of 116 modules in brain injury education were delivered, reinforcing ABI Ireland's commitment to excellence in rehabilitation and lifelong learning.

Other achievements of the L&D team included:

- The launch of a new learning and development policy
- · Support for employees pursuing formal education
- 5,193 learning modules completed by a total of 401 colleagues
- Live training sessions attended by 687 individuals

Recognition and Future Focus

The year concluded with positive feedback from CARF surveyors, who commended ABI Ireland's systematic and innovative approach to training. As a result of the various P&C initiatives and efforts, the organisation's attrition rate significantly improved falling from 31% in 2023 to 19% in 2024. Looking ahead to 2025, the P&C function will play a central role in implementing *Beyond Boundaries*, particularly in strengthening organisational capacity.

Information Technology (IT)

A number of key tasks were commenced and delivered by the IT team in 2024. Improvements in support services for the organisation were noted with almost 4,000 support calls logged and handled by the IT team during the year. With the improvement in processes, reliance on third-party support was reduced by 18% to 6.9%, ensuring better in-house outcomes.

In September 2023, ABI Ireland received funding from the HSE to improve cybersecurity. In 2024, enhanced cybersecurity technologies were introduced, bringing the benchmark Microsoft security score from 49% (2021) to 74% by year end, 2024.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The IT team continued to engage with the Service Operations and other departments to facilitate more streamlined access and use of operational systems. This included implementation of Single Sign On for the ABI Ireland CRM Iplanit to eliminate the risk of users being locked out, and improving workflow efficiencies.

IT support was also provided to services across the organisation, including improvements in IT infrastructure in four Assisted Living properties: Lisrath, Mobhi Road, Brew's Hill, and Castleisland, and the replacement of 30 of the oldest laptops as part of year-on-year upgrade strategy. The department also engaged in processes to implement Pleo and the new HR System and completed an IT business continuity plan in Q4.

Research, Advocacy and Raising Awareness

In 2024 ABI Ireland coordinated and participated in a variety of local and national communication, policy and research activities. These events and activities helped to raise awareness of acquired brain injury, the work of ABI Ireland as the leading national community neuro rehabilitation service provider, and the need for increased service provision to support survivors of brain injury and their families.

• Research: During 2024 the research policy was updated, and new structures were implemented including a Research Committee and renewal of the Research Ethics Committee membership. Building on global connections forged during the 2023 World Congress on Brain Injury, co-hosted by ABI Ireland in Dublin, research collaborations were developed with the University of Toronto and the University of Queensland. Abstracts were submitted for international conferences, two of which were selected for oral presentation at the International Paediatric Brain Injury Society (IPBIS) Conference in Scotland (focusing on the organisation's support to families and educators of children with an ABI, presented by the On With Life team) and one of which was selected for poster presentation at the Communication Matters International Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) Conference in Leeds (presented by the creATe Programme Clinical Lead and showcasing our work to establish an Assistive Technology and AAC service).

ABI Ireland continued to contribute to the research on brain injury and brain health through: ongoing engagement with the Global Brain Health Institute (GBHI), Trinity College Dublin (TCD); by working in partnership with Prof David Loane, Neuroscientist, TCD, to engage people with lived experience of ABI in research on traumatic brain injury; by participating in an expert panel on concussion and TBI led by Prof Willie Stewart; by hosting a panel of lived experience representatives and clinical professionals at Creative Brain Week 2024; and through attendance at a Global Equity Conference in Oxford University as part of a delegation of global disability and human rights activists and advocates.

• Influencing policy: Throughout 2024 ABI Ireland continued to champion the recommendations of the Ombudsman's 'Wasted Lives' report. This was a key focus of our Pre Budget Submission 2025, which called for investment in case management services. We also spotlighted the persisting issues in national media, with features secured in The Irish Times and on Newstalk FM. In all campaigns and political influencing opportunities ABI Ireland included a priority focus on sustainable funding for Section 39 organisations. We also engaged collaboratively with the Disability Federation of Ireland, the Neurological Alliance of Ireland (NAI), and The Wheel to advocate on a sectoral basis. Submissions were made to the Independent Commission on Care for Older People, the HIQA National Draft Standards of Homecare, and a contribution was made to the Sinn Fein Private Members Motion on Disability Issues. ABI Ireland was also represented at consultation events on the Action Plan for Disability (Department of Children, Disability and Equality) and at a briefing in Leinster House on the Neuro Rehabilitation Strategy, organised by NAI.

ABI Ireland's 2024 General Election campaign (Fight for our Lives) had three key objectives: to raise awareness of the rehabilitation needs of people with ABI and their families in the Dáil; to advocate to prioritise funding for long-term rehabilitation services for people with ABI, to address the existing gaps and postcode lottery for services; and to make ABI Ireland financially sustainable, so that the organisation can continue to

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

deliver in the community. Campaign activity included: advocating for inclusion of our 'asks' in the manifestos of all major political parties; engaging in policy analysis; hosting a public launch event in the ABI Ireland Wexford Clubhouse with election candidates which included an art installation, 'This is our lives', as a way to raise awareness of the lived experience; grassroots campaigning; and a national public awareness drive with targeted online advertising, development of campaign materials (postcards, videos, posters, social media assets), and videos featuring the self-advocacy of survivors of brain injury, family members and colleagues. The campaign launch video received 17k views on YouTube and 9.1k views on Instagram. Media coverage of the campaign was achieved in local and national press, including a 1.2k word opinion article in TheJournal.ie. The outcomes of the campaign included all the major parties referencing neurorehabilitation and addressing the issue of younger people in nursing homes in their election manifestos. This was followed by subsequent commitments in the Programme for Government to support the delivery of neurorehabilitation services in the community and stop the practice of placing those under 65 in nursing homes.

• Raising Awareness: ABI Ireland achieved significant national and local media coverage during 2024 including features across national print (Irish Times, Irish Independent, Irish Daily Mail, Irish Daily Mirror) and online (TheJournal.ie) platforms that raised the voice of brain injury survivors. ABI Ireland maintained relationships with key public spokespeople of influence and continued grow engagement with its digital platforms. Key achievements included: 5% increase in website views on the previous year; increase in engagement time on the abiireland.ie (from average 1 minute in 2023 to 3 minutes in 2024); 2.7k new followers on Instagram; 12.9k video views on TikTok; and an 8.5% increase in engagement on LinkedIn. A new email newsletter was established for subscribers from the ABI Ireland website. 1.6k individual emails were issued in 2024 with an open rate of 54%. A Google Ad Grant was used to increase online reach and visibility. Grant spends increased ten-fold from 2023 to 2024.

Fundraising

ABI Ireland's work is enhanced through donations and fundraising by individuals, corporate partners, and community groups. The organisation is also supported by trusts, foundations and other grant-making organisations, private and public. These philanthropic investments allow ABI Ireland to increase its unrestricted income and progress projects that otherwise would not be possible. It allows for innovation, including through development of the creATe programme which utilises assistive technology for rehabilitation, as well as projects promoting social inclusion and creativity such as funding for gardening, art, music therapy, and day trips for residents and clubhouse members.

Despite the ongoing challenges in the external environment, such as the housing crisis and cost-of-living pressures, 2024 was a successful year for the Fundraising team with targets exceeded for the year.

Objectives and Activities 2024

ABI Ireland's fundraising goals at the outset of 2024 were: to continue to build on work and achievements since establishing the fundraising directorate in 2017; to grow the fundraising team to effectively leverage corporate relationships and establish new partnerships; and to ensure sufficient funds continued to be raised to support ABI Ireland in delivering its mission. The main objectives in 2024 were to:

- Maintain and intensify a focus on corporate and major donor fundraising to ensure growth in these
 areas.
- Continue to grow individual giving, with a cautious approach due to departmental staffing changes.
- Aim to raise €255,000 through community fundraising efforts
- Develop and continuously improve unique donor journeys for existing supporters to ensure their lifelong support to ABI Ireland.
- · Continue to develop and diversify new fundraising streams

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Fundraising Achievements

During 2024 fundraising activities continued to attract generous support from all over the country:

- Community Fundraising: 2024 was a year of transition and fresh momentum for community fundraising efforts. As the fundraising landscape continues to evolve post-pandemic, there were encouraging signs of renewed engagement across a variety of events. The organisation was especially grateful for the generous support of Paul McGrath, who raised funds through the sale of his hats, and Declan Pierce, whose jersey sales also made a valuable contribution. A change in the Community Fundraising Coordinator role brought fresh perspective and energy to the team, positioning the department well for continued growth and development in the years ahead. A standout success this year was the 15.5% increase in fundraisers participating in the Dublin Marathon, highlighting the strong commitment and enthusiasm of ABI Ireland supporters. This growing momentum provides a positive foundation for building future community-led fundraising initiatives.
- Corporate, major donors, trusts and grants: The organisation continued to strengthen and grow its corporate partnerships throughout 2024. These partnerships are crucial in enabling ABI Ireland to initiate new projects to develop its services. Companies including SMBC Aviation Capital, Gilead Sciences, Analog Devices, Traditional Meat Company, Liam Neville Developments Ltd, Celtic Roads, O'Leary Insurances Ltd and Grant Thornton supported ABI Ireland in 2024. Grants were received grants from the Smurfit Westrock Foundation, Pobal, Monkstown Hospital Foundation, Community Foundation for Ireland, including through the Toyshow Appeal, the Hospital Saturday Foundation and several Local Authorities.
- Individual Giving: Work in this area continued to increase unrestricted income and predictable sources of income for ABI Ireland. Strategic direct mail activity continued across 2024, including two newsletters and three fundraising appeals. All appeals and donation requests were integrated across postal mail, email and social networks, to both warm and cold audiences. The largest source of income came from retention activities, followed by legacy / in memory income.

Quality Assurance / Accreditation:

ABI Ireland is committed to providing services at an internationally recognised standard. The now established role of Quality, Safety and Practice Development Manager has created significantly increased capacity to maintain oversight and continuous improvement across all aspects of quality and safety within the organisation.

1. Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF)

CARF accreditation is a prestigious and internationally recognised quality mark which signals that the services we provide meet or exceed international best practice. ABI Ireland has been successfully accredited every three years since 2003 across:

- Home and community services (Adults)
- 2. Home and community services (Children)
- Residential rehabilitation programmes (Adults)
- Governance standards
- 5. Case Management

ABI Ireland's three-yearly CARF Survey was carried out during November 2024, with surveys completed across assisted living, case management, community, and clubhouse services, as well as across administrative and governance functions. Additionally, ABI Ireland's vocational assessment and rehabilitation service, Step Ahead Plus, was surveyed for accreditation for the first time. Initial feedback from the survey has been overwhelmingly positive, with the surveyors commenting particularly on the organisational focus on maintaining high quality person-centred services. The survey report is in process and will be available in early 2025.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA)

ABI Ireland's assisted living services are all fully registered with HIQA and monitored under the Health Act 2007 (Care and support of residents in designated centres for persons (children and adults) with disabilities) regulations 2013. There were several inspections across services in 2024, all with excellent outcomes and very positive feedback about what the staff teams do and how person-centred the organisation is. Issues that arise are invariably legacy-based and premises-related, due to the establishment of many of our assisted living services in ordinary houses well in advance of regulation in 2013.

Identified and Unmet Acquired Brain Injury Need

Unfortunately, despite some service development in 2024, many national acquired brain injury service gaps in the community remain unaddressed. There is insufficient investment in home and community services, assisted living services, and case management, leading to substantial waiting lists, delayed discharges from acute and rehabilitation hospitals, as well as inappropriate placement in nursing homes of people with an acquired brain injury. There are significant geographic inequities of access to comprehensive, interdisciplinary, community-based neuro rehabilitation. There are also gaps in the provision of community-based neuro rehabilitation across the lifespan, specifically for those under the age of 18 and over the age of 65.

Planned Future Developments

ABI Ireland continues to implement its annual business plan based on the organisation's Strategic Plan for 2020-2024. The vision, mission and values of the organisation provide the blueprint for the five key objectives in the plan:

- 1. Creating equal access to neurorehabilitation
- 2. Influencing change and raising the voice of brain injury survivors through evidence-based research
- 3. Developing specialist training in brain injury rehabilitation
- 4. Reducing care giver burden for families affected by brain injury
- 5. Building and optimising organisational capacity.

In 2024, the organisation undertook substantial consultation, research and planning towards the development and publication of its next Strategic Plan, 2025-2029. The Plan has been drafted and approved by the Board of Directors. It is anticipated that it will launch early in 2025, providing a blueprint for service development and delivery for the year ahead.

Reserves policy

Of the total income of ABI Ireland, 98.8% is restricted and thus, expended on charitable activities in line with the applicable restrictions. The company held cash at the bank of €1.23m at the reporting date.

Restricted funds represent income which can only be used for particular purposes as specified by donors and binding on the directors. Such purposes are within the overall aim of the company.

Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the Board and Management in furtherance of the charity's objectives. The Directors can designate part or all of the unrestricted funds for specific purposes. These designations have an administrative purpose only and do not legally restrict the Board's discretion to apply the fund.

Corporate Governance

The Board of ABI Ireland is fully committed to maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance and believes that this is a key element in ensuring the proper operations of the company's activities. ABI Ireland complies with the Governance Code for Community, Voluntary, and Charitable Organisations in Ireland and

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

the CARF governance standards. The organisation complies with the Charities Regulator Guidelines for Charitable Organisations on Fundraising from the Public.

ABI Ireland is a member of the Charities Institute Ireland and seeks annual accreditation as a Triple Lock Standard organisation (best practice in transparency and accountability).

The Board is responsible for providing leadership, setting strategy and exercising control over the company. The Board accepts it needs to work effectively, behave with integrity and be transparent and accountable. The Directors bring to the Board their significant business and decision-making skills, achieved in their respective fields, together with a broad range of experience and views. There is a clear division of responsibility in the company. The Board retains control of major decisions under a formal schedule of matters reserved to the Board for decision, with the Chief Executive and executive management team responsible for devising and implementing strategy and policy decisions within the authorities delegated to them by the Board.

On appointment, Directors receive induction training and comprehensive briefing documents. In 2024 the Board was chaired by Clair Cullinan and Hugh O'Connor and there were four sub-committees.

Board of Directors

ABI Ireland's Board of Directors met six times in 2024. Board members included Clair Cullinan (Chairperson), Niamh Cahill, Hugh O'Connor, Andy Heffernan, Colm Eustace, Ann Coyle, Robert McCarthy, Michael O'Mahony and Tina Leonard. James Mahon and Lorraine McCarthy were newly appointed to the Board in 2024. The organisation was grateful for the contribution of Clair Cullinan, Niamh Cahill and Michael O'Mahony who stepped down from the Board in 2024, and to Hugh O'Connor who was appointed Interim Chairperson in September and stepped down in April 2025. James Mahon was appointed as ABI Ireland's new chairperson on the 10 April 2025.

Finance and Audit Committee

The role of the Finance and Audit Committee is to advise all directors about the quality of the company's financial statements and to work with the company's external auditor to ensure the company's financial statements reflect its financial position fairly and accurately. It makes recommendations to the Board as appropriate. During 2024 the committee met six times. Members of this committee included Clair Cullinan (Chairperson), Colm Eustace, Evelyn Fitzpatrick, and Robert McCarthy. Both Clair Cullinan and Evelyn Fitzpatrick stepped down from the committee in 2024 and were replaced by Jim Mahon and Lorraine McCarthy. In attendance from ABI Ireland were the CEO and Head of Finance.

Quality, Safety and Risk Committee

The role of the Quality, Safety and Risk Committee is to oversee:

- Compliance with CARF requirements and HIQA guidelines.
- Compliance with the Governance Code and development and implementation of best practice corporate governance policies.
- Assessment of ABI Ireland's strategic, operational, and clinical risk, and the development of a risk register and business continuity management plan.
- Development, implementation and regular evaluation of ABI Ireland's health and safety framework (safety statement, policies etc.) and the levels of safety regulatory compliance.

The committee met five times in 2024. Members of this committee included Andy Heffernan (Chairperson), Ann Coyle and Michael O'Mahony. In attendance from ABI Ireland were non-board members C. Lacey, Director of Service Operations, and T. Nesirky, Quality Safety and Practice Development Manager. During 2024 a review of the risk register was a standing agenda item at every committee meeting. The committee monitored quality and safeguarding data from a risk perspective as well as engaging with management to review clinical governance structures within the organisation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee met four times in 2024. Committee members in 2024 were Hugh O'Connor (Chairperson) and Clair Cullinan, with ABI Ireland CEO K. Foley in attendance. The key focus for the committee in 2024 was the induction of new CEO K. Foley and identification of CEO KPIs for the year, as well as overseeing Board succession planning and Chairperson recruitment.

Strategic Planning Subcommittee

The Strategic Planning Subcommittee was set up as a subcommittee of the Finance and Audit Committee to oversee the development process of a new strategic plan for ABI Ireland. The subcommittee met nine times in 2024 as well as completing several engagement sessions with the executive management team. The subcommittee was successful in reaching an agreed new five-year strategic plan for ABI Ireland by the end of 2024. The plan will be published and publicised from early 2025.

Management and Staff

We acknowledge with appreciation the committed work of our staff and volunteers. ABI Ireland's continuing success and achievement are due to their professionalism, dedication, and commitment to the organisation's vision, mission and values.

Environment

The company has a proactive approach to assisting all personnel to conduct our business in a manner that protects the environment of our customers, employees and the community. The company is compliant with relevant environmental legislation.

Pension

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme which employees are eligible to join. The pension scheme assets and liabilities are administered and held independently of the company is compliant with all requirements under pension legislation.

Political Donations

The Electoral Act, 1997 requires companies to disclose all political donations over €200 in aggregate made during the financial year. The Directors, on enquiry, have satisfied themselves that no such donations have been made by the company.

Going Concern

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient resources to continue its principal activities for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the financial statements continue to be prepared under the going concern basis. As stated in the notes to the financial statements, the company is primarily dependent on the Health Service Executive (HSE) for funding its activities.

Directors and Secretary

The directors of the company who served during the year are as follows:

Directors:

Clair Cullinan (Chairperson) (resigned 19th September 2024)

Niamh Cahill (resigned 19th September 2024)

Hugh O'Connor (appointed interim chairperson 19th September 2024, resigned as director 10th April 2025)

Andy Heffernan

Colm Eustace

Ann Coyle

Robert McCarthy (resigned 10th April 2025)

Michael O'Mahony (resigned 19th December 2024)

Tina Leonard

James Mahon (appointed 16th February 2024, appointed Chairperson on 10 April 2025)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Directors (continued):

Lorraine McCarthy (appointed 19th September 2024)

Company secretary:

Eamonn O'Dwyer (appointed 27th February 2024, resigned 7th October 2024) Gillian Littlefield (appointed 7th October 2024)

Taxation Status

The Peter Bradley Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee trading as Acquired Brain Injury Ireland has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

Risk Management

The organisation follows a process to identify and rank significant organisational risks and how these risks are monitored and managed. The Quality, Safety and Risk Committee assesses ABI Ireland's strategic, operational and clinical risk and develops a risk register and business continuity management plan to manage this risk. Appropriate systems and procedures are in place to mitigate risk and provide reasonable but not complete assurance against risk.

Safety, Health and Welfare Act 2005

ABI Ireland has a health and safety policy in existence and is fully committed to its ongoing review in accordance with the specific requirements of the Act.

Accounting Records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 regarding adequate accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise, and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records are maintained at the Registered Office.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Crowe Ireland have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the Board

Director

Director L. M. Carthy

Date: 11 September 2025

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net movement in funds of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

L. M. Cartiny

On behalf of the Board

Director

11 September 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PETER BRADLEY FOUNDATION CLG T/A ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY IRELAND

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Peter Bradley Foundation CLG t/a Acquired Brain Injury Ireland (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Funds and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as applied with regard to Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 (issued in October 2019) (the "Charities SORP").

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31
 December 2024 and of its net movement in funds for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities SORP; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PETER BRADLEY FOUNDATION CLG T/A ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY IRELAND

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 15, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PETER BRADLEY FOUNDATION CLG T/A ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY IRELAND

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

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Aidan Ryan for and on behalf of

Aida ha

Crowe Ireland

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4 D02 C2N4

Date: 15 October 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME & EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	-		2024			2023			
		Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds		
No.	te	€	€	€	€	€	(
Income from:									
Donations and legacies	5	-	271,605	271,605	-11.	307,662	307,662		
Charitable activities	5	22,214,265		22,214,265	20,043,368	-	20,043,368		
Total income		22,214,265	271,605	22,485,870	20,043,368	307,662	20,351,030		
Expenditure on:									
Raising funds		(93,731)	T 5 V 2	(93,731)	(100,562)		(100,562)		
Charitable activities		(21,679,533)	(70,579)	(21,750,112)	(21,146,008)	(30,351)	(21,176,359)		
Total expenditure		(21,773,264)	(70,579)	(21,843,843)	(21,246,570)	(30,351)	(21,276,921)		
Net income/ (expenditure)	8	441,001	204 000	010.007					
Transfer between funds		441,001	201,026	642,027	(1,203,202) 1,388,226	277,311 (1,388,226)	(925,891)		
Net movement in funds		441,001	201,026	642,027	185,024	(1,110,915)	(925,891)		
Reconciliation of funds:									
Total funds brought forward		2,115,317		2,115,317	1,930,293	1,110,915	3,041,208		
Total funds carried forward		2,556,318	201,026	2,757,344	2,115,317	.,	2,115,317		

Incoming and outgoing resources relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the movement in funds for the year.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

			2024		2023
	Note		€		€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		3,058,982		3,147,631
Current assets					3,147,631
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	1,219,748		575,124	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	1,227,538		1,245,101	
		2,447,286		1,820,225	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,870,685)		(1,880,988)	
Net current (liabilities) / assets			576,601		(60,763)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,635,583		3,086,868
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(878,239)		(971,551)
Net assets			2,757,344	-	2,115,317
Total funds					
Revaluation reserve	20		(69,458)		(69,458)
Endowment funds	20 & 21		495,198		495,198
Restricted funds	20		2,130,578		1,689,577
Unrestricted funds	20		201,026		
Members' funds			2,757,344		2,115,317
		10			

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Director

Director

L. n. Charthy.

Date:

11 September 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Revaluation reserve €	Endowment funds €	Restricted funds €	Unrestricted funds €	Total funds €
(69,458)	495,198	1,504,553	1,110,915)	3,041,208
	-	185,024	(1,110,915)	(925,891)
(69,458)	495,198	1,689,577		2,115,317
-		441,001	201,026	642,027
(69,458)	495,198	2,130,578	201,026	2,757,344
	reserve € (69,458) - (69,458)	reserve € funds € (69,458) 495,198 (69,458) 495,198	reserve € funds € € € (69,458) 495,198 1,504,553 185,024 (69,458) 495,198 1,689,577 441,001	reserve € funds € € € € € € (69,458) 495,198 1,504,553 1,110,915) 185,024 (1,110,915) (69,458) 495,198 1,689,577 441,001 201,026

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net movement in funds	642,026	(925,891)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	400,650	415,380
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	5,009	211,369
Interest paid	70,580	30,351
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(644,624)	469,522
Decrease in creditors	(37,551)	(19,224)
Net cash generated from operating activities	436,091	181,507
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(317,010)	(1,505,203)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	
Net cash from investing activities	(317,010)	(1,505,203)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New loans received		882,000
Repayment of loans	(66,064)	(47,461)
Interest paid	(70,580)	(30,351)
Net cash used in financing activities	(136,644)	864,890
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(17,563)	(519,508)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,245,101	1,764,609
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,227,538	1,245,101
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand (note 15)	1,227,538	1,245,101
	1,227,538	1,245,101
		Manus Ramines III

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Funds, the Statement of Cashflows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Peter Bradley Foundation CLG t/a Acquired Brain Injury Ireland for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Peter Bradley Foundation CLG t/a Acquired Brain Injury Ireland is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company was incorporated in the Republic of Ireland on 1 November 2000. The company registration number is 334659 and its registered office is located at Century House, 100 George's Street Upper, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, A96 R2V3. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

As permitted by section 291(3)(4) of the Companies Act 2014, the company has varied the standard formats specified in that Act for the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheets and Cash Flow Statement. Departures from the standard formats, as outlined in the Companies Act 2014, are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with sections 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Income

Income is recognised when the company becomes legally entitled to the funds, the income can be measured reliably, and it is probable the funds will be received.

Where income has been received in advance, it is deferred until the conditions are met. Where income has not yet been received, but all criteria for recognition has been satisfied, the income is accrued as a debtor in the balance sheet.

Income reflected in the financial statements includes:

- Donations and legacies: donations from the public, corporates, trusts, legacies, major donors and related tax refunds.
- Charitable activities: Income from institutional donors which includes government and other agencies
 and groups. Most of the company's income is derived from grants and the company is dependent upon
 these grants continuing to fund its activities.
- Investment income: in the form of bank deposits, received during the year.

Donations and legacies

Monetary donations from the public are recognised as income when the donations are received. Legacy income is recognised when confirmation of unconditional entitlement to the bequest is received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Charitable activities

As per income recognition conditions under Charities SORP, grants from institutional donors are recognised when the company is legally entitled to the income and is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements which may be time or performance related. All grant agreements are reviewed using these criteria to ensure income is recognised consistently and correctly.

The company may be liable for any disallowable expenditure - no provision or disclosure has been made in these accounts for any such liabilities because the likelihood is deemed remote and immaterial.

Non-monetary donations utilised by the company as part of delivering the objectives of the company are valued and included in income in the year in which they are received.

Investment income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities using the effective interest method. Deposit interest is recognised in the financial statements on a receipt basis.

2.3 Fund accounting

There are three types of funds maintained as follows:

- Restricted funds represent income which can only be used for particular purposes as specified by donors and binding on the directors. Such purposes are within the overall aim of the company.
- Unrestricted funds comprise general funds and designated funds. General funds are expendable at
 the discretion of the company in furtherance of the objectives of the charity while designated funds
 are a portion of the unrestricted funds that have been set aside for a particular purpose.

Income is treated as being general and unrestricted, unless a donor has specified the manner in which the donation is to be spent, in which case it is treated as restricted income.

Endowment funds comprise gifts of endowment, where there is no power to convert the capital into
income and must normally be held indefinitely.

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid, the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in statement of financial activities in the year in which they are incurred.

2.9 Taxation

No charge to corporation taxation arises as the company has been granted exemption under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. Irrecoverable value added tax is expensed as incurred.

2.10 Foreign Currencies

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, as it is the company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies during the financial year are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency balances at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange on that date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of a transaction is included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Depreciation is provided on the following straight-line basis:

Freehold property/improvements

Motor vehicles

Fixtures and fittings

Office equipment

4% - 20%

20%

20%

20% - 50%

20% - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

2.12 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.14 Impairment

In accordance with Section 27, Impairment of Assets of FRS102, an asset is considered to be impaired where its carrying value is in excess of its recoverable amount, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is calculated as the present value of the future cash flows to be derived from the operation of the asset. Future cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If recoverable amount are lower than carrying values, assets are reduced to their recoverable amounts with the resultant impairment charge being recorded in the statement of income and retained earnings. Where a prior impairment loss had decreased or reversed, the carrying amount of an asset is increased and the impatient loss is reverse on the statement of income and related earnings to he extend that the asset is not carried at a higher value that if no impairment loss had been recognised in the prior years.

Impairment is reviewed by the directors at least annually.

2.15 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

2.17 HSE Capital Loans

Capital loans received from the HSE to finance the purchase and renovation of property are amortised over the depreciation terms of the related assets. The grants state inter-alia that if the premises cease to be used for the principal activities of the company, the loan will be repayable on demand subject to the amount being reduced by one twentieth for each year the premises were used.

2.18 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through the statement of financial activities, which are initially measured at fair value (normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset in the balance sheet when, and only when, there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

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

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Useful lives of tangible assets

Long-lived assets comprising of freehold property, motor vehicles, fixtures and fittings and office equipment represent significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives, management consider physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year.

4. Going concern

During the financial year, the company realised net income of €642,027 (2023 net expenditure of €925,891). At 31 December 2024, net current assets and member's funds totalled €576,601 (2023: €60,763 liabilities) and €2,757,344 (2023: €2,115,317) respectively.

The company is reliant on the continued support of the HSE in order to continue in operational existence. Management and the Board actively engage with the HSE on an ongoing basis regarding current and future funding requirements ensuring that ABII can viably continue the effective delivery of its services.

The directors have reviewed budgets and cash flow forecasts for the upcoming 12-month period from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate, subject to continued HSE support, that the company will continue in operational existence, maintain working capital requirements and fulfil its debt obligations as and when they fall due.

On this basis, the directors are of the view that it is appropriate that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

5. Income

Analysis of income:

			2024			2023	
		Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	Note	€	€	€	€	€	€
Donations and legac	ies:						
Donations			257,504	257,504	1	298,927	298,927
Miscellaneous			- 14,101	14,101		8,735	8,735
	[271,605	271,605	15	307,662	307,662
Charitable activities:							
Grants	6	21,633,577	-	21,633,577	19,444,520	-	19,444,520
Other activities	7	445,165	5 -	445,165	434,549	:=:	434,549
Special events		135,523	3 -	135,523	164,299	-	164,299
		22,214,265)	22,214,265	20,043,368		20,043,368
Total income	+	22,214,265	271,605	22,485,870	20,043,368	307,662	20,351,030

Total income for the year has been derived from its principal activity, wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6. Grants - HSE & other grants

	2024	2023
	€	€
Core and other regional HSE funding		
HSE - East Coast	5,843,801	5,127,359
HSE - Northern Area	1,076,448	992,835
HSE - Mid Western	4,091,873	3,127,221
HSE - North Western	866,335	864,314
HSE - South Eastern	1,881,170	1,658,490
HSE - Western	496,459	582,799
HSE - North Eastern	1,385,035	1,372,100
HSE - South Western	1,828,572	1,494,057
HSE - South	1,965,524	1,631,993
HSE - Midlands	1,471,644	1,721,067
	20,906,860	18,572,235
Other funding		
HSE - Other grants	225,554	271,719
Department of Rural and Community Development - Pobal	338,478	118,337
Department of Social Protection		90,000
Community Foundation for Ireland	42,000	50,000
Local Authorities & ETBs	43,397	44,433
Other non-HSE grants	77,288	297,796
	21,633,577	19,444,520

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7. Other activities		
7. Other activities	2024	2023
	€	€
Office of Wards of Court	192,476	198,946
Lottery	43,935	37,234
Client contributions		13,798
Other grants	193,754	184,571
	430,165	434,549
8. Net movement in funds		
	2024 €	2023 €
Operating lease rentals	636,228	608,360
Depreciation of tangible assets	400,650	415,380
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	5,009	211,369
Auditors' remuneration	17,036	14,792
Auditors' other fees		
Cost of defined contribution scheme	298,167	281,027
9. Employees		
Staff costs were as follows:	2024 €	2023 €
Wages and salaries	15,586,389	14,935,993
Social insurance costs	1,763,581	1,494,911
Cost of defined contribution scheme	298,167	281,027
	17,648,137	16,711,931
Capitalised employee costs during the year amounted to €ni	il (2023: €nil).	
The average monthly number of employees, during the year	was as follows:	
	2024	2023
D. (. 177.);	No.	No.
Rehabilitation and support staff	391	360
Executive management team	7	7
	398	367

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9. Employees (continued)

Employment benefits breakdown (including employer pension contributions)

	2024 No.	2023 No.
€0 - €69,999	380	340
€70,000 - €79,999	10	12
€80,000 - €89,999	1	8
€90,000 - €99,999	4	3
€100,000 - €109,999		1
€110,000 - €119,999	3	3
€120,000 - €129,999		_
€130,000 - €139,999		-
	398	367
	2024	2023 €
Chief Executive Officer Salary (including employer pension contributions)	€ 130,669	120,194

This figure includes all remuneration and pension contributions for all individuals while acting the role of Chief Executive Officer.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel consist of certain members of the Executive Management Team within the organisation. In both the current and prior financial years, there have been changes to the members of the executive management team. Certain individuals fulfilled executive management team roles on an interim basis during 2024.

The remuneration paid to key management personnel (inclusive of employer pension contributions) during the year ended 31 December 2024, insofar as the individuals were part of the executive management team, amounted to €654,642 (2023: €667,392).

10. Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any salaries from the company for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: €nil). Directors did not receive any reimbursement in 2024 (2023: €nil) for expenses relating to carrying out their duty as a director.

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to €284,663 (2023: €240,389). Total value of amounts outstanding payables to the scheme at the year-end was €65,700 (2023: €nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12. Interest payable and	d similar expenses			2024	2023 €
Interest payable to cred	it institutions			€ 70,579	30,351
13. Tangible fixed asset					
	Freehold property €	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Office equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2024	4,518,062	694,164	851,222	865,583	6,929,031
Additions	69,171	60,000	149,929	47,910	327,010
Disposals	42.0	(75,045)	(40,549)	(40,101)	(155,695)
At 31 December 2024	4,587,233	679,119	960,602	873,392	7,100,346
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	1,799,464	423,409	761,602	796,925	3,781,400
Additions	157,190	110,230	68,015	65,215	400,650
Disposals		(60,036)	(40,548)	(40,102)	(140,686)
At 31 December 2024	1,956,654	473,603	789,069	822,038	4,041,364
Net book value					
At 31 December 2024	2,630,579	205,516	171,533	51,354	3,058,982
At 31 December 2023	2,718,598	270,755	89,620	68,658	3,147,631
14. Debtors					
				2024	2023
Trade debtors				€ 994,934	€ 517,168
Prepayments				224,813	57,956
			-	1,219,747	575,124
15. Cash and cash equiv	alents				
1.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55				2024	2023
Cash at bank and in han	ä			€	4.045.404
Cash at bank and in han	u		-	1,227,538	1,245,101
			_	1,227,538	1,245,101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	€	€
Loans owed to credit institutions	70,317	68,819
HSE capital loans	25,750	25,750
Taxation and social insurance	381,767	404,320
Other creditors	624,508	386,694
Accruals	768,343	878,494
Deferred income		116,911
	1,870,685	1,880,988
	2024 €	2023 €
Other taxation and social insurance		20
PAYE/PRSI control	381,123	394,681
VAT control	644	8,689
RCT control		950
	381,767	404,320
17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2024	2023 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	852,489	920,116
HSE capital loans	25,750	51,500
	- X	

18. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	70,317	68,819
HSE capital loans	25,750	25,750
	96,067	94,569

971,616

878,239

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

18. Loans (continued)

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below (continued):

	2024 €	2023 €
Amounts falling due 1-2 one years		
Bank loans	73,051	74,626
HSE capital loans	25,750	25,750
	98,801	100,376
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	142,225	188,310
HSE capital loans		25,750
	142,225	214,060
Amounts falling after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	637,212	657,115
HSE capital loans		
	637,212	657,115
	974,306	1,066,120

In 2023, the company obtained loans from AIB totalling €882,000 to acquire two properties. These loans are subject to interest of 7.07% per annum and are repayable over a 15-year term. The bank has registered charges against the properties.

In 2007, the company obtained a loan from AIB totalling €770,000 to acquire a property. This loan is subject to interest of 5.38% per annum and is repayable over a 20-year term. The bank has registered a charge against the property.

The HSE property capital loans with year end balances of €51,500 (2023: €77,250) are interest free and have no repayments. Amounts amortised to the Statement of Financial Activities during the financial year were €25,750 (2023: €25,750). The loans are repayable on demand, subject to the amount being reduced by one twentieth for each year the premises were used. The HSE capital loans are also secured on the company's properties.

19. Financial instruments

Financial assets	2024 €	2023 €
Measured at amortised cost	994,934	517,168
Measured at fair value through the statement of financial activities	1,227,538	1,245,101
	2,222,472	1,762,269

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities	2024 €	2023 €
Measured at amortised cost	1,547,314	1,375,564
	1,547,314	1,375,564

20. Funds

(a) Reconciliation of funds

Refer to the statement of changes in members funds on page 20.

(b) Analysis of net assets between funds

In th	e currei	nt year:
-------	----------	----------

in the current year.					
	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Revaluation reserve	Endowment funds (note 21)	Total funds
	€	€	€	€	€
Tangible assets	2,633,242	-	(69,458)	495,198	3,058,982
Debtors: Amount falling due within one year	1,219,748		-		1,219,748
Cash at bank and in hand	1,026,512	201,026		1 1	1,227,538
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(1,870,685)				(1,870,685)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year.	(878,239)				(878,239)
	2,130,578	201,026	(69,458)	495,198	2,757,344
In the prior year:					
	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Revaluation reserve	Endowment funds (note 21)	Total funds
	€	€	€	€	€
Tangible assets	2,721,891	4	(69,458)	495,198	3,147,631
Debtors: Amount falling due within one year	575,124		-	-	575,124
Cash at bank and in hand	1,245,101		-		1,245,101
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(1,880,988)	*			(1,880,988)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year.	(971,551)	-		-	(971,551)
	1,689,577	-	(69,458)	495,198	2,115,317

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20. Funds (continued)

(c) Movements in funds

In	th	e	CHE	ren	11	/ear:
111	41		UUI	011		Cu.

Opening balance	Income	Expenditure	Transfers between funds	Closing balance
€	€	€	€	€
1,689,577	22,214,265	(21,773,264)	(*)	2,130,578
	271,605	(70,579)	-	201,026
(69,458)		-	/ = 0	(69,458)
495,198			3 - 3	495,198
2,115,317	22,485,870	(21,843,843)	·#:	2,757,344
Opening balance	Income	Expenditure	Transfers between funds	Closing balance
€	€	€	€	€
1,504,553	20,043,368	(21,246,570)	1,388,226	1,689,577
1,110,915	307,662	(30,351)	(1,388,226)	
(69,458)			-	(69,458)
(00, 100)				
495,198				495,198
	balance € 1,689,577 (69,458) 495,198 2,115,317 Opening balance € 1,504,553 1,110,915	balance Income € € 1,689,577 22,214,265 - 271,605 (69,458) - 495,198 - 2,115,317 22,485,870 Opening balance € € 1,504,553 20,043,368 1,110,915 307,662	balance Income Expenditure € € € 1,689,577 22,214,265 (21,773,264) - 271,605 (70,579) (69,458) - - 495,198 - - 2,115,317 22,485,870 (21,843,843) Opening balance Income Expenditure € € € 1,504,553 20,043,368 (21,246,570) 1,110,915 307,662 (30,351)	balance Income Expenditure between funds € € € € 1,689,577 22,214,265 (21,773,264) - - 271,605 (70,579) - (69,458) - - - 495,198 - - - 2,115,317 22,485,870 (21,843,843) - Opening balance Income Expenditure Transfers between funds € € € € 1,504,553 20,043,368 (21,246,570) 1,388,226 1,110,915 307,662 (30,351) (1,388,226)

21. Gift received Peter Bradley (Permanent endowment)

On start-up, the company received a gift of property from Peter Bradley on conditions inter-alia that it be used for the purposes of the company. The directors have decided that this item should be shown separately. The company has no power to sell the asset.

22. Contingent liabilities

As outlined in Note 2.2, the company has received government grants towards the purchase of tangible fixed assets. Should these assets not be used for the purposes specified, the grants will become repayable in whole or in part.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

24. Commitments under operating leases

At the reporting date, the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2024 €	2023 €
Not later than one year	254,618	286,328
Later than one year and not later than five years	862,904	941,192
Later than five years		76,645
	1,117,522	1,304,165

25. Related party transactions

The company's transactions and balances with related parties during the financial year were as follows:

Anvers Housing Association Company Limited by Guarantee

Anvers Housing Association CLG ("Anvers") is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, which is managed and controlled by its own members and Board of Directors. Anvers is a related party by virtue of common members on the Board of Directors during in prior financial years.

During the financial year, the company rented accommodation from Anvers at a cost of €30,000 (2023: €30,000). The company provided administration services to Anvers and discharged expenses on behalf of Anvers. The service level agreement between Anvers and the company provides for €50,000 for this service (2023: €27,000). At the reporting date, the amount owing by Anvers to the company was €62,937 (2023: €14,928).

Acquired Brain Injury NI

Acquired Brain Injury NI ("ABINI") is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the United Kingdom, which is managed and controlled by its own members and Board of Directors. ABINI was a related party by virtue of common members on the Board of Directors during the current or prior financial years. ABINI was voluntarily wound up in 2024.

During the financial year, the company provided administration services to ABINI and discharged expenses on behalf of ABINI €1,296 (2023: €15,007). At the reporting date, there was no amount owing by ABINI to the company.

26. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. The liability of each individual member per the Memorandum and Articles of Association is limited to €1.27.

27. Post balance sheet events

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

28. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its members and Board of Directors.

29. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 11 September 2025.