Company Number: 84071

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Ryan & Crowley Limited
Chartered Accountant & Registered Auditor
Unit 3A Block 3
Bracken Business Park
Sandyford
Dublin 18

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust
CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	9
Income and Expenditure Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of Members' Funds	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 17

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Emer Lawlor (Resigned 20 September 2022) Paul Browne Sheila Sugrue (Resigned 1 April 2022) Alan Tate Elizabeth Higgins (Appointed 1 April 2022) Kevin Rooney (Appointed 3 October 2022) Niall Doherty (Appointed 3 October 2022)
Company Secretary	Eibhlin Conneally (Appointed 9 February 2022) Kieran McDonald (Resigned 9 February 2022)
Company Number	84071
Charity Number	9693
Registered Office	Hope Directorate St James Hospital James Street Dublin 8 D08NHY1
Business Address	St. James Hospital Dublin 8
Auditors	Ryan & Crowley Limited Chartered Accountant & Registered Auditor Unit 3A Block 3 Bracken Business Park Sandyford Dublin 18
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank plc 12 Rathfarnham Rd Terenure Dublin 6
Solicitors	Sherwin O'Riordan 74 Pembroke Row Ballsbridge Dublin 24

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust
DIRECTORS' REPORT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal Activity
The principal activity of the charity is to promote, subscribe to and assist with the provision of Bone Marrow transplantation services for patients in the Republic of Ireland suffering from the medical disease known as Leukaemia and from allied blood disorders.

Charity Number: 9693

This service is currently based out of St. James Hospital in Dublin City but it is the charity's objective to provide the services to as many Patients as possible in the Republic of Ireland.

The charity provides equipment and resources to St James's Hospital for the care of patients suffering from leukaemia. Equipment and resources are also provided to St James Hospital to promote, assist and subscribe to the further education of medical staff in the treatment of patients in the Republic of Ireland who suffer from Leukaemia and allied blood disorders.

Funding is received from donations and fundraising events. The main fundraising events are the organised walks and the mini-marathon. Donations are given to the charity by individuals and organisations. The charity owns eight apartments which the charity provides to patients and their families who are receiving treatment in the hospital. These facilities are provided free of charge.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties
The performance of the company may be adversely affected by a general economic downturn in particular in Ireland. The directors are aware of the major risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the company and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks. The company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available either from cash balances, cash flows and near cash liquid investments to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due.

Financial Results
The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €147,819 (2021 - €118,609).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €3,909,914 (2021 - €3,973,169) and liabilities of €62,533 (2021 - €273,607). The net assets of the company have increased by €147,819.

Directors and Secretary
The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Emer Lawlor (Resigned 20 September 2022)
Paul Browne
Sheila Sugrue (Resigned 1 April 2022)
Alan Tate
Elizabeth Higgins (Appointed 1 April 2022)
Kevin Rooney (Appointed 3 October 2022)
Niall Doherty (Appointed 3 October 2022)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Eibhlin Conneally (Appointed 9 February 2022)
Kieran McDonald (Resigned 9 February 2022)

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

Future Developments
There were no political donations during the year.

Post Balance Sheet Events
There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Auditors

The auditors, Ryan & Crowley Limited, (Chartered Accountant & Registered Auditor) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Hope Directorate, St James Hospital, James Street, Dublin 8, D08NHY1.

Signed on behalf of the board

Paul Browne
Director

18 October 2023

Alan Tate
Director

18 October 2023

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

Signed on behalf of the board

Paul Browne
Director

18 October 2023

Alan Tate
Director

18 October 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Members of Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern
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 Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:
- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Members of Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities
Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Conor Ryan
for and on behalf of
RYAN & CROWLEY LIMITED
Chartered Accountant & Registered Auditor
Unit 3A Block 3
Bracken Business Park
Sandyford
Dublin 18

Date: 18.10.23

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust
APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Income		**303,498**	198,904
Expenditure		**(148,337)**	(134,117)
Surplus before interest		**155,161**	64,787
Other gains and losses	5	**(7,342)**	53,806
Interest receivable and similar income		**-**	16
Surplus before tax		**147,819**	118,609
Tax on surplus	7	**-**	-
Surplus for the financial year		**147,819**	118,609
Total comprehensive income		**147,819**	118,609

Approved by the board on 18 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul Browne
Director

Alan Tate
Director

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	**1,912,642**	1,914,488
Investments	9	**1,138,005**	395,347
		3,050,647	2,309,835
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	**8,748**	19,083
Cash and cash equivalents		**850,519**	1,644,251
		859,267	1,663,334
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	**(62,533)**	(273,607)
Net Current Assets		**796,734**	1,389,727
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		**3,847,381**	3,699,562
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		**3,847,381**	3,699,562
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**3,847,381**	3,699,562

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

Approved by the board on 18 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Paul Browne
Director

Alan Tate
Director

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2022

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2021	3,580,953	3,580,953
Surplus for the financial year	118,609	118,609
At 31 December 2021	3,699,562	3,699,562
Surplus for the financial year	147,819	147,819
At 31 December 2022	**3,847,381**	**3,847,381**

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		**147,819**	118,609
Adjustments for:			
Fair value gains and losses		**7,342**	(53,806)
Interest receivable and similar income		**-**	(16)
Depreciation		**1,846**	3,976
		157,007	68,763
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		**10,335**	1,157
Movement in creditors		**(211,074)**	(1,924)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		**(43,732)**	67,996
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		**-**	16
Payments to acquire investments		**(750,000)**	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from investment activities		**(750,000)**	16
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(793,732)**	68,012
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		**1,644,251**	1,576,239
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	**11**	**850,519**	1,644,251

1. General Information

Bone Marrow For Leukaemia Trust is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Ireland.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance
The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. These are the company's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102

Basis of preparation
The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Income
Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible assets and depreciation
Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% Straight Line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investment properties
Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

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

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

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

Employee benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Taxation
Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable income for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

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

3. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

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

4. Operating surplus

	2022	2021
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	**1,846**	3,976

5. Other Gains and Losses

	2022	2021
	€	€
Fair value gains and losses are as follows:		
Investments in shares	**(7,342)**	53,806

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 1, (2021 - 1).

7. Tax on surplus

	2022	2021
	€	€
Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax	-	-

As the company is a registered charity, it is exempt from corporation tax.

continued

8. Tangible assets

	Investment properties	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	1,912,642	266,962	2,179,604
At 31 December 2022	1,912,642	266,962	2,179,604
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	-	265,116	265,116
Charge for the financial year	-	1,846	1,846
At 31 December 2022	-	266,962	266,962
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	**1,912,642**	**-**	**1,912,642**
At 31 December 2021	1,912,642	1,846	1,914,488

9. Investments

	Other unlisted investments
	€
Investments	
Cost or Valuation	
At 1 January 2022	395,347
Additions	750,000
Revaluations	(7,342)
At 31 December 2022	1,138,005
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	**1,138,005**
At 31 December 2021	395,347

10. Debtors

	2022	2021
	€	€
Prepayments	**8,748**	19,083

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	**850,519**	1,541,208
Cash equivalents	**-**	103,043
	850,519	1,644,251

continued

12. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	**2022**	2021
	€	€
Taxation	**1,183**	3,357
Other creditors	**56,100**	265,000
Accruals	**5,250**	5,250
	62,533	273,607

13. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

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

14. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

15. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 October 2023.