The Adelaide Health Foundation (a company limited by guarantee without share capital)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered office

The Adelaide Health Foundation Adelaide & Meath Hospital Tallaght Dublin 24 D24 NROA

Bankers

AIB Bank plc Tallaght Dublin 24

Registered numbers:

CRO Number:

224404

CHY (Revenue) Number:

11153

Registered Charity Number: 20029869

Solicitors

William Fry

2 Grand Canal Square

Dublin 2 DO2 A342

Patrons

Archbishop of Armagh & Primate of All Ireland

Moderator of the General Assembly of The Presbyterian Church of Ireland

President of the Methodist Church in Ireland

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
One Spencer Dock
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The Foundation, as a voluntary charitable organisation has as its principal object the advancement of healthcare.

It supports Tallaght Hospital, evoking public support throughout Ireland for a public voluntary teaching hospital which provides the highest quality of healthcare especially for the poor of every denomination and which fosters an inclusive approach to medical practice, treating each patient as they would wish.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the Company's obligation to keep adequate accounting records are the use of appropriate systems and procedures and employment of competent persons. The accounting records are kept at The Adelaide Health Foundation, The Adelaide and Meath Hospital, Dublin Incorporating the National Children's Hospital, Tallaght, Dublin 24.

Board of Management

Officers of the Board

Dr David Moore, President Prof Ian Graham, Chairman Ms Triona Murphy, Hon Secretary Mr Peter Kemp, Hon Treasurer

Members of the Board

Prof Joe Barry Mr Rory Brownlee Ms Marie Louise Delahunty Dr Hilary Dunne Ms Karen Farrar Mr Stephen Franck Mrs Rosemary French Mr Alan Gillis Prof Ian Graham Dr Lynda Hamilton Prof H Hoey [Retired] Mrs Meg Jackson Mr Peter Kemp Ms Catherine MacDaid Prof David McConnell Dr David Moore Ms Triona Murphy Dr Gerard O'Connor Mr Philip Odlum Dr Fergus O'Ferrall [leave of absence] Ms Yvonne Seville Ms Noeleen Taylor Ms Marion Wilson

Foundation Manager: Ms Niamh Gavin

Events since the end of the year

There are no significant or material subsequent events affecting the Company since the end of the financial year.

Review of operations for the year

The Foundation has used the charitable funds available to it to support the Hospital in the effective care of patients and in the support of the education and research activities of the Hospital. The Foundation committed substantial funding to the advancement of healthcare in 2016.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors have ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the charity has appropriate system of controls, financial and otherwise. The systems of internal control are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. They include:

- a strategic plan and an annual budget approved by the Directors;
- regular consideration by the Directors of financial results, variance from budgets and reports from a standing committee of the Board – The Finance and Investment sub-committee.
- Delegation of authority and segregation of duties.

The Directors have introduced a formal risk management process to assess business risks and implement risk management strategies. This involves identifying the types of risks the charity faces, prioritising them in terms of potential impact and likelihood of occurrence, and identifying means of mitigating these risks. This information is produced by the Executive Board and the Directors review on an annual basis.

The Directors recognise the risks and uncertainties that may be applicable for their investment portfolio. There are risks that exist which are outside the control of the Directors and the Board of Management around the valuation of investments which are impacted by external factors. The Directors attempt to mitigate these risks by engaging with professional investment managers who have the necessary skills and expertise to undertake this role. In addition the investment sub-committee reviews and monitors the activities of the investment managers to ensure the portfolio is in line with the objectives of the Foundation.

Business review

The surplus for the year is set out on page 11. The trustees report contains a detailed review of the financial results of the Foundation as at 31 December 2016.

Future developments

The Company will continue in its principal objective being, the advancement of healthcare. There are no planned changes to the services the Company provides.

Political donations

The Company did not make any political donations during the financial period.

Research and development

The Company did not incur any research and development expenditure during the financial period.

The Board and managements' responsibility in relation to the financial statements

The Board are responsible for preparing the Board's report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law.

Irish law requires the Board to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the Foundation's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Foundation for the financial year. Under that law the Board have prepared the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and Irish law), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

Under Irish law, the trustees shall not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the Foundation's assets, liabilities and financial position as at the end of the financial year and the profit or loss of the Foundation for the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

The Board and managements' responsibility in relation to the financial statements - continued In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and identify the standards in question, subject to any material departures from those standards being disclosed and explained in the notes to the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the foundation will continue in business.

The Board are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- correctly record and explain the transactions of the company;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Foundation to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the trustees to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The Board are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors in office at the date of this report have each confirmed that:

- as far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors
 are unaware; and
- he/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the board

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

The directors of the Charitable Company (the Charity) are its trustees for the purpose of Charity Law. The Trustees present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016. This report incorporates statutory requirements as outlined in the Companies Act 2014 and with reference to the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities in preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2015). The Charity SORP (FRS 102) is not yet mandatory in the Republic of Ireland and the Irish Charity Regulator has not yet prescribed accounting regulations for Irish Charities. In the absence of such prescriptive guidance, the Trustees have adopted the Charity SORP (FRS 102) as it is considered best practice.

Objectives and activities

The Foundation, as a voluntary charitable organisation, has as its principal object the advancement of healthcare. It supports Tallaght Hospital, evoking public support throughout Ireland for a public voluntary teaching hospital which provides the highest quality of healthcare especially for the poor of every denomination and which fosters an inclusive approach to medical practice, treating each patient as they would wish.

The main activities of the Foundation include:

Support of nursing staff and students

The Adelaide School of Nursing

All applicants to the Adelaide School of Nursing are required to complete a supplementary application form, demonstrating their appreciation of the value and ethos of the Adelaide. In 2016, 469 applicants were nominated to the Adelaide School of Nursing and, through the Central Applications Office, 34 students were admitted. Bursaries to the value of €88,250 were awarded to new and continuing students in 2016. These bursaries are crucial to students in enabling them to undertake their nursing degree and receive their clinical training at Tallaght Hospital.

Adelaide Nursing Scholarships

- The 2016 Hannah McDowall Scholarship was awarded to Caitlin Ní Chonboirne for her distinguished performance in her first year TCD examinations.
- The Eileen Mansfield Scholarship was awarded to Beverly Clancy.
- The Caroline Sharkey Scholarship was awarded to a team of 5 Nurse Lecturers [led by Thelma Begley] from the School of Nursing & Midwifery in partnership with CPC children's service.
- The Dorothy & David Mitchell Scholarship was not awarded in 2016.

The total amount expended on bursaries and scholarships in 2016 was €95,970, exclusive of support costs.

Community Healthcare Initiative Scheme

A number of applications were received for funding under the above Scheme and awards totalling €14,302 were made to the following organisations:

- Arthritis Ireland for provision of a water based exercise programme to arthritis sufferers.
- Barndaros Funding towards Tallaght Teen Parent Support Programme.
- Capacitar Ireland Funding to deliver community wellness programme to a target group of carers.
- Kingswood Community & Leisure Centre Funding to set up a social club for people with Alzheimer's.
- Threshold Training Funding of facilitated workshops for people with mental health issues.

Health Policy Development

In 2016 the Foundation continued to commit substantial resources to the development of health policy. The Adelaide Health Policy Department works in collaboration with the Department of Public Health and Primary Care, Trinity College. As part of the Adelaide Health Policy Initiative, during 2016 the Foundation funded the salary of a Trinity Assistant Professor and part funded the salary of a Trinity PHD research student for work on Health Services Research. The Health Policy Department provides evidence-based health policies which the Foundation may use in advocacy as it seeks to improve and develop Irish health services.

Legacy

A Legacy of €1,270 was received from the Estate of William Morton.

TRUSTEES' REPORT - continued

Voluntary efforts

The Adelaide Health Foundation and the Hospital are fortunate to be supported by voluntary groups and organisations. The Adelaide Hospital Nurses' League continues its valuable work. The tradition of the Tea Bar Committee continues with the Volunteer Coffee Shop in the Atrium of the Hospital. The Patients Pound Day Fund remains at the disposal of the Foundation for patient comforts. Members, friends and supporters throughout Ireland support the work of the Foundation in a remarkable way as well as parishes and local churches throughout Ireland.

Achievements and performance

In addition to all of the activities detailed above, the Foundation are proud to provide funding for projects in Tallaght Hospital, an example being the grants awarded under the New Initiatives Scheme.

New initiatives Scheme

The Foundation awarded the following grants to Hospital departments under the New Initiatives Scheme in 2016 to a total of €15,262.

- Speech & Language Therapy Enhancing communication with older people
- Speech & Language Therapy System to support SLT Medical Imaging Peer Review and Training of Speech & Language Therapists in Dysphagia and Videofluoroscopy Analysis
- Clinical Psychology Telling Your Story
- ICU/Nutrition & Dietetics Body composition assessment in critically ill patients
- Occupational Therapy Purchase of Woodcast material to facilitate the continuation of piloting this type of splinting material

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income generation

The Foundation's income increased from €635,013 in the year to 31 December 2015 to €948,796 in the year to 31 December 2016. Investment income accounted for €629,115 of this figure, with €307,093 coming from general donations. This income goes to supporting the activities of the Foundation.

Resources expended

Support for healthcare services continues to be the principal aim of the Foundation's activities. The vast majority of the resources expended goes to support these activities. The remainder relates to support costs which facilitates the day to day running of the Foundation.

Reserves

The Trustees have reviewed the reserves on hand at year end and analysed them as restricted and unrestricted where relevant. The Foundation has allocated funds to Healthcare Advancement, as detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

Governance structure

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee without share capital. The governing document is 'Memorandum and Articles of Association'.

The Board of the Foundation may appoint, from amongst the Governors, Board members. The Board also has power to co-opt any person to be a member of the Board.

Legal and administrative details

The Adelaide Health Foundation is the business name of the Adelaide Hospital Society which was incorporated as a limited liability company (No 224404) on 9 November 1994 and is a recognised charity (CHY 11153) with its registered office at The Adelaide & Meath Hospital, Tallaght, Dublin 24. The Foundation is composed of Life and Annual Governors and is managed by a Board of Management appointed from amongst its Governors. The Governors are appointed from the membership of the Foundation which is open to all who wish to support its work. Members pay an annual subscription to the Foundation. The Adelaide Health Foundation had members in common with the Adelaide Hospital Incorporated until 31 July 1996 when the Hospital became a constituent Hospital of the Adelaide & Meath Hospital, Dublin incorporating the National Children's Hospital (Tallaght Hospital). The Foundation has the right to nominate members to the Board of Tallaght Hospital.

TRUSTEES' REPORT - continued

Officers of the Board of Management at 31 December 2016

President: Dr D Moore
Chairman: Prof I Graham
Hon. Treasurer: Mr P Kemp
Hon. Secretary: Ms T Murphy

Registered Office

The Adelaide Health Foundation The Adelaide and Meath Hospital Tallaght Dublin 24

On behalf of the board

Jah Graham

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Independent auditors' report to the members of The Adelaide Health Foundation (a company limited by guarantee without share capital)

Report on the financial statements

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In our opinion, The Adelaide Health Foundation (a company limited by guarantee without share capital)'s financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its surplus and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Directors Report and Financial Statements, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016;
- the statement of financial activities for the year then ended;
- the cash flow statement for the year then ended;
- · the statement of changes in funds for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other
 explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.



Matter on which we are required to report by exception

Directors' remarkable and temperations

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of that Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Der responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the The Board and managements' responsibility in relation to the financial statements set out on page 4-5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Whet an redit of financial statements in volves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently
 applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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Aisling Fitzgerald

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Dublin

10 April 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2016 €	Restricted funds 2016 €	Total funds 2016 €	Total funds 2015 €
Income and expenditure					
Income from:					
Investments Donations and legacies	5	627,382	1,733	629,115	609,666
- general donations	18	19,551	287,542	307,093	12,623
society membershiplegacies		11,218 1,270	-	11,218 1,270	12,119 600
Other trading activities	6	1,270	_	1,270	5
Total income		659,521	289,275	948,796	635,013
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	9				
- health policy initiative		163,078	_	163,078	143,313
- bursaries		110,820	_	110,820	84,498
- scholarships		22,767	_	22,767	20,771
- direct health care projects		62,183	-	62,183	53,761
- education grants		18,247	-	18,247	24,217
student nurse application processhealthcare advancement fund		40,781	-	40,781	36,138 189,915
- Healthcare advancement fund		157,524		157,524	
		575,400	-	575,400	552,613
 expenditure from funds raised in prior years 	18		16,066	16,066	220
Daining funda		575,400	16,066	591,466	553,833
Raising funds - investment managers fees		81,907		81,907	77,559
Other		01,507	-	01,907	11,559
- archive project		1,778	-	1,778	3,021
Total expenditure		659,085	16,066	675,151	633,413
Net income from operating activities		436	273,209	273,645	1,600
Net gains/(losses) on investments		272,560	(3,955)	268,605	1,578,614
Total net income		272,996	269,254	542,250	1,580,214
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		21,707,423	83,614	21,791,037	20,210,823
Total funds carried forward		21,980,419	352,868	22,333,287	21,791,037

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure is deferred from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
Investments	12	21,861,109	21,690,050
Current assets			
Debtors	13	39,692	50,940
Cash and cash equivalents	16	1,203,474	710,530
		1,243,166	761,470
Liabilities			
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	14	(155,644)	(155,100)
Net current assets		1,087,522	606,370
Provision for Healthcare Advancement Fund	20	(615,344)	(505,383)
Total net assets		22,333,287	21,791,037
Represented by:		9	
represented by:			
Funds of the charity			
- unrestricted	19	21,980,419	21,707,423
- restricted	18	352,868	83,614
Total charity funds		22,333,287	21,791,037

On behalf of the Board

Peter Kemp

Niamh Gavin

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total funds €
Balance at 1 January 2015		20,133,125	77,698	20,210,823
Net income before gains on investments Unrealised gain on investments Gains on disposal of investments		365 1,492,743 81,190	1,235 4,652 29	1,600 1,497,395 81,219
Net movement in funds for the financial year		1,574,298	5,916	1,580,214
Balance at 31 December 2015		21,707,423	83,614	21,791,037
Balance at 1 January 2016		21,707,423	83,614	21,791,037
Net income before gains on investments Unrealised gain on investments (Losses) on disposal of investments		436 317,731 (45,171)	273,209 - (3,955)	273,645 317,731 (49,126)
Net movement in funds for the financial year		272,996	269,254	542,250
Balance at 31 December 2016	19	21,980,419	352,868	22,333,287

All profits and losses reflected above are based on historical cost, except for the unrealised gain of €317,731 (2015: gain of €1,497,395) on investments which are stated at fair value.

On behalf of the Board

Niamh Gavin

CASH FLOW STATEMENT Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €	2015 €
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows provided by operating activities	15	395,398	190,613
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		(3,441,596) 3,539,142 97,546	(1,875,703) 1,864,345 (11,358)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		492,944	179,255
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	16	710,530	531,275
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	16	1,203,474	710,530

On behalf of the board

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Irish GAAP (accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council of the UK and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and the Companies Act 2014). The entity financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charity SORP (FRS 102)).

2 General information

The Foundation's principle objective is the advancement of healthcare.

The Company is incorporated as a Company Limited by Guarantee in the Republic of Ireland. The address of its registered office is The Adelaide and Meath Hospital, Tallaght, Dublin 24.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies used in the **preparation** of the entity financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all financial years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Charity has adopted FRS 102 and Charity SORP (FRS 102) for the preparation of financial statements since 2015.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date. It also requires the directors to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in note 4.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014.

The Adelaide Health Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

In preparing the accounts, the board have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102) the restatement of comparative items was required.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except that investments are stated at fair value.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Going concern

The Foundation meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its cash balances and investments. The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty over the ability of the Charity to maintain the level of donations received. The Foundation's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Foundation should be able to operate for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries, the executive committee have a reasonable expectation that the Foundation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Investment income

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realised gains and losses and movements in unrealised gains and losses are recognized in the statement of financial activities. Movements in fair value are recorded in the statement of financial activities at each valuation date.

Legacy income and beguests

For legacies and bequests, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to clarify that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipts of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intensions to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Donations income

Income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably. Donations or grants that are subject to terms or performance related conditions or other conditions that must be met before there is unconditional entitlement to the gifted resources. These have been separately identified within the financial statements.

Subscriptions

Subscriptions income is recognised by the Foundation when the Foundation becomes entitled to the income, there is sufficient certainty of receipt and the subscription can be reliably measured.

Funds

All transactions of the Foundation have been recorded and reported as income into or expenditure from funds which are designated as "restricted", or "unrestricted".

Income is treated as restricted where the donor has specified that it may only be used for a particular purpose or where it has been raised for a particular purpose. All other income is treated as unrestricted. Expenditure is treated as being made out of restricted funds to the extent that it meets the criteria specified by the donor or the terms under which it was raised. All other expenditure is treated as unrestricted.

The balance on each restricted fund at the end of the year represents the asset held by the organisation for particular purposes specified by the donors. The balance of the unrestricted fund at the end of the year represents the assets held by the organisation for general use in furtherance of its work. Endowment fund represents amounts held for investment purpose. Income from these principal amounts will either be (a) unrestricted and used for general purposes, or (b) restricted by the donor or by the Board.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments in corporate bonds, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial asset's estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the **decrease** can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value. Fair value is "the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction other than in a forced or liquidation sale". Estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument.

Such financial assets subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Realised gains and losses on disposal of investments are the difference between sales proceeds receivable and carrying value. Unrealised gains and losses are the difference between market value at year end and carrying value.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments - continued

(ii) Financial liabilities - continued

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events.

It is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be relayed to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Employee benefits

The employee is covered by the externally managed defined contribution scheme. Pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the charity entity financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The board make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the entity financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that would have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

(i) Valuation of non-exchange transactions

The financial statements include no non-exchange transactions where the Foundation have benefited from the donation of time and other goods and services from various donors. The Foundation did not have any non-exchange transactions in 2016 (2015: Nil).

5	Income from investments		2016 €	2015 €
	Unrestricted funds			
	Cash deposits		3,939	6,316
	Equities		498,392	484,267
	Fixed interest holdings	- 100	79,263	73,756
	Direct property unit trusts		28,773	31,181
	Alternatives		17,015	12,691
			627,382	608,211
	Restricted funds			
	Cash deposits		12	32
	Equities		1,721	1,423
			1,733	1,455
			629,115	609,666

6	Income from other trading activities	2016 €	2015 €
	Sale of promotional items	100	5
7	Payroll costs	2016 €	2015 €
	Basic pay Employers PRSI Pension contributions VHI Total	85,933 9,478 6,425 2,234 104,070	76,596 8,337 7,710 2,125 94,768
8	Key management compensation	2016 €	2015 €
	Basic pay Employers PRSI Pension contributions VHI	56,851 6,352 6,425 2,234 71,862	56,851 6,340 7,710 2,125 73,026

Key management includes the Directors and the Chief Executive Officer. The Directors do not get compensated. The compensation paid or payable to the Chief Executive Officer for employee services is shown above.

The Adelaide Health Foundation (a company limited by guarantee without share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Total	ψ	424,931 150,469 575,400 414,300 138,313 552,613
Healthcare dvancement	fund €	150,000 7,524 157,524 183,000 6,915 189,915
	process €	3,164 37,617 40,781 1,560 34,578 36,138
Education S grants	W	3,200 15,047 18,247 10,386 13,831 24,217
Direct healthcare	projects €	32,089 30,094 62,183 26,099 27,662 53,761
Scholarships	Ψ	7,720 15,047 22,767 6,940 13,831 20,771
Bursaries	Ψ	88,250 22,570 110,820 63,750 20,748 84,498
Health policy	initiative E	140,508 22,570 163,078 122,565 20,748 143,313
	Notes	9(a) 10 9(a) 10
Expenditure on charitable activities		2016 Direct funding of activities Support costs Activity total 2015 Direct Funding of activities Support costs Activity total
တ		

Basis for apportionment
Support costs include Payroll Costs which have been apportioned on the time incurred as per payroll system and all other costs have been apportioned on the same ratio.

Expenditure on charitable activities - continued	2016 €	2015 €
TCD - Grant funding of pay related research costs * Research projects	105,955 33,639	106,594 15,455
Travel and entertainment	576	386
Conference fees	338	130
	140,508	122,565
	TCD - Grant funding of pay related research costs * Research projects Travel and entertainment	TCD - Grant funding of pay related research costs * 105,955 Research projects 33,639 Travel and entertainment 576 Conference fees 338

As part of the Adelaide Health Policy Initiative, during 2016 the Foundation funded the salary of a Trinity Assistant Professor and part funded the salary of a Trinity PHD research student, for work on Health Services Research.

10 Analysis of support costs	2016 €	2015 €
Governance costs		
Payroll costs (note 10(a))	20,814	18,954
Audit fees	7,380	6,150
Accounting fees	6,150	-
AGM	798	1,519
Annual return filing fee	20	20
	35,162	26,643
Administration costs		
Payroll costs (note 10a)	83,256	75,814
Promotional materials	9,659	10,526
Advertising and PR	3,381	5,206
Functions	3,232	-,
Postage	2,225	1,922
Photocopying	1,685	1,636
Software charges	1,676	2,857
Bank fees	1,669	1,060
Stationery and printing	1,596	1,163
Insurance	1,476	1,456
Christmas gratuities - staff	1,300	=
Catering	1,084	1,006
Annual subscriptions and memberships	855	800
Website development and upkeep	800	7,617
Office equipment .	777	-
Mobile phone charges	280	240
Conferences/workshops attendance	140	115
Journals and newspapers	132	131
Cleaning	60	41
Travel and entertainment	14	-
Certification fee	10	-
Couriers	-	80
	115,307	111,670
Total support costs	150,469	138,313

10 Analysis of support costs - continued

Basis for allocation

Support costs have been apportioned based on actual expenditure.

executiv	ef Administration e € €	Total €
Basic pay 56,85 Employers PRSI 6,35 Pension contributions 6,42 VHI 2,23 71,86	2 3,126 5 - 4 -	85,933 9,478 6,425 2,234 104,070
No staff member earned over €70,000 for the financial year.		
11 Statutory and other information	2016 €	2015 €
The surplus for the year has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration Gains/(losses) on disposal of investments	7,380 (49,125)	6,150 81,219
12 Investments	2016 €	2015 €
Cash deposits *	776,756	1,271,074
Marketable securities Equities Fixed interest holdings Direct property unit trusts Alternatives Alternatives (unlisted)	17,927,683 2,119,414 623,355 413,088 813 21,084,353 21,861,109	17,177,361 2,405,222 601,595 233,668 1,130 20,418,976 21,690,050
(a) Marketable securities Valuation at 1 January Additions Disposals Gains/(losses) on disposal Unrealised gains Valuation at 31 December	€ 20,418,976 1,901,525 (1,531,471) (22,408) 317,731 21,084,353	€ 19,034,354 849,754 (1,010,526) 47,999 1,497,395 20,418,976

12 Investments - continued

(a) Marketable securities - continued

* An element of the gain included in the Statement of Financial Activities relates to foreign exchange gains/losses which arose on cash which was used to trade in Sterling and US dollar stocks.

Unforeseen economic or political circumstances can have a sudden effect on markets. This could manifest itself by either significant buying or selling, or less inclination to trade until it is clear how prices in the market will be affected in the longer term. If the valuation date coincides with such an event, the data on which any valuation is based may not be clear, be incomplete or inconsistent, with an obvious impact on the certainty that can be attached to the valuation. In addition, a longer than normal marketing period may be required to achieve a sale in current market conditions.

13 Debtors	2016 €	2015 €
Other debtors	39,692	50,940

Amounts owing from debtors are considered to be recoverable and as such no provision has been raised.

All amounts included above fall due within one year.

14 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	2016 €	2015 €
General accruals	155,644	155,100

Trade creditors and other creditors are payable at various date in the three months after the end of the financial year in accordance with the creditors usual and customary credit terms.

There are no taxation creditors outstanding at year end (2015: nil).

15 Reco	nciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities	2016 €	2015 · €
	come from operating activities (as per statement of financial activities) ase in debtors	273,645 11,248	1,600 5,854
Increa	se in creditors	544	28,427
Increa	se in provision for healthcare advancement fund	109,961	154,732
Net ca	ash provided by operating activities	395,398	190,613

16	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		2016 €	2015 €
	AIB current account		212,064	34,726
	AIB demand deposit account		50,775	10,766
	AIB 30 day notice deposit account		940,635	665,038
	Total cash and cash equivalents		1,203,474	710,530
17	Financial instruments		2016 €	2015 €
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
	- Investments in marketable securities		21,084,353	20,418,976
	Cash at bank and in hand		1,980,230	1,981,604
18	Restricted funds	Balance	Net	Balance
		31 December	movements	31 December
		2015		2016
		€	€	€
	Patient's pound day	83,614	(18,288)	65,326
	Cardiology research	-	212,542	212,542
	Diabetes research	-	75,000	75,000
		83,614	269,254	352,868
	The net movements for the year of €269,254 include the prior years for the patient's pound day fund.	ne transfer of €16,066	in respect of t	funds raised in

	Balance 31 December 2014 €	Net movements €	Balance 31 December 2015 €
Patient's pound day Palliative care	77,478 220 77,698	6,136 (220) 5,916	83,614

The net movements for the year of €5,916 include the transfer of €220 in respect of funds raised in prior years for Palliative Care.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds	Investments	Other net assets	Total
	€	€	€
Restricted funds			
Patent's pound day	65,326	-	65,326
Cardiology research	-	212,542	212,542
Diabetes research		75,000	75,000
	65,326	287,542	352,868
Unrestricted funds	21,795,783	184,636	21,980,419
Total at 31 December 2016	21,861,109	472,178	22,333,287
Restricted funds			
Patient's pound day	83,614	_	83,614
Unrestricted funds	21,606,436	100,987	21,707,423
Total at 31 December 2015	21,690,050	100,987	21,791,037
20 Provision for healthcare advancement fund		2016	2015
		€	€
Balance at 1 January		505,383	350,651
Tallaght Hospital:			
- ED bereavement suite		(10,950)	-
advanced simulation mannequinatrium music programme		(29,089)	(2,400)
- CNS and ANP research		_	(15,868)
vasculitis and allergy group		_	(10,000)
Provided in current year		150,000	183,000
Balance at 31 December		615,344	505,383

In 2011 the Board of the Foundation agreed to set up the Healthcare Advancement Fund. This fund will be used on agreed projects as recommended to the Board of Governors of the Foundation by the Executive Board.

21 Funds held as Agent	2016 €	2015 €
Balance at 1 January	460,347	348,624
Receipts	35,564	184,479
Payments	(322,175)	(72,756)
Balance at 31 December	173,736	460,347

Since the opening of Tallaght Hospital, the Adelaide Health Foundation has facilitated a number of Hospital Departments by holding and administering funds on their behalf. The funds are held in a separate bank account and are not for the use or benefit of the Foundation.

22 Related party transactions

During the year the Adelaide Health Foundation did not have any related party transactions.

23 Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no events after the end of the reporting period which require disclosure in the financial statements.

24 Legal structure and registered office details

The Adelaide Health Foundation is a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital. It was incorporated in Ireland and has its registered office at the Adelaide and Meath Hospital, Tallaght, Dublin 24.

25 Taxation

There is no taxation as the organisation has been granted charitable exemption by the Revenue Commissioners.

26 Retirement benefits

The Foundation operates a defined contribution pension scheme for staff. Pension costs in 2016 were €6,425 (2015: €7,710).

27 Approval of the financial statements

