Company Registration Number: 459255 Charity Number: CHY18454 Charities Regulatory Authority Number: RCN20070762

Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical **Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements** for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors

Philomena Maguire Peter Cyril Osborne Lisa Cunningham Kieran McGeary Sharon Looney Colm Eustace Tim Shattock Donal MCCarthy

Company Secretary

Edith Lawlor

Charity Number

CHY18454

Charities Regulatory Authority Number

RCN20070762

Company Registration Number

459255

Auditors

CSG Professional Services Limited

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

3 Day Place Tralee County Kerry

Principal Bankers

Allied Irish Banks p.l.c.

Skibbereen County Cork

Solicitors

Mason Hayes Curran South Bank House, Barrow Street Dublin 4 Dublin D04 TR29

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Directors' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's constitution are known as members of the board of trustees.

In this report the directors of Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 2022.

The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102, the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

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

Mission, Objectives and Strategy

Mission Statement

'To Save Lives'.

CRITICAL Vision

An Ireland where communities and those living in them have equal opportunities to receive a rapid emergency medical response in the event of a medical emergency, an injury, accident, or trauma.

Our charity was established in 2009 as Irish Community Rapid Response and in 2019 it successfully launched Ireland's first and only charity Air Ambulance. Over a 36-month period it was tasked to more than 1,500 serious incidents and emergencies including Cardiac Arrests, Road Traffic Accidents, Farm Accidents and other serious medical emergencies and traumas.

Our team of Emergency Medical Responders responded to over 1,800 calls in the period 2020-2022, an average of 600 responses annually.

In February 2022 a fully state funded HEMS Air Ambulance was launched and is now operated by the National Ambulance Service. This provided us with the opportunity to re-focus on our existing Volunteer Emergency Medical Responder service and to enhance and expand that service into more communities across Ireland.

We wanted to compliment and support existing statutory and voluntary pre-hospital emergency medicine / first responder services with the aim of saving lives in communities across Ireland. In January 2023 we changed our trading name to CRITICAL with a focus on expanding our network of Volunteer Emergency Medical Responders and CRITICAL Community First Responders across Ireland.

Objectives

To be a leading national charity providing emergency medical responses in the pre-hospital setting through a network of volunteer Emergency Medical Responders and First Responders in communities across Ireland. To be a leading charity in the pre-hospital emergency medical response in terms of good governance, fundraising standards, as well as stakeholder and donor engagement.

CRITICAL Commitment to Quality

We earn the trust placed in us by insisting on quality and striving to get the basics right, every time through our commitment to

- Safety
- Accountability
- Operational Excellence
- Volunteerism
- Confidentiality
- Compassionate Care

Structure, Governance and Management

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Governance

Irish Community Rapid Response CLG T/A Critical is a registered charity in Ireland (CHY 18454 and CRA 20070762) and is constituted as a Company Limited By Guarantee (459255). The Constitution of the Company, signed on 26 June 2008, represent the founding governance document of Irish Community Rapid Response CLG.

Good governance is at the heart of everything we do. We firmly believe that strong and effective governance is essential for ensuring transparency, accountability, and the responsible management of resources.

Our dedicated board brings together a diverse range of expertise and experience to provide strategic direction and oversight. We have established robust governance policies and procedures that guide our decision-making processes, ensuring that we operate ethically and in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

Our Board and Chief Executive Officer reviews our Risk activities on a quarterly basis. The Senior Management team reviews our ongoing risks through our Risk Heat Map and updates our Heat Map and Risk Management Plan on a regular basis. The organisation focusses on managing its top risks and putting plans in place to reduce the likelihood and impact of risk on the organisation.

Review of Activities, Achievements and Performance

The main activity of the charity is critical and pre-hospital emergency medicine in Ireland.

Community based First Response is an integral part of how we respond to medical emergencies and traumatic accidents in our communities. These First Responders have the potential to start treatment while an ambulance is on the way increasing a person's chances of survival or outcomes (HIQA).

Pre-hospital emergency care services in Ireland are facing a combination of complex and urgent challenges and demands on all pre-hospital emergency services are growing. Due to this increased demand, response times can take longer and with overcrowding in our Emergency Departments ambulances are delayed outside our hospital for longer due to 'off- load' delays, leading to longer turn-around times resulting in longer response times. When we look at our population and our geography in terms of the urban and rural split population density and distribution in Ireland is significantly different to that of many other countries. Except for Dublin, the population is widely dispersed around the country with a relatively large proportion distributed throughout rural Ireland. As a result of the distribution of the population our pre-hospital and emergency services have a far higher percentage of activity in rural areas. This has major implications for prehospital emergency / medical services in Ireland.

In medical emergencies, every second counts. A quick medical response determines a person's survival chances and outcomes and new models of care must take consideration of our increasing and ageing population, the widely dispersed nature of the population and changing international best practices for prehospital emergency care. The need for fast emergency medical response times is vital, especially in the most serious of cases and especially in rural and remote areas where an ill or injured person may be far from the nearest hospital.

At CRITICAL we provide a team of medically qualified, trained, and experienced volunteers, living and working in communities who can bolster the efforts of our statutory Pre-hospital emergency care services so that we can:

- Support the existing response from the National Ambulance Service by having trained emergency medical responders in the local communities across Ireland.
- Help to improve outcomes and survival rates amongst patients including potential to increase survival rates from Cardiac Arrest and outcomes for stroke patients.
- Help to reduce the impact of traumatic injuries caused because of farming accidents and Road Traffic Collisions by having community based medical responders close by who can begin to treat head injuries or for example potentially fatal bleeding.
- Our Critical Care Doctors can discharge patients 'at scene' therefore steering many patients away from unnecessary Emergency Department or A+E presentations in an already pressurized hospital system.
- Our Critical 'Off Duty' Responders, through our partnership with The National Ambulance Service can respond to taskings from the National Ambulance Service can respond to a variety of taskings including RTCs, Cardiac Arrests, traumatic injuries and medical emergencies in their local communities.
- Our Critical Community First Responder Groups can respond to taskings from the National Ambulance Service to potentially life-threatening emergencies like cardiac arrest, stroke and choking in their community.

OUR IMPACT - 2022

In the period July 2019 to February 2023 the charity provided the only charity funded HEMS Air Ambulance, based at Rathcool in North Cork. In February 2023 the National Ambulance Service took over the operation of the service, guaranteeing a fully funded and dedicated HEMS service for the people of the Southwest of Ireland. Our HEMS service was tasked by the National Ambulance Service and was tasked over 1,500 times since launching in July 2019 including 442 times in 2022.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Our Ground based Volunteer Doctors were tasked over 800 times by the National Ambulance Service. Our Critical and Advanced Volunteer Doctors are provided with a CRITICAL Rapid Response Vehicle and are provided with medical equipment and response bags necessary to be able to be effective at the scene of a medical or trauma emergency. Our Rapid Response Vehicles and the medical equipment and consumables carried by our Doctors were fully funded by donations and through fundraising. Our Volunteer Doctors are tasked by the National Ambulance Service and respond within a 50km radius of their base. 2021 saw the successful piloting of a Critical Care model with Critical Care level Volunteer Doctors available in five locations, Donegal, Mayo and Dublin (3). Most notably, two of our Volunteer Doctors were 'on scene' at the explosion at a local store in Creeslough in Co. Donegal on October 7th, 2022. They worked alongside other statutory and voluntary emergency services treating many of the injured.

As part of the new Strategic Ambition for the charity and on foot of a successful pilot scheme, plans were developed in 2022 to expand our network of Critical and Advanced level Volunteer Doctors and 'Off Duty' Responder to more locations, locations identified in collaboration with the National Ambulance Service as benefitting from additional Pre Hospital Emergency Medical resources including areas such as West Limerick, Kerry, Waterford and Wexford, North Cork and areas of the midlands.

Financial Review

Our Total Incoming Resources for the year ending 31/12/2022 was €3,297,883 compared to €1,684,881 in the previous year, an increase of 95%. Income from Donations and Legacies increased year on year from €1,743,251 in the period ending 31/12/2022 to €1,555,009 for the period ending 31/12/2021, an increase of 12%.

Income derived from Charitable Activities increased from €129,872 in the period ending 31/12/2021 to €1,547,130 in the period ending 31/12/2022, this was mainly due to a new contract which was awarded in 2022 and was in operation from March 2022 to February 2023.

Allocations towards our Charitable Activities increased by 29% in the period ending 31/12/2022 when compared with the previous period from €1,400,945 to €1,807,699.

The results for the financial year are set out on page 7 and additional notes are provided showing income and expenditure in greater detail.

Income

Fundraising

2022 was a very successful year for the charity in relation to its fundraising activities. Total income from fundraising activities alone was €1,743,251 in the year ending 31/12/2022 compared to income from fundraising activities of €1,155,009 in the previous period, an increase of 50%.

The charity realised an income in the year ending 31/12/2022 of €662,601 from Community Fundraising and a further €265,924 from cycling related events. The most significant of these was our involvement in the Ring of Kerry Cycle that saw the charity receive €131,700 from the event, other cycling related events included the Clonakilty Cycling Club Malin to Mizen, The Donegal APs Mizen to Malin and the Sliabh Luachra Mizen to Malin. Collectively these events raised over €110,000 for the charity.

Other successful fundraising initiatives included our first ever Camino which saw teams of walkers and cyclists taking part in the Camino Portuguese raising €154,000. We were also the beneficiary of a funding pledge from CLAR through Measure 2: Mobility, Cancer Care and Community First Responder Transport which enabled the charity to purchase three new Rapid Response Vehicles for Donegal, Mayo and Cork. This funding of €137,934 will be realised during the period ending 31/12/2023.

Financial Results

At the end of the financial year the company had gross assets of €2,251,536 (2021 - €1,097,927) and gross liabilities of €140,096 (2021 - €166,761). The net assets of the company have increased by €1,180,274.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

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

The charity mitigates these risks as follows:

- The charity continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets targets and projections. The charity has a policy of maintaining significant cash reserves and it has also developed a strategic plan which will allow for the diversification of funding and activities.
 - The charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an on-going basis.
- Operational/internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

projects and the requirements for budgets covering all activities. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety of staff, volunteers, clients and visitors to the centre by ensuring all accreditation is up to date.

Reputational risk – In common with many charities, the company's principal risk is reputational damage. Reputation damage could be caused by an event either within or outside the company's control. In order to mitigate this risk the charity continues to adopt best practices.

In order to mitigate this risks it faces, the charity continues to adopt best practices and has highlighted its top risks and actions taken to reduce or to mitigate those risks through the evolution of its 'Risk Heat Map'.

Future Developments - Plans for the Future

With the continued support of our existing and new donors and supporters, the public and from our existing and new funding partners we will focus on investing our funds into the following projects and programs in the period 2023-2025 to enhance and expand our network of Volunteer Emergency Medical Responders and critical Community First Responders to every county in Ireland.

- Upgrade our fleet of Rapid Response Vehicles and medical equipment for our existing Critical Care and Advanced Volunteer Doctors and expand to more locations.
- Enable the mobilization of 300 'Off Duty' National Ambulance Service staff volunteering with CRITICAL as Emergency Medical Responders and have the capability to increase their response from Basic to Advanced Life Support through investment in enhanced Responding Kits.
- Launch and support an initial twenty-five CRITICAL Community First Responder groups in locations where there are currently no CFR groups.

Directors and Secretary

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

Philomena Maguire Peter Cyril Osborne Lisa Cunningham Kieran McGeary Sharon Looney Colm Eustace Tim Shattock Donal MCCarthy

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

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Edith Lawlor.

Health and Safety

Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee ensures the well-being of its employees, Volunteers and fundraisers through the strict adherence to health and safety standards. Systems are in place to ensure that employees are aware of and implement the charity's health and safety requirements. Employees are required to work in a safe manner as mandated by law and best practice.

Staff Training and Development

Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee is committed to supporting and developing our staff in their careers with the organisation and to enable them to achieve their full potential in providing services to our members. Training is provided through in-house on the job training by our own professionals and through attendance at outside professional training courses relevant to their assessed training needs. Training and Development needs are identified through regular supervision and support meetings between staff and their line manager.

Pay Policy for Senior Staff

The Board of Trustees is responsible for recommending to the board the remuneration levels for the CEO and other staff. The sub-committee reviews the terms and conditions of senior management, ensuring that they remain appropriate given the roles and responsibilities and operating environment. The salaries of our staff are benchmarked against those of similar or like roles in the not-for-profit sector in Ireland.

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The company engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Transactions Involving Trustees

There were no contracts of any significance in relation to the affairs of the company in which the directors had any interest, as defined in the Company's Act 2014, at any time during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Political Contributions

The Company made no political donations during the period, as defined by the Electoral Act 1997 (2021: €Nil).

Taxation Status

The company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, and is exempt from Corporation Tax, Income Tax and Capital Gains Tax.

The Auditors

The auditors, CSG Professional Services Limited, (Certified Public Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at .

Approved by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Colm Eustace

Director

Kieran McGeary

Director

Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and applicable 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 net income or expenditure 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 and 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 operation.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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 income or expenditure of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Annual Report comply with Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Colm Eustace

Kiera'n McGea

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the company financial statements of Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical ('the Charity') for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the 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" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 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 further 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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the Directors' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014; and
- 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.

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.

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' Annual Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not complied with by the charity. 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 9, 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, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical

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 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.

Christopher Murray
for and on behalf of
CSG PROFESSIONAL SERVICES LIMITED
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
3 Day Place
Tralee
County Kerry

12 September 2023

Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	ļ	Unrestricted Funds 2022	Restricted Funds 2022	Total Funds 2022	Unrestricted Funds 2021	Restricted Funds 2021	Total Funds 2021
Income	Notes	€	€	€	€	€	€
Donations and legacies Charitable activities	5.1	1,743,251	•	1,743,251	1,155,009	400,000	1,555,009
- Grants from governments and other co-funders	5.2	80,451	1,466,679	1,547,130	129,872	껠	129,872
Other income	5.3	7,502		7,502		8	
Total income		1,831,204	1,466,679	3,297,883	1,284,881	400,000	1,684,881
Expenditure							
Raising funds	6.1	292,655		292,655	215,819	-	215,819
Charitable activities Other expenditure	6.2 6.3	262,666 13,404	1,548,884	1,811,550 13,404	499,059 7,807	901,886	1,400,945 7,807
Other experiantic	0.0						
Total Expenditure		568,725	1,548,884	2,117,609	722,685	901,886	1,624,571
Net income/(expenditure)		1,262,479	(82,205)	1,180,274	562,196	(501,886)	60,310
Transfers between funds						<u> </u>	
Net movement in funds for the financial year	0.	1,262,479	(82,205)	1,180,274	562,196	(501,886)	60,310
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds beginning of the year	17	598,961	332,205	931,166	36,765	834,091	870,856
Total funds at the end of the year		1,861,440	250,000	2,111,440	598,961	332,205	931,166

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year. All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Colm Eustace

Director

Kieran McGeary

Director

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Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical **BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets		-	
Tangible assets	11	555,808	664,143
Current Assets			
Debtors	12	27,558	31,234
Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,668,170	402,550
		1,695,728	433,784
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(140,096)	(166,761)
Net Current Assets		1,555,632	267,023
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,111,440	931,166
Funds			
Restricted trust funds		250,000	332,205
General fund (unrestricted)		1,861,440	598,961
Total funds	17	2,111,440	931,166
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Approved by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		1,180,274	60,310
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		133,122	130,496
Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets		3,816	-
		1,317,212	190,806
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		3,676	(17,348)
Movement in creditors		(29,945)	(32,561)
Cash generated from operations		1,290,943	140,897
Cash flows from investing activities		3 	-
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(36,105)	5 10
Receipts from disposal of tangible assets		7,502	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from investment activities		(28,603)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,262,340	140,897
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		402,550	261,653
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13	1,664,890	402,550

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Irish Community Rapid Response Company Limited by Guarantee T/A Critical is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Ireland. The registered office of the company is which is also the principal place of business of the company. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

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 charity's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102".

The Charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland. As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the company has varied the standard formats in that act for the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. 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 section 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102".

Fund accounting

The following are the categories of funds maintained:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds represent income, which has been received and recognised in the financial statements, which is subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors or grant making institutions. Donations or grants may become repayable in the event that the conditions of the related agreements are not adhered to. These funds are not available for the general purpose of the charity.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds consist of General and Designated funds.

- General funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the charity, in furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such Funds may be held in order to finance working capital, capital investment or new programmes. The use of unrestricted Funds is therefore not restricted to any particular charitable purpose of the charity.
- Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the board has, at its discretion, set aside for particular purposes. These designations have an administrative purpose only, and do not legally restrict the board's discretion to apply the fund.

Income

The company, in common with many similar charitable organizations, derives its income from voluntary donations and fund raising activities held by individuals/parties outside the control of the company. Such income from fundraising, voluntary subscriptions and donations is necessarily recognized with effect from the time it is received into the company's bank accounts or entered into the company's accounting records. It is the policy of the company to distinguish restricted income from unrestricted. Restricted income refers to funds given subject to conditions imposed by the donor or implied by the nature of the appeal.

Income from charitable activities

The company, in common with many similar charitable organisations, derives its income from voluntary donations and fund-raising activities held by individuals/parties outside the control of the company. Such income from fundraising, voluntary subscriptions and donations is necessarily recognised with effect from the time it is received into the company's bank accounts or entered into the company's accounting records. Donations made on online platforms to an account in the Company's name, where the income is subsequently transferred directly from the online platform to the Company, are deemed to be received when the donation is registered on the

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

online platform. It is the policy of the company to distinguish restricted income from unrestricted. Restricted income refers to funds given subject to conditions imposed by the donor or implied by the nature of the appeal. All Income resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and is probable that the income will be received.

Grants from governments and other co-funders typically include one of the following types of conditions:

- Performance based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding only to the extent that the core objectives of the grant agreement are achieved. Where the company is meeting the core objectives of a grant agreement, it recognises the related expenditure, to the extent that it is reimbursable by the donor, as income.
- -Time based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding on the condition that it is utilised in a particular period. In these cases the company recognises the income to the extent it is utilised within the period specified in the agreement.

In the absence of such conditions, assuming that receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured, grant income is recognised once the company is notified of entitlement.

Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier.

Expenditure

Expenditure is included when incurred, includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered and includes amounts due at the end of the year but not paid. All expenditure is written off and no value is attributed to stocks or other unexpired costs.

The majority of costs are directly attributable to the general management, promotion and administration of the charity. These represent costs incurred in the day to day running of the organisation, including managing and safeguarding the charity's assets, organisational administration and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements. Overhead costs are not apportioned and are shown as full administration costs.

Fundraising costs

These include direct fundraising expenditure to promote fundraising, including events.

Costs of charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

Governance costs are the costs associated with the stewardship arrangements of the charity. They comprise costs arising from the constitutional and obligatory arrangements, as well as the costs associated with the strategic management of the company's activities. Typical costs would be audit and legal fees, direct salary and overhead costs incurred in the strategic as opposed to day-to-day management of the charity.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible Fixed Assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and any impairments. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of , less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property - 4% Straight line
Machinery and medical Equipment - 12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles - 12.5% Straight line

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the company from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at financial year end, is included in debtors.

Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

Taxation and deferred taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

The company is exempt from corporation tax due to its charitable status in Ireland (Revenue Commissioners Registration No. CHY 18454).

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, and cash are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the resulting financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the resulting financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Such liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

a) Going concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

b) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

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

4. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

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

5.	INCOME					
5.1	DONATIONS AND LEGACIES		Unrestricted	Restricted	2022	2021
			Funds €	Funds €	€	€
				·		
	Donations and legacies		1,743,251	=	1,743,251	1,555,009
					*	-
5.2	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		Unrestricted	Restricted	2022	2021
			Funds	Funds	5	-
	Grants from governments and other	oo fundara	€	€	€	€
	Income from charitable activities	co-lunders.	80,451	1,466,679	1,547,130	129,872
						D
5.3	OTHER INCOME		Unrestricted	Restricted	2022	2021
5.5	OTHER INCOME		Funds	Funds	2022	2021
			€	€	€	€
	Other income		7,502	57-	7,502	
	Other income				7,502	
6.	EXPENDITURE	Direct	Other	Command	2022	2021
6.1	RAISING FUNDS	Costs		Support Costs	2022	2021
		€	€	€	€	€
		-				-
	Raising funds	139,706		152,949	292,655	215,819
			E		-	1
6.2	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Direct	Other	Support	2022	2021
		Costs	Costs	Costs		
		€	€	€	€	€
	Expenditure on charitable activites	1,301,300	828	350,557	1,651,857	1,274,474
	Governance Costs (Note 6.4)	19,074		140,619	159,693	126,471
		1,320,374	-	491,176	1,811,550	1,400,945
		1,320,374		481,176	======	=======

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

ioi trie	illiancial year ended of be	00111001 2022	•				
6.3	OTHER EXPENDITURE		Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2022	2021
			€	€	€	€	€
	Other expenditure				13,404	13,404	7,807
6.4	GOVERNANCE COSTS		Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2022	2021
			€	€	€	€	€
	Charitable activities - gove costs	ernance	19,074		140,619	159,693	126,471
6.5	SUPPORT COSTS	Cost of Raising Funds	Activities	Other Expenditure	Governance Costs	2022	2021
		€	€	€	€	€	€
	Wages and Salaries Accountancy Premises/Base costs	129,807	97,182		62,057 7,762 11,710	289,046 7,762 79,458	292,138 5,787 70,384
	Travel & Subsistence	-	67,748		11,710	7 3,430	15,168
	Training		4,375	-	3,528	7,903	2,250
	General Expenses	-	-	11,318	2,892	14,210	2,058
	Audit	4 740	125,653	-	9,027 2,759	9,027 133,122	3,690 130,496
	Depreciation Financing charges	4,710	125,655	2,086	2,700	2,086	7,807
	Consultancy	-	28,646		30,166	58,812	59,424
	General Office costs	18,432	6,883	-	8,317	33,632	23,990
	Repairs & Maintenance		20,070		2,401	22,471	12,785
		152,949	350,557	13,404	140,619	657,529	625,977
7.	ANALYSIS OF SUPPOR	COSTS					
	ANALYSIS ST SOLT ON	. 00010	Basis of Apportionme	ent		2022 €	2021 €
	Wages and Salaries		Employee tim	ne		289,046	292,138
	Accountancy		Governance			7,762	5,787
	Premises/Base costs		Floor space	CONTROL WAS ASSESSED.		79,458	70,384
	Travel & Subsistence		Staff time/trai	nsactions		7,903	15,168 2,250
	Training General Expenses		Transactions			14,210	2,058
	Audit		Governance			9,027	3,690
	Depreciation		Usage			133,122	130,496
	Financing charges		General			2,086	7,807
	Consultancy		Transactions			58,812	59,424
	General Office costs Repairs & Maintenance		Usage Floor space			33,632 22,471	23,990 12,785
						657,529	625,977
8.	NET INCOME					2022	2021
٠.			// a wa diti \			€	€
	Net Income is stated aft Depreciation of tangible a Deficit/(surplus) on dispos	ssets				133,122 3,816	130,496
	Auditor's remuneration: - audit services					9,027	3,690
	Grants receivable receive	d					(85,039)

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Fundraising Staff	2	2
Administrative Staff	4	4
	6	6
The staff costs comprise:	2022	2021
	€	€
Wages and salaries	264,470	271,109
Social security costs	24,576	21,029
	289,046	292,138

10. SALARY SCALE

The pay and grading structure for staff outlined in the table below with a summary of the relevant salary scale

	2022 €
90,000 - 119,999	1
60,000 - 89,999	0
30,000 - 59,999	1
0 - 29,999	4
	6

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Long leasehold property	Machinery and medical Equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
€	€	• • €	€	€
251,711	853,808	22,653	86,257	1,214,429
2.5	15,105		21,000	36,105
-	(15,092)	-	-	(15,092)
251,711	853,821	22,653	107,257	1,235,442
3	- 10			3
35,356	468,380	8,559	37,991	550,286
10,068	106,727	2,919	13,408	133,122
11-1	(3,774)	3 5 3	*	(3,774)
45,424	571,333	11,478	51,399	679,634
		· 		
206,287	282,488	11,175	55,858	555,808
216,355	385,428	14,094	48,266	664,143
	leasehold property € 251,711 251,711 35,356 10,068 45,424 206,287	leasehold property € 251,711 853,808 - 15,105 - (15,092) 251,711 853,821 35,356 468,380 10,068 106,727 - (3,774) 45,424 571,333 206,287 282,488	leasehold property and medical Equipment fittings and equipment 251,711 853,808 22,653 - 15,105 - - (15,092) - 251,711 853,821 22,653 35,356 468,380 8,559 10,068 106,727 2,919 - (3,774) - 45,424 571,333 11,478 206,287 282,488 11,175	leasehold property and medical Equipment fittings and equipment vehicles 251,711 853,808 22,653 86,257 - 15,105 - 21,000 - 21,000 - (15,092) 2 - 35,356 468,380 8,559 37,991 10,068 106,727 2,919 13,408 - (3,774) 2 - 571,333 11,478 51,399 206,287 282,488 11,175 55,858

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

12.	DEBTORS	2022 €	2021 €
	Prepayments	27,558 =====	31,234
	All debtors are due within one year. The terms of prepayments are based on und	erlying contracts.	
13.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2022 €	2021 €
	Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts	1,668,170 (3,280)	402,550
		1,664,890	402,550
14.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2022 €	2021 €
	Amounts owed to credit institutions Trade creditors Taxation and social security costs Accruals	3,280 108,314 6,784 21,718	7,719 159,042
		140,096	166,761

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payments at rates predetermined by the Revenue Commissioners. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

The terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

Other amounts included within creditors not covered by specific note disclosures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

15. GRANTS AND STATE FUNDING

	State Department	Grant Agency	Type of Funding	2022	2021
			5. ST.	€	€
	Department of Healt	hHSE	Service support	1,458,679	-
	Department of Finance	Revenue Commissioners	Charitable Donations Scheme	16,748	26,782
	Department of Healt	thHSE	National Lottery grant	8,000	5,000
	Department of Finance	Revenue Commissioners	VAT compensation scheme	3,822	2,271
				1,487,249	34,053
16.	RESERVES				
				2022	2021
				€	€
	At the beginning of t	the year		931,166	870,856
	Surplus for the finan	icial year		1,180,274	60,310
	At the end of the year	ar		2,111,440	931,166
				(

for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

22. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2023.