

# **Small Foundation** Annual Report 2018

Charity number: CHY17841 & 20067151

## SMALL FOUNDATION (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

## AUDITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers	1
Directors' Report	2 - 11
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	12
Independent Auditors' Report	13 - 14
Statement of Financial Activities	15
Balance Sheet	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 - 30

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## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Directors	Michael Swift
	Tony Gannon Mary Brosnan (Resigned 23 May 2018)
	Anna Brosnan, (Chief Investment Officer from 28 February 2018, resigned as Chief
	Investment Officer 26 July 2019)
	Tim Brosnan, (Executive Chair, 2017 to 28 February 2018)
	Conor Brosnan, (Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson from 28 February 2018)
Company registered	
number	447577
Charity registered	
number	CHY17841 & 20067151
	4) -
Registered office	1-2 Cavendish Row
	Dublin 1
Company secretary	Conor Brosnan (resigned 30 May, 2019)
	Imelda Casey (appointed 30 May, 2019)
Independent auditors	KPMG
•	Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm
	1 Harbourmaster Place
	International Financial Services Centre
	Dublin 1
Bankers	Bank of Ireland
	Ballsbridge
	Dublin 4
	Bank of Ireland UK
	Townhall Street
	Enniskillen
	BT74 7BD
Accountants	Woods and Partners Limited
	Chartered Accountants
	2 Dublin Landings
	North Wall Quay
	Dublin 1
	D01 V4A3

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors (who are also directors of the Company for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Small Foundation (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018. The Directors confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the Company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 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).

#### **Objectives and Activities**

#### a. Policies and objectives

The Company's main objects are the relief of poverty, suffering and distress. To achieve these objects the Company is primarily focused on eliminating extreme poverty and hunger from sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). A subsidiary focus is helping disadvantaged people in Ireland, particularly in the area of educational disadvantage.

Small Foundation has chosen to focus on SSA, and, in particular, rural areas, as hundreds of millions of people in these areas live their lives in extreme poverty. Small Foundation aims to maximise its contribution to the elimination of extreme poverty by focusing its activities here and seeking to help catalyse the proliferation of sustainable income-generating opportunities for extremely poor people in rural areas. It seeks to do this by identifying and supporting highly-leveraged interventions that improve the business ecosystem for on-farm and off-farm micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) by expanding access to knowledge, finance, technology, skilled human resources and markets. It aims to do this in ways that are effective, sustainable and scalable.

#### b. Strategies for achieving objectives

Small Foundation has undertaken significant work on defining its strategy over the past five years and continues to consider its strategy on an on-going basis. Based on this work, the Company has adopted the following Vision, Mission and Goal:

Vision: Africa free from extreme poverty by 2030.

Mission: Catalyse income-generating opportunities for extremely poor people in rural sub-Saharan Africa.

Goal: Support initiatives that improve the business ecosystems that proliferate income opportunities for those in extreme poverty by expanding the access of MSMEs to knowledge, skilled human resources, finance, technology and markets.

Small Foundation also determined that public and private funding for charitable and philanthropic purposes had been to date, and was very likely to remain in the future, insufficient to eradicate extreme poverty. Therefore, a key component of the strategy is to focus the Company on seeking to find, catalyse and support viable models (particularly business models) that have the potential to be effective at eradicating poverty while also being sustainable for the duration, and scalable to the size, required for this task.

Based on the Company's over 10 years of experience, including its past and current donations and social investments, it decided to focus its efforts on business ecosystem-development initiatives in the following areas:

1. Finance

2. Knowledge (technical assistance)

3. Skilled human resources

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

This is not to say that the Company does not see real potential in areas such as technology and markets, but, given the Company's limited human resource capacity, it sees a need to specialise in order to have the necessary expertise and deep networks to find, catalyse and support the innovative, viable solutions required.

Compared to other donors (governments, international agencies, international NGOs and private foundations) in this space, Small Foundation is small, in terms of staff and capital. However, Small Foundation believes it can maximise its impact on extreme poverty by being flexible, innovative and risk-seeking in how it operates. Small Foundation believes that operating in this way enables it to fill critical gaps left by other donors and increases its chances of catalysing the innovation required to deliver the needed impact on poverty.

Although Small Foundation believes its approach will maximise its impact on eradicating poverty in the long term, it accepts that there are potential downsides to this approach:

• Risk of failure: As Small Foundation is looking for innovative models to tackle poverty in a sustainable and scalable way – in ways that have not been done before – there is a high chance that any individual model supported by Small Foundation will not succeed. However, as existing models are not working at the pace and scale required, Small Foundation feels it is essential to take this risk. Even where individual models supported by the Company do not succeed, Small Foundation believes there can be important lessons for the sector that, where successfully disseminated, can make a significant contribution to its long-term vision;

• Increased costs: the viable models Small Foundation seeks are rare and take significantly more capacity to find and support (including on-going monitoring), and to transfer the learnings from these innovative models to the sector requires deeper network engagement. This necessitates the hands-on, intensive and expert engagement of the team, from research, due diligence, and post-investment support, to collaboration, dissemination and amplification. Small Foundation believes that investing in its team is vital to finding and supporting the viable, sustainable and scalable models required, and to fostering the sector collaboration necessary to realising its vision.

While the Company's focus in 2019 will be on the implementation of its strategy, it will continue to re-assess and refresh its strategy to remain responsive to new opportunities for impact and continue to maximise its contribution towards the eradication of extreme poverty.

#### c. Activities for achieving objectives

As laid out in the 2016 Constitution, to fulfil its vision, the Company's activities will primarily centre on the following:

1. Researching effective, sustainable and scalable development programmes, social and for-profit business models that provide livelihood-enhancing products, services, employment and market opportunities to the extremely poor.

2. Collaborating with others to develop, plan and implement effective, sustainable and scalable development programmes and business models with the potential to eradicate poverty.

3. Disseminating information, knowledge and expertise on effective, sustainable and scalable development programmes and business models to a wide variety of stakeholders who have the potential to use this information to eradicate poverty.

As well as building its own human-resource capacity to research and disseminate effective models and to collaborate with others, the Company will also provide the following support to other organisations:

1. Financial support: This is the support most associated with foundations. To date, much of the financial support provided by Small Foundation is advanced under multi-year strategic collaboration agreements aimed at funding the core costs of either the general operations of the organisation or its specific initiatives in SSA. In the past, this support has been by way of donation. More recently, many of the entities Small Foundation now supports

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

have revenue-generating models as an intrinsic part of their activities in pursuit of financial sustainability and scalability. Where this is the case and where appropriate, Small Foundation provides financial support by way of social investment. Our motivation for this is to act in a way that aligns capital appropriately with the specific needs of the organisation and minimises market distortion. Small Foundation plans to continue to make donations and social investments, collectively referred to as 'investments'.

2. Non-financial support: This support can be provided pre or post investment and includes working with investees to improve and refine development and business models, taking formal or informal advisory roles, and facilitating connections between people, organisations and ideas in the development and business ecosystems in which the Company operates. This activity is often undertaken directly by Small Foundation team members, but third-parties are also engaged to provide additional expertise as appropriate.

3. Collaboration in aligned networks: This activity relates most directly to the dissemination of information, knowledge and expertise. Experience has shown that active engagement in aligned networks, formal and informal, can increase the Company's ability to be influential in the sector. Furthermore, deep engagement in these networks is important for sourcing the potentially viable models the Company is seeking to achieve its vision. The Company supports such aligned networks through direct funding and through the participation and engagement of its team.

#### Achievements and performance

#### a. Key financial performance indicators

Income from unrestricted funds was €11,173 (2017: €8,952,241) with resources expended for the year of €2,553,912 (2017: €2,895,372). There was net income / (expenditure) of (€2,542,739) (2017: €6,056,869). The net assets of the Charity at year end were €6,987,832 (2017: €9,530,571).

During the year, Small Foundation provided direct financial support totalling €1,542,712 to eleven SSA-focused entities and €120,000 to two Irish entities (2017: €2,202,844 to eleven SSA entities and €150,000 to one Irish entity).

All the Africa-related advances went to organisations with strategies and operations that increase access to knowledge, finance, skilled human resources, technology or markets to MSMEs, including small farms, in rural SSA.

#### b. Review of activities

Details of the organisations Small Foundation supported, and the nature of its support are given here.

1. The Agribusiness Market Ecosystem Alliance (AMEA) is a global alliance of firms standardising the development of professional farmer organisations, with activities in Africa. AMEA uses a cost-effective and integrated system of standards, assessments, training, materials and service providers, to give buyers, banks, and input suppliers greater confidence to engage in farmer organisation for stronger, more resilient supply chains. AMEA believes that professional farmer organisations are essential for poverty alleviation and food security, and that organisation and professionalisation are key for smallholders to survive and flourish as businesses.

Small Foundation has provided AMEA with multi-annual funding to support its start-up phase and expand its operations. A Small Foundation representative is also a non-executive board member of AMEA. AMEA continued to refine its value proposition and establish its operations. It is still too early to assess the impact of AMEA's work. (2018 advance: €140,000, 2017: €75,947)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. The Aspen Network for Development Entrepreneurs (ANDE) is a global membership network of organisations that support entrepreneurship in emerging markets in order to create prosperity for the world's poor. Small Foundation supports the network's development and core activities, particularly in East and West Africa. Small Foundation also held a seat on the Executive Committee for ANDE, which provides advisory guidance to the network's senior leadership and Small Foundation co-chairs the corporate lab of ANDE, which creates a space for learning and collaboration between large businesses, SGBs and the wider ANDE community.

In addition to the successful continuation of its core activities in 2018, Small Foundation continued to support ANDE's collaborative effort to catalyse the entrepreneurial ecosystem in Uganda. The findings of the first phase of this work were published in Sep 2018 and Small Foundation is working with ANDE to build phase 2. (2018 advance: €101,378, 2017: €20,000)

3. Capria Ventures provides local fund managers in Africa and other emerging markets with training, warehousing of initial investments, seed capital, fund-operating tools and processes, mentoring, fundraising support, investment evaluation support, and access to a growing global network of other early-stage fund managers. It works with local fund managers who are setting up investment vehicles to deploy risk capital – equity, quasi equity and debt – to support small, fast-growing businesses that have the potential to be both profitable and impactful to low-income populations. Small Foundation supports Capria Ventures' work in Africa.

In 2018, Capria saw increased activity in Africa, driven partly by the hiring of a new regional manager in Nairobi, which Small Foundation supports. Overall, there were 650 applications, to become Capria partners, from fund managers – of which 40% were from Africa. Out of the 19 selected fund managers, 6 were from Africa. (2018 advance: €86,217, 2017: €91,954)

4. Engineers Without Borders Canada (EWB) supports social innovations in Canada and Africa that can disrupt the systems that sustain poverty. They promote policies to foster more equitable development and invest in leaders who enable others to reach their full potential. Small Foundation supports EWB to strengthen its capacity to incubate and accelerate social businesses in Africa that provide services and products that benefit the poor.

In 2018, EWB continued their work in some of the world's most challenging markets, investing in and strengthening SMEs in their portfolio. Building out local teams that provide targeted support to pioneering entrepreneurs has been a key priority for 2018. (2018 advance: €283,467)

5. Global Development Incubator (GDI) is a non-profit initiative that develops, pilots and helps to scale social impact initiatives. It provides a platform for funders to host new initiatives and to leverage a proven approach to building new organisations. As a platform GDI is often an intermediary for Small Foundation's investments.

In 2018, Small Foundation provided finance to GDI to develop the Collaborative for Frontier Finance (CFF), a multi-donor effort to increase finance to small and medium-sized enterprises in developing countries. As part of the CFF in 2018, GDI developed two sub-initiatives, one on Very Early-Stage Funds and one on Alternative Debt. GDI also coordinated and helped to disseminate a framework for segmenting the sector of small and medium-sized enterprises. The report has been downloaded over 2,000 times . SF helped fund the dissemination of this report via our core operating support for CFF.

Small Foundation also funded GDI's work coordinating phase 2 of the Council for Smallholder Finance's (CSAF) financial benchmarking research. (2018 advance: €125,513)

6. Partners in Food Solutions (PFS) is a non-profit organisation whose vision is to improve food security and nutrition to enrich lives around the world. It works to mobilise corporate volunteers to share knowledge and expertise with small and growing African food processors to improve the food value chain in Africa. Small Foundation supports PFS to innovate its operational model to increase organisational sustainability and the scalability of its impact.

PFS has to-date mobilised 893 volunteers from its corporate members to provide over 10,000 hours of technical assistance support to over 1,500 companies in nine African countries (Kenya, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Uganda,

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Nigeria, Zambia, Tanzania, Malawi, Ethiopia). 31% of these companies are owned by women. (2018 advance: €42,799, 2017: €85,609)

7. The Council on Smallholder Agricultural Finance (CSAF), hosted by Root Capital, is an alliance of 12 financial institutions that promote industry standards and best practices for a thriving and sustainable market serving the financing needs of agricultural SMEs in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Small Foundation supports CSAF with its core operating costs.

2018 saw CSAF members continue to collaborate to improve business effectiveness and efficiency, with pooling data to help illuminate the issues facing social lenders. (2018 advance: €88,950)

8. The All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Agriculture and Food for Development, supported via the University of Greenwich, brings together UK Parliamentarians concerned with agriculture, nutrition and food security in the developing world.

In 2018, Small Foundation made a grant to the supporter group of the APPG to make a contribution to the core costs of the APPG coordinator, hosted by the University of Greenwich. (2018 advance: €4,046)

9. Business Fights Poverty is a network that brings together businesses, intrapreneurs, and experts to collaborate for social impact across sectors, organisations and geographies. Their network spans 20,000 professionals and close to 100 content partners, engaged in a variety of activities including online discussions, in-person gatherings and collaborative challenges.

In 2018, Small Foundation supported Business Fights Poverty in an emergent "challenge" to enhance large business/SME partnerships for ecosystem-level impact. This challenge brings together corporate partners, thought leaders and innovators in establishing opportunities for better cooperation between companies and other stakeholders in frontier markets. (2018 Advance: €2,828)

10. Yunus Social Business believes in the power of business to end poverty. They deploy philanthropic capital as affordable loans and growth support for early-stage social businesses that focus on the very poor.

In 2018, Small Foundation supported Yunus Social Business' work with small and medium social businesses. (2018 advance: €10,000)

11. Open Capital Group (OCG), through its subsidiary, Open Capital Advisors (OCA), operates a management consulting and financial advisory business with offices in Kenya, Uganda and Zambia that works with local enterprises, investors, development partners and the public sector to identify opportunities that advance African economies and build future generations of business leaders. A unique feature of their business model is developing local talent by sourcing junior staff at local universities to be consultants and providing training throughout their careers.

Small Foundation has provided OCA with a working capital facility to expand its work with local enterprises across the region and OCG with an equity investment to expand its talent work through its subsidiary, Arcadia. In 2018, OCA continued to grow revenues and serve more local enterprises and Arcadia officially launched operations. A Small Foundation representative is also a non-executive board member of Open Capital Group. (2018 advance: €657,514, 2017: €851,990)

12. Belvedere College Social Diversity Programme provides secondary school scholarships to boys from socially disadvantaged backgrounds. The students are fully integrated into the life of the school, and are given the opportunity to avail of all the school has to offer.

99% of these students successfully complete their secondary education, 86% continue to third level education and 25%, to date, have completed post-graduate degrees. Students on this programme represent 9% of the school population and the Programme aims to increase this to 15% in the coming years. (2018 advance: €20,000)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

13. Trinity Access 21 (TA21) is a collaboration between Trinity Access Program (TAP), Bridge 21 and Trinity College Dublin's School of Education. TA21's aim is to change second-level education so that students from disadvantaged schools and backgrounds aspire to and are capable of going to further and higher education. TA21 interacts directly with schools, students, teachers and parents to achieve this. Scaling is also central to TA21's mission and it actively engages in research, teacher training, promotion and networking to achieve scale.

TA21 continues to successfully deliver its core program, with educational attainment targets being met, and has been successful in scaling its impact through partnerships with other third-level institutions. (2018 advance €100,000, 2017: €150,000)

#### c. Factors relevant to achieve objectives

Research, collaboration and dissemination are core activities of Small Foundation, enabling it to find, catalyse and support the development and business models that, in its judgement, are likely to be effective, sustainable and scalable. During the year, the Company's combined investments in these activities – including salaries, consultancy fees, conference fees, travel expenses, and website maintenance and development – totalled €746,129 (2017: €461,602). The output from this expenditure was:

• Research on development practitioners (governments, NGOs, and corporations of various types), including that required for origination, filtering, in-depth due diligence, ongoing monitoring and support of investment opportunities;

· Research on the evolving development landscape in SSA and the development world generally;

Deep engagement in aligned networks;

• Dissemination to policy-makers and development actors of the development thinking of Small Foundation and the organisations it supports.

The following are examples of the direct engagement and dissemination activities Small Foundation undertook through 2018:

• Small Foundation sits on the Non-Financial Committee of IPDEV II, as mentioned above. This committee monitors progress of the fund against impact objectives;

• Small Foundation is the chair of the Collaborative for Frontier Finance's (CFF), steering committee, working with others to close the missing-middle finance gap in emerging markets;

• A Small Foundation team member is a non-executive board member of Open Capital Group (see above);

• A Small Foundation team member is a non-executive board member of Agribusiness Market Ecosystem Alliance (see above);

• Small Foundation continues be involved with partners is designing phase 2 of the ANDE Uganda Ecosystem project;

• Small Foundation engaged and worked with Converge, experts on building collaborations and networks to tackle complex issues, to provide direct support to some of Small Foundation's network partners;

• Tim Brosnan sat on the ANDE Executive Committee until September 2018 , advising senior management on strategic direction and priorities of the Network;

• Small Foundation is a co-chair of the ANDE corporate learning lab, working with others to increase the impact corporate/SME collaboration (see above);

• Small Foundation has been working with Business Fights Poverty, a global platform for large businesses seeking to strengthen their social impact, to explore pathways to engagement in Sub-Saharan Africa;

• Working through the CFF framework, Small Foundation has engaged with a group of funders and other stakeholders to determine opportunities to build and scale investment funds at the very early stage of enterprise development;

Small Foundation is a member of the Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN);

• Small Foundation participates in a network of funders led by the UK Department for International Development that are aiming to build the impact investing sector;

• A Small Foundation team member is also on the Steering Committee of Women in Social Finance;

• Small Foundation spoke at the Acumen Collaboration Summit in Nairobi on blended finance investments;

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

• Small Foundation continued its membership of the All Parliamentary Party Group on Agriculture and Food for Development.

Looking forward to 2019, Small Foundation will continue to focus in this area.

#### d. Measuring impact

As outlined above, Small Foundation closely monitors the performance of its investments against their respective objectives and milestones; providing on-going support and making subsequent disbursement decisions based on performance. As part of the initial due diligence process, Small Foundation clearly articulates its theory of change for each investment; how it is expected to deliver impact on eradicating poverty and contribute to the realisation of its vision. Thus, the performance of individual investments can be assessed.

As many of Small Foundation's investments are at high leverage points in the ecosystem, including in financial intermediaries, technical assistance providers and aligned networks, it can be very challenging to prove a linear causal relationship or attribute changes in the lives of poor people living in SSA directly to any one Small Foundation investment or activity, even when performance milestones have been achieved.

Poverty exists and persists for many complex and inter-related reasons. Therefore, Small Foundation believes a complex, systems-based approach is required to eradicate it. Though it is potentially easier to measure the outputs of linear, project-based approaches, these are insufficient to overcome the multiple barriers in the ecosystem to create lasting change. Furthermore, Small Foundation is focused on long-term impact; on making lasting changes in complex economic systems across SSA. Measuring the impact of interventions over the appropriate time horizons in these complex systems is extremely difficult.

It is open to Small Foundation to confine its support to interventions where impact can be more easily measured. However, there are also high levels of risk to long-term impact in doing only what can be easily measured in the short term because, in general, easy-to-measure, short-term interventions are not adequately addressing the complexity of extreme poverty to contribute meaningfully to its eradication.

Notwithstanding the inherent challenges in measuring the impact of its interventions, in 2018 and into 2019, Small Foundation is working on developing and deploying an Impact Management and Measurement (IMM) framework across the organisation to help identify its most impactful interventions and better understand how it can most effectively catalyse income-generating opportunities in SSA.

#### **Financial review**

#### a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

## b. Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company bears reputational risk arising from supporting organisations and activities that might bring the Company into ill repute thus damaging its capacity to alleviate extreme poverty in SSA. To mitigate this risk Small Foundation undertakes extensive due diligence of potential partners, including the use of third-party due diligence firms, to verify the identity and *bone fides* of potential partners.

There is also financial risk. The Company relies for its funding on the founding members and directors and their close associates. While it is expected that their resources will be sufficient for the needs of the Company in the medium term, it is recognised that the risk of a calamitous reversal of fortunes is ever-present.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Other key risks facing the Company are:

#### Regulatory Compliance Risk

The Company is a registered charity which is regulated by the Charities Regulatory Authority. The Directors of the Company are aware that non-compliance with charity legislation such as the Charities Act 2009 and other regulations overseen by the Charities Regulatory Authority would jeopardise the future of the Company. To manage this risk, the Company employs suitably qualified professionals, has appointed a highly-skilled and expertise-led board of directors, and takes advice from experts in the Charity sector. The board are confident that these collectively manage this risk as effectively as possible.

#### c. Reserves policy

The aim of the reserves policy is to maintain free reserves in unrestricted funds to enable the Company to implement its strategy by funding specific activities and investments as they arise.

In addition, Tim Brosnan, while Chairman up to March 2018, gave the Company a formal undertaking that he would personally ensure that it would have sufficient funds to honour any financial commitments made by it while he was Chairman. The terms of this guarantee have been updated to take account of Tim's role as non-executive director.

In addition, a €2m revolving standby facility is in place between the Tim Brosnan and the Company under which unsecured short-term bridging advances may be drawn down by the Company as needed.

Taking account of the funding commitments described above, it is judged that there are sufficient resources to allow the Company to implement its strategy over the next few years.

#### d. Principal funding

The principal funding of Small Foundation comes from its founding members and directors and their close individual and corporate associates.

#### Structure, governance and management

#### a. Constitution

The Company is registered as a company limited by guarantee, not having share capital, was set up and constituted under a Memorandum of Association and is a registered charity (CHY17841 and 20067151). The Company has been granted charitable status under sections 207 and 208 of Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. The Company constitution was updated in 2016 and it remains a company limited by guarantee under part 18 of the Companies Act 2014.

The main object of the company is to relieve poverty, suffering and distress among people.

#### b. Method of appointment or election of Directors

The management of the company is the responsibility of the Directors who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. In accordance with the Articles of Association, one third of the directors are required to retire by rotation at each annual general meeting. The directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since the last election but, as between persons who became directors on the same day, those to retire shall be determined by lot. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### c. Organisational structure and decision making

The Directors have delegated the day-to-day running of the Company to the executive team, including executive Directors. Decisions on strategy, significant resourcing decisions and significant investment decisions are reserved for the Directors. The investment decision-making process, and the role of Directors in this, is well established and is reviewed from time-to-time.

Within the executive team there are clear reporting lines and responsibilities. With changes in the team size and composition these are updated as necessary.

#### d. Induction, training and remuneration

Small Foundation continues to improve its induction and training documentation. In 2017 a specialist firm was engaged to further enhance our induction process and documentation, and this work was successfully completed. This induction process is applied to any new team member, whether at the Director or executive level.

Staff remuneration is decided by executive Directors who have direct management responsibility for the executive team. This is done with reference to individual performance and intelligence on market rates for each role in its respective location. Directors do not receive any remuneration from Small Foundation (see note 9 to the financial statements).

#### e. Related party relationships

Details of all related party transactions are noted in note 19 to the financial statements.

#### f. Risk management

The Directors have assessed the major risks to which the Company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Company, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate its exposure to the major risks. The Company has identified it's major risks in principal risks and uncertainities paragraph.

#### Plans for future periods

#### a. Future developments

The Company is confident about its future and that it can continue to develop services in line with its strategic plan and does not envisage any change to the primary focus at this time.

Particularly in 2019, the Company intends to consolidate the recent growth in its internal human capacity to further enhance its ability to perform its research, collaboration and dissemination core activities.

However, as Small Foundation continues to learn and gain experience, the specific activities undertaken to achieve its primary objectives may evolve. This is something the Directors keep under review.

#### Members' liability

The Members of the Company guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding €1 to the assets of the Company in the event of winding up.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### **Results and dividends**

The Company prohibits payment of dividends to its members.

#### Accounting Records

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that accounting records, as outlined in Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, are kept. The Directors, through the use of appropriate procedures and systems and the employment of competent persons, have ensured that measures are in place to secure compliance with these requirements. These accounting records are maintained at the registered office at 1-2 Cavendish Row, Dublin 1.

#### Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events which require disclosure in, or adjustments to the financial statements. For details of the leadership transition that took place in February 2018, May 2019 and July 2019 see note 20 to the financial statements.

#### Auditors

The auditors, KPMG, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

#### **Taxation Status**

The Company has received an exemption from taxation as a charitable organisation and is registered under No. CHY 17841. The Company also received approval of the Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and other Approved bodies under Section 848A of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

#### Thanks

The Directors would like to thank all the Company's service providers, with a special thanks to those who worked pro bono. The Directors would also like to extend their heartfelt thanks to the Small Foundation team of professionals and volunteers in Ireland, the UK and France. Above all, we would like to thank our partners who give us valuable insights and inspiration as well as doing the vital work on the ground.

#### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

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

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

This report was approved by the Directors, on

Conor Brosnan Chairman

and signed on their behalf by:

Michael Swift Director

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors (who are also directors of Small Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 the financial framework applicable in the Republic of Ireland and the provisions of the Companies Act 2014.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG Audit 1 Harbourmaster Place IFSC Dublin 1 D01 F6F5 Ireland

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Small Foundation

We have audited the financial statements of Small Foundation ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. 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.* 

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;*
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014; and
- have been prepared in compliance with the charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS102).

#### Basis for opinion

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

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

#### We have nothing to report on going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



## Independent auditor's report to the members of Small Foundation *(Continued)*

#### Other information (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information;

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed 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 and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of director remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### 1 Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 12, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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.



## Independent auditor's report to the members of Small Foundation *(Continued)*

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <u>https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1 cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf</u>

#### 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.

Date: 11 September 2019

Hubert Crehan for and on behalf of *KPMG Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm* 1 Harbourmaster Place IFSC Dublin *1* 

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2018 €	Total funds 2018 €	Total funds 2017 €
Income from:			-	
Charitable activities	2	12,000	12,000	17,621
Investments	3	-	-	8,934,636
Other income	4	(827)	(827)	(16)
Total income		11,173	11,173	8,952,241
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities:				
Donations to NGOs	5	885,198	885,198	1,209,235
Movements in social investments	5	657,514	657,514	993,609
Donations to Irish charities	5	120,000	120,000	150,000
Other resources expended	6	746,130	746,130	461,602
Other costs	7	53,406	53,406	26,553
Partner support	6	45,582	45,582	-
Governance	8	46,082	46,082	54,373
Total expenditure		2,553,912	2,553,912	2,895,372
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gai	ins			
and losses		(2,542,739)	(2,542,739)	6,056,869
Net movement in funds		(2,542,739)	(2,542,739)	6,056,869
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		9,530,571	9,530,571	3,473,702
		6,987,832	6,987,832	9,530,571

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The Company had no gains or losses in the year other than those stated in the statement of financial activities.

## SMALL FOUNDATION REGISTERED NUMBER: 447577

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	€	2018 €	€	2017 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		8,679		-
Investments	11		1		1
			8,680		1
Current assets					
Debtors	12	11,644		4,195	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,005,041		9,560,546	
		7,016,685		9,564,741	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(37,533)		(34,171)	
Net current assets			6,979,152		9,530,570
Net assets			6,987,832		9,530,571
Charity Funds					
Unrestricted funds	14		6,987,832		9,530,571
Total funds			6,987,832		9,530,571

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on signed on their behalf, by:

and

**Michael Swift** 

**Conor Brosnan** 

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	16	(2,546,856)	(2,869,093)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b> Dividends from investments Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of investments		(8,649)	8,934,636 - (1)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(8,649)	8,934,635
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		(2,555,505) 9,560,546	6,065,542 3,495,004
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	17	7,005,041	9,560,546

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### **General Information**

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activity, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cashflows and related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Small Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

#### Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro ( $\in$ ) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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.

Small 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.

#### 1.2 Company status

The Charity is an Irish registered company limited by guarantee under part 18 of the Companies Act 2014 with a registered office at 1-2 Cavendish Row, Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin 1. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to €1 per member of the Charity.

#### 1.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the Company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the Company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time is not recognised and refer to the Directors' Report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Company which is the amount the Company would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Expenditure

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

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the Company and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the Company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the company's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

#### **1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities incorporating Income and Expenditure Account.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

#### 1.6 Investments

Investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of Financial Activities incorporating Income and Expenditure Account.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Social Investments

Social investments, which may include, but are not limited to, repayable loans, non-repayable loans (quasi equity), equity investments and performance related income arrangements are recognised at fair value at the year end. If the fair vaue of these investments cannot be measured reliably they are measured at their cost less impairment. Any impairment loss is recognised as a cost within expenditure on charitable activities in the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### 1.8 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

#### 1.9 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

#### 1.10 Cash at Bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

#### 1.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

#### **1.12 Financial instruments**

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.13 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Company to the fund in respect of the year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.14 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the general objectives of the Company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

#### 1.15 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

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

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

#### Critical judgments

The Directors are of the view that there are no judgments (apart from those involving estimates) in applying their accounting policies that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### 2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2018	Total funds 2018	Total funds 2017
Donated Services (KPMG, Abbey Capital and BLC)	€ 12,000 	€ 12,000 	€ 17,621
Total 2017	17,621	17,621	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 3. Dividend Income

		Unrestricted funds 2018 €	Total funds 2018 €	Total funds 2017 €
Dividend income		-	-	8,934,636
	42			8,934,636
Total 2017		8,934,636	8,934,636	

## 4. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2018	Total funds 2018	Total funds 2017
	€	€	€
Interest / foreign exchange movement	(827)	(827)	(16)
Total 2017	(16)	(16)	

## 5. Analysis of Donations to NGOs and Movements in Social Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2018 €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Donations to NGOs Movements in Social Investments Donations to Irish Charities	885,198 657,514 120,000	885,198 657,514 120,000	1,209,235 993,609 150,000
	1,662,712	1,662,712	2,352,844
Total 2017	2,352,844	2,352,844	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Donations to Irish Charities €	Donations to NGO's Unrestricted €	Movements in Social Invesments Unrestricted €	2018 Total €
Business Fights Poverty	-	2,828	-	2,828
Yunus Social Business	-	10,000	-	10,000
Amea Foundation	-	140,000	-	140,000
Aspen Institute	-	101,378	-	101,378
Capria Ventures	-	86,217	-	86,217
Engineers Without Borders	-	283,467	-	283,467
Global Development Incubator	-	125,513	-	125,513
Partners in Food Solutions	-	42,799	-	42,799
Root Capital USA	-	88,950	-	88,950
University of Greenwich	-	4,046	-	4,046
Open Capital Group Limited	-	-	657,514	657,514
Belevede College Social Diversity Program	20,000	-	-	20,000
Trinity College Dublin	100,000	-	-	100,000
Total	120,000	885,198	657,514	1,662,712

#### 6. Other resources expended

	Activities €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Research and consultancy	721,632	721,632	444,072
Computer/ IT Cost	12,565	12,565	4,126
Conferences and seminars	11,933	11,933	13,404
Partner support	45,582	45,582	-
	791,712	791,712	461,602
÷		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Total 2017	461,602	461,602	

Included in research and consultancy above, are the following staff costs.

#### Staff Costs

The average number of employees during the financial year was 5 (2017: 3)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### The full staff profile is as follows:

	*	2018 €	2017 €
Impact related staff Support staff		4 1	3
Total		5	3

The aggregated amounts paid to or on behalf of staff are as follows:

	2018 €	2017 €
Salaries	475,836	279,171
Employer's social security contributions	71,437	50,779
Employer's pension contributions - Defined Contribution Scheme	34,655	17,823
Other	5,000	-
Total	586,928	347,773

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer social security contributions and pension costs) was greater then €60,000 is as follows:

		2018 <i>€</i>	2017 €
€60,000 to €70,000 €70,001 to €80,000		ê _	1
€80,001 to €90,000 €90,001 to €100,000		- 1	- 1
€100,001 to €110,000 €110,001 to €120,000		1	- 1
€120,001 to €130,000		-	-
Total		3	3

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 7. Other Costs

	Activities €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Office Expenses Rent Office Space	2,643 49,800	2,643 49,800	985 23,722
Bank Charges	963	963	1,846
	53,406	53,406	26,553
Total 2017	26,553	26,553	

## 8. Governance costs

8	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds
	2018	2018	2017
	€	€	€
Advisory Fees Accountants	9,357	9,357	8,071
Membership Fees	14,043	14,043	8,557
Advisory Fees Legal	534	534	20,940
Staff training and CPD	10,148	10,148	4,805
Donated services: KPMG	10,000	10,000	10,000
Donated services: Abbey Capital	2,000	2,000	2,000
	46,082	46,082	54,373

## 9. Key management personnel

During the year, no Directors/ Members received any remuneration (2017 -  $\in$ NIL). During the year, no Directors/ Members received any benefits in kind (2017 -  $\in$ NIL). During the year, no Directors/ Members received any reimbursement of expenses (2017 -  $\in$ NIL).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 10. Tangible fixed assets

11.

		Computer equipment
Cost		€
At 1 January 2018 Additions		- 8,679
At 31 December 2018		8,679
Depreciation At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018		(=)
Net book value		
At 31 December 2018		8,679
At 31 December 2017		-
Fixed asset investments		
		Other investments €
Market value		C.
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018		1
Investments at market value comprise:	2018	2017

Other investments
-------------------

During 2017 Small Foundation purchased one Dividend Access Share from Cavendish Capital Limited a company registered in Ireland. The holder of the Dividend Access Share shall not be entitled to receive notice of any general meeting of the company, shall not be entitled to vote at or attend any general meeting of the company, shall have no right to the return of any capital or to participate in the distribution of surplus assets of the company in the event of liquidation or otherwise of the company and shall not be entitled to transfer the Dividend Access Share. Further, the Company shall, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2014, be entitled to redeem the Dividend Access Share at any time out of its profits or monies which may be lawfully be applied for that purpose or from the proceeds of a fresh subscription of shares made for the purpose. The redemption price to be paid by the company in respect of the Dividend Access shall be a sum equal to the aggregate of the amount paid up on the share (i.e  $\in$ 1.00).

€

1

€

1

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

12.	Debtors		
		2018 €	2017 €
	Other debtors	917	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	10,727	4,195
		11,644	4,195
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		€	€
	Bank loans and overdrafts	5,498	1,595
	Trade creditors	-	3,673
	Pensions payable	4,085	1,059
	Other taxation and social security (see below)	25,592	19,950
	Other creditors	173	1
	Accruals and deferred income	2,185	7,893
		37,533	34,171
	Other taxation and social security		<u> </u>
		2018	2017
		€	€
	HMRC	9,561	3,932
	French Payroll Tax	8,594	14,089
	PAYE	7,437	1,929
		25,592	19,950

#### 14. Statement of funds

## Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2018 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Balance at 31 December 2018 €
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	9,530,571	11,173	(2,553,912)	6,987,832

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 14. Statement of funds (continued)

## Statement of funds - prior year

Balance at 1 January			Balance at 31 December
2017 €	Income €	Expenditure €	2017 €
3,473,702	8,952,241	(2,895,372)	9,530,571
	1 January 2017 €	1 January 2017 Income € €	1 January 2017 Income Expenditure € € €

## 15. Analysis of net assets between funds

## Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

-	Unrestricted	Total
	funds	funds
	2018	2018
	€	€
Tangible fixed assets	8,679	8,679
Fixed asset investments	1	<b>1</b>
Current assets	7,016,685	7,016,685
Creditors due within one year	(37,533)	(37,533)
	6,987,832	6,987,832

## Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrest	tricted	Total
		funds	funds
		2017	2017
		€	€
Fixed asset investments		1	1
Current assets	9,56	4,741	9,564,741
Creditors due within one year	(34	4,171)	(34,171)
	s <sup>11</sup>		
	9,530	0,571	9,530,571

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

16.	16. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities			
		2018 €	2017 €	
	Net (expenditure)/income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(2,542,739)	6,056,869	
	Adjustment for: Dividends from investments Increase in debtors Increase in creditors	(7,479) 3,362	(8,934,636) (4,195) 12,869	
	Net cash used in operating activities	(2,546,856)	(2,869,093)	
17.	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
	s.	2018 €	2017 €	
	Cash in hand	7,005,041	9,560,546	
	Total	7,005,041	9,560,546	

#### 18. Members' liability

Each member of the charitable Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

#### **19.** Related party transactions

No members of the board of directors received any remuneration during the year (2017: €Nil).

No member of the board of directors or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the Company during the period apart from the standby credit facility referred to in Note 21 hereof.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 20. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Charity since the year that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

On 28 February, 2018 Tim Brosnan resigned as Chairman of the Company and was replaced by Conor Brosnan. Anna Brosnan was appointed as Chief Investment Office on 28 February 2018 and resigned on 26 July 2019. Mary Brosnan resigned as a director on 23 May 2018.

On 30 May 2019 Conor Brosnan resigned as company secretary and was replaced by Imelda Casey.

#### 21. Standby credit facility

There is a €2m revolving standby facility in existence under which unsecured bridging advances may be drawn down by the Company from a member of the board Mr. Tim Brosnan as needed. During the year ended 31 December 2018, €NIL was drawn down by the Company (2017: €Nil).

#### 22. Approval of financial statements

The directors approved these financial statements for issue on 11 September 2019.