Registered number: 186468 Charity number: 20029067

CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING CLG

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(A company limited by guarantee)

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Trustees Des Kenny, Chairperson

Selina Bonnie, Vice Chair

Gordon Ryan

Audrey Brodigan (resigned 22 September 2021)

John Roche Sinead Murtagh Jacqui Browne

Seonaid Ó Murchadha

Brian Dalton Anne Flanagan

Sarah Fitzgerald (resigned 22 September 2021)

Company registered

number

186468

Charity registered

number

20029067

Registered office Carmichael Centre

North Brunswick Street

Dublin 7

Company secretary Sarah Fitzgerald (resigned 22 September 2021)

Jacqui Browne (appointed 10 November 2021)

Independent auditors Woods Delaney & Partners Ltd

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Grattan Street Portlaoise Co. Laois

Bankers Bank of Ireland

371 North Circular Road

Phibsboro Dublin 7

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EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Over the course of 2021 ILMI as a collective has achieved a huge amount. Year on year, ILMI as a cross-impairment DPO continues to grow and grow and that is testament to the principles of community development which drive our work: Collectivity; Participation, Community Empowerment; Social Justice and Sustainable Development; Human Rights, Equality and Anti-discrimination. Putting those principles into action have meant that we continue to have disabled people actively involved in all aspects of and leading our work over the course of 2021 and beyond.

As an organisation we have much to be proud of. Our INTERREG-funded ONSIDE project, led by Peter Kearns, has reached its half way stage at the end of 2021. ILMI ONSIDE staff will have supported the involvement of just over 500 disabled people across Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Cavan, Monaghan and Louth. Disabled people on ONSIDE are involved in social inclusion and digital skills training and supported into mainstream training, education and social inclusion spaces in their locality as well as being supported into other ILMI peer, policy and social spaces. ONSIDE staff are leading the exciting development of local DPOs supported by ILMI in Donegal, Leitrim and Louth and over the course of 2022, Cavan and Monaghan. ONSIDE also created the first ever Youth Camp for young disabled people, which was held over two weeks in the summer. Our ONSIDE staff are continuing to break new ground delivering social-model disability equality training to NUIM, ETBs and to community groups.

Funding secured towards the end of 2020 allowed us to run a number of new, innovative projects this year. At the start of January, our innovative online activism programme Strategies for Change began. Coordinated by Fiona Weldon this programme worked with 15 emerging disabled activists over the course of 2021, finishing on Tuesday 14th December. It has been a huge success and the participants involved will take on key roles to drive the work of ILMI in the future. We are looking forward to recognising their achievements early in 2022 but also beginning Strategies for Change 2 in 2022.

In April we started our Creating Raised Expectations and Aspirations Towards Employment (CREATE) project. Funded by Pobal funding, CREATE works with disabled people to develop their confidence and skills that supports them to start or progress on their employment pathway. Led by Patrick Flanagan, CREATE coordinator, with support from CREATE life coach Eileen Daly, ILMI developed online group Coaching, employment skills workshops and peer mentoring to support disabled people to explore employment and training options and this will continue in 2022.

The ONSIDE process of supporting local DPOs will be central to the Department of Rural and Community Development Virtual Online Inclusive Communities for Empowerment (VOICE) project. VOICE will begin in January 2022 and will work with disabled people in counties Cork, Kerry, Tipperary, Carlow, Kilkenny, Waterford and Wexford. It is a welcome development that will allow us to build a stronger movement.

We continued to offer online spaces for training, consultation and peer spaces. The ILMI Women's Group continued over 2021 as did our innovative Youth Space. Both of these peer groups informed consultations within ILMI, including our CRPD consultation process. Our consultations led to submissions on the review of the Mental health act, the Student Grant Scheme, the Disability Capacity Review, and a review of the Equality Legislation. We also published our IHREC funded project with South Dublin County Council Making Inclusion a Reality and our joint Housing campaign document with Inclusion Ireland "Our Housing Right"

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EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Our experiences from 2020 in managing online spaces meant that in 2021 we could expand and evolve our approaches to build a sense of community within the Movement. We were lucky to have guest speakers for social events such as Adam Pearson, Richard Butchins, Neven Maguire, Phil Friend and the powerhouse that is Judy Heumann. On March 8th as part of International Women's Day, ILMI held our first online IWD event with Nina Tame, Izzy Keane, Mary Collins and Sarah Fitzgerald. Later that month we were joined by Jo Watson and Dr James Davies from A Disorder for Everyone (AD4E) to critically challenge the medicalisation of emotional distress and pain, which is part of our social-model analysis of disability. In May we held our first "Everything You Wanted to Know about Disability but were afraid to ask" where Peter Kearns acted as MC to interview Maggie Cameron and a panel of Des Kenny, Selina Bonnie and Amy Hassett to explore the role of DPOs and the social model of disability. This was a huge event open to non-disabled people with over 500 people attending this webinar. One of the most energising events we created in 2021 was CEOL21, an online music festival featuring James McCrory, Louis Younge and band, Hubert McCormack, Robbie Sinnott, Davey Cashin and the Kilkennys, Emilie Conway, Glen Hansard, Tolü Makay, Mundy and John Kelly. All of these events are recorded and available on our ever-expanding ILMI Youtube Channel which we will continue to add to in 2022 with more exciting online events and presentations.

ILMI is proud to participate in the Assisted Human Reproduction coalition, the Irish Network Against Racism, Community Platform, Add the 10th Alliance, European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN) Ireland and an active member of the DPO Coalition.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Desmond Kenny

Executive Chairperson

Date: 18th October 2022

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TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Center for Independent Living Company Limited by Guarantee for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

Trustees

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were trustees of the company are as follows:

Desmond Kenny
Selina Bonnie
Gordon Ryan
Audrey Brodigan (resigned 22 September 2021)
John Roche
Sinead Murtagh
Jacqui Browne
Seonaid Ó Murchadha
Brian Dalton
Anne Flanagan
Sarah Fitzgerald (resigned 22 September 2021)

Principal activities

The primary activity of the company continued to be the empowerment of people with disabilities through the promotion and development of services.

The Company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

Development and performance

The results for the year are set out in the statement of financial activities.

Assets and liabilities and financial performance

The assets and liabilities are set out in the statement of financial position.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In common with similar companies operating in this sector, the company depends on government funding in order to continue with its activities. The government has committed itself to funding this organisation up to 31 December 2022. The trustees are optimistic that the company will retain its current level of funding for the foreseeable future.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the trustees to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at Carmichael Centre, North Brunswick Street, Dublin 7.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Relevant audit information

In the case of the persons who are trustees at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

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

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Gordon Ryan

Jacqui Browne
Director

Director

Date: 18th October 2022

(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Irish Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year . Under the law, the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and in compliance with the Statement.

Under company law, the trustees 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 financial year end date of the profit and loss of the Company for that financial year end and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

Gordon Ryan Director Jacqui Browne Director

Date: 18th October 2022

(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING CLG

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Center for Independent Living CLG, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows as at 31 December 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of
 its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year
 then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING CLG (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial 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.

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

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

- the information given in the Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustee's report.

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustee's report.

(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING CLG (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of the management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statements, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS 102, and for such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The Auditor shall

- 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 of the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' 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 charitable 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING CLG (CONTINUED)

• 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.

The Auditor shall 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.

The purpose of our report and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.

Noel Delaney FCA for and on behalf of Woods Delaney & Partners Ltd Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Grattan Street

Portlaoise Co. Laois

Date: 18th October 2022

(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 €	Restricted funds 2021 €	Total funds 2021 €	Total funds 2020 €
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	16,355	731,365	747,720	562,632
Total income		16,355	731,365	747,720	562,632
Expenditure on:	5	0 502	600 106	707 770	540 022
Charitable activities	5	8,593	699,186	707,779	549,023
Total expenditure		8,593	699,186	707,779	549,023
Net surplus before transfers		7,762	32,179	39,941	13,609
Net income		7,762	32,179	39,941	13,609
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		7,762	32,179	39,941	13,609
Reconciliation of funds:		97,703	737	98,440	84,831
Total funds brought forward		·		·	ŕ
Net movement in funds		7,762	32,179	39,941	13,609
Total funds carried forward		105,465	32,916	138,381	98,440

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020 - €Nil).

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 186468

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 €		2020 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		1,152		3,035
			1,152	-	3,035
Current assets					
Debtors	10	52,402		150	
Cash at bank and in hand		292,990		234,583	
	_	345,392	-	234,733	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(208,163)		(139,328)	
Net current assets	_		137,229		95,405
Total assets less current liabilities			138,381	-	98,440
Total net assets			138,381	=	98,440
Funds and reserves					
Capital reserves	12		90,056		90,056
Restricted funds	12		32,916		737
Unrestricted funds	12		15,409		7,647
Total funds			138,381	-	98,440

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

Gordon Ryan Director Jacqui Browne Director

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Carmichael Center, North Brunswick Street, Dublin 7.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish Statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The company is a registered charity and hence the reports and results are presented in a form which complies with the guidance included within the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) FRS 102.

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

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (\in) which is also the functional currency of the company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Income/funds

The company receives income under the following headings:

Unrestricted income consists of general funds which are expendable at the discretion of the Board in furtherance of the objectives of the company.

Restricted income are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Recognition of 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 measures reliably.

Donations are recognised when the company has been notified in writing of both the amount and the settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the company is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either the conditions are fully met, or the fulfillment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the company and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

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.

2.4 Recognition of expenditure

Expenditure is analysed between raising funds and charitable activities.

The costs of each activity have been separately accumulated and disclosed based on location. Expenditure is recognised in the financial year to which it relates. Expenditure incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date is included in accruals and other creditors. Charitable expenditure comprises all expenditure incurred by the group in meeting its charitable objectives as opposed to the costs of raising funds to finance these activities.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Company to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the revaluation model, tangible fixed assets whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting date.

Fair values are determined from market-based evidence by appraisal that is normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers. If there is no market-based evidence of fair value because of the specialised nature of the tangible fixed asset and it is rarely sold, except as part of a contributing business, a Company may need to estimate fair value using an income or depreciated replacement cost approach.

Gains and losses on revaluation are recognised in the Statement of financial activities, with a separate revaluation reserve being shown in the Statement of funds note.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 25%

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

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying Value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

2.6 Debtors

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

2.7 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangements constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where instruments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business term or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgments and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Significant management judgemental

Classification and analysis of restricted and unrestricted income and corresponding expenditure Determining appropriate classification of income as being restricted or unrestricted in line with donor's contracted stipulations is a significant judgment applied by management. Thorough reviews of agreements are performed by management to ensure appropriate analysis and expenditure in line with same.

Estimates and assumptions

Useful lives of depreciable assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of fair values and residual values. The directors annually review these asset lives and adjust them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of technological change, prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have significant impact on depreciation charges for the period. It is not practical to quantify the impact of change in asset lives on an overall basis, as asset lives are individually determined, and there are a significant number of assets lives in use. The impact of any change would vary significantly depending on the individual change in assets and the classes impacted.

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2021	2021	2021	2020
	€	€	€	€
Grant Funding	16,355	731,365	747,720	562,632

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Charitable activities

Fundraising trading expenses

	Unrestricted funds 2021 €	Restricted funds 2021 €	Total funds 2021 €	Total funds 2020 €
Wages and salaries	-	506,240	506,240	406,949
Employer's PRSI contributions	-	53,673	53,673	44,713
Governance Costs	-	6,137	6,137	4,361
Office costs	-	25,634	25,634	24,920
Marketing costs	3,593	27,971	31,564	20,264
IT & Communication Costs	-	17,240	17,240	16,095
Other Staff Costs	5,000	18,751	23,751	13,084
Professional fees & other	-	43,540	43,540	18,637
	8,593	699,186	707,779	549,023

6. Operating deficit

	2021 €	2020 €
Operating deficit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,013	907
	2.013	907

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7. Employees

	2021 €	2020 €
Wages and salaries	506,240	406,949
Social security costs	53,673	44,713
	559,913	451,662

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Staff	16	13

Capitalised employee costs during the financial year amounted to €Nil (2020 - €Nil).

The number of staff whose emoluments, as defined for taxation purposes (basic pay, vehicle and medical insurance benefits), amounted to over €60,000 in the year were as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
60,000 - 69,000	1	1
70,000 - 79,000	-	-
80,000 - 89,000	-	-
90,000 - 99,000	<u> </u>	

8. Taxation

The company is a registered charity under the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, with a charity number CHY10969. As such the company is exempt under Section 76 and 78 Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 from corporation tax arising on any surplus if income arising.

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures, fittings & equipment €
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2021		43,214
	Additions		130
	At 31 December 2021		43,344
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2021		40,179
	Charge for the year		2,013
	At 31 December 2021		42,192
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2021	-	1,152
	At 31 December 2020		3,035
10.	Debtors		
		2021 €	2020 €
	Due within one year		
	Prepayments and accrued income	52,402	150
		52,402	150

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due with	hin one year				
				20	21 €	2020 €
	Trade creditors			12,1	99	1,306
	Other taxation and social security			13,1	79	11,662
	Accruals			6,3	37	11,679
	Deferred income			176,4	48	114,681
				208,1	63	139,328
12.	Statement of funds					
		Balance at 1 January 2021 €	Income €	Expenditure €		lance at 31 mber 2021 €
	Unrestricted funds					
	General Funds - all funds	7,647	7,762	-		15,409
	Capital reserves	90,056	-	-		90,056
		97,703	7,762	-		105,465
	Restricted funds					
	Restricted Funds - all funds	737	722,365	(690,186)		32,916
	Total of funds	98,440	730,127	<u>(690,186)</u>		138,381
13.	Analysis of cash and cash equivale	ents				
				20	21 €	2020 €
	Cash in hand			292,9	90	243,583

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14.	Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow f	rom operatin	g activities	
			2021 €	2020 €
	Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities	s)	<u>39,941</u>	13,609
	Adjustments for:			
	Depreciation charges		2,013	907
	Other interest receivable and similar income		-	18
	Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses		(5,342)	6,782
	(Increase) / Decrease in debtors		(52,252)	2,463
	Increase in creditors		74,177	552
	Interest received		-	(18)
	Net cash provided by operating activities		58,537	24,313
15.	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
			2021 €	2020 €
	Cash in hand		292,990	234,583
	Total cash and cash equivalents		292,990	234,583
16.	Analysis of changes in net debt			
		At 1 January 2021	Cash flows €	At 31 December 2021 €
	Cash at bank and in hand	€ 234,583	58,407	292,990
	-	234,583	58,407	292,990

(A company limited by guarantee)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

17. Company status

The Company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

18. Post balance sheet events

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

19. Controlling party

The directors and members are the ultimate controlling party over the company.

20. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 18th October 2022.