Company Number: 276198

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	9
Income and Expenditure Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 15
Supplementary Information on Income and Expenditure Account	17

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Padraig Hannafin Donal O'Sullivan

John Cronin

Gerard White (Resigned 1 April 2024)

David O'Sullivan Sandra Brookes

Tadgh Quill-Manley (Appointed 13 October 2023) Diarmuid Duggan (Appointed 1 March 2024)

Company Secretary Patricia Beirne

Company Number 276198

Charity Number CHY12470

Registered Office and Business Address Lawley House

Celtic Park Monahan Road

Cork

Auditors FDM Audit & Advisory Limited

T/A Fitzgerald & Associates

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors

6 Sullivan's Quay

Cork

Bankers Allied Irish bank Plc

26 Patrick Street,

Cork.

Bank Of Ireland 70 Patrick Street,

Cork.

Solicitors Whelan Solicitors

Grattan Court,

Washington Street West,

Cork.

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal Activity

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee which works in partnership for people with disabilities and the HSE to provide a range of supports and services to people with disabilities living in South Lee area of Cork city.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital and consequently the liability of its members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one euro and twenty seven cents.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The company's continued success in meeting its objectives is dependent on its ability to secure adequate funding and contributions in order to enable it to provide its current level of services. The company's core and primary contract is with the HSE and framed by the service level agreements applicable to all Section 39 Funded agencies.

Financial Results

The (deficit)/surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(29,857) (2022 - €27,239).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €569,656 (2022 - €568,493) and liabilities of €148,005 (2022 - €116,985). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(29,857).

Directors and Secretary

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

Padraig Hannafin
Donal O'Sullivan
John Cronin
Gerard White (Resigned 1 April 2024)
David O'Sullivan
Sandra Brookes
Tadgh Quill-Manley (Appointed 13 October 2023)
Diarmuid Duggan (Appointed 1 March 2024)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Patricia Beirne.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue and consolidate its present activities, by promoting itself as a provider of choice for clients within its catchment area. In maintaining with exemplary standards of governance to develop its portfolio and models of service delivery, which enable Cork Center for Independent Living CLG to respond to the changing needs of service users, underpinned by the company ethos, of choice and independence.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Auditors

The auditors, FDM Audit & Advisory Limited, (Certified Public Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 380 of the Companies Act 2014.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties that the directors consider include:

- The company derives its funding from a single source namely the HSE. The continuing access of this funding is critical for the continued operations of this company.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Accounting Records

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

Signed on behalf of the board	
David O'Sullivan	Padraig Hannafin
Director	Director
30 July 2024	30 July 2024

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

Signed on behalf of the board	
David O'Sullivan	Padraig Hannafin
Director	Director
30 July 2024	30 July 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Cork Center for Independent Living CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cork Center for Independent Living CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2023 and of its deficit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 3 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other Information

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Cork Center for Independent Living CLG

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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

Damien Kenny
for and on behalf of
FDM AUDIT & ADVISORY LIMITED
T/A FITZGERALD & ASSOCIATES
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors
6 Sullivan's Quay
Cork

30 July 2024

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Income		1,704,875	1,632,260
Expenditure		(1,734,732)	(1,605,021)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(29,857)	27,239
Total comprehensive income		(29,857)	27,239
Retained surplus brought forward		451,508	424,269
Retained surplus carried forward		421,651	451,508
Approved by the board on 30 July 2024 and sig	ned on its behalf by:		
David O'Sullivan Director	Padraig Ha Director	nnafin	

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	5,465	11,616
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	141,181	141,164
Cash and cash equivalents		423,010	415,713
		564,191	556,877
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(148,005)	(116,985)
Net Current Assets		416,186	439,892
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		421,651	451,508
Reserves			
Statement of income and retained earnings		421,651	451,508
Members' Funds		421,651	451,508

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Approved by the board on 30 July 2024 and signed on its behalf by:			
David O'Sullivan	Padraig Hannafin		
Director	Director		

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. General Information

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 276198. The registered office of the company is Lawley House, Celtic Park, Monahan Road, Cork which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities is a charitable company limited by guarantee which works in partnership for people with disabilities and the HSE to provide a range of supports and services to people with disabilities living in South Lee area of Cork city. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280B of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

Income represents the total for invoiced services together with amounts received from HSE and similar bodies for the provision of contracted services. Income received relating to provision of future services is deferred. Similarly, accrued income represents amounts earned but not yet invoiced.

Government grants

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Tangible assets and depreciation

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

Office equipment - 20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles - 20% Straight Line
Computers - 20% Straight Line

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

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

Investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Trade and other creditors

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

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

Employee benefits

The company offers the facility to employees to take out at least one standard PRSA. The company that provides this service is Irish Life. The facility is available to all staff. The PRSA charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to €3,079 (2022: €3,066)

Tavation

The company has been granted a charitable tax exemption by the Revenue Commissioners.

3. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

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

4.	Operating (deficit)/surplus	2023 €	2022 €
	Operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible assets	6,151	6,151

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 73, (2022 - 83).

The whole-time equivalents for the year 31 December 2023 was 33.00 (2022 - 33.00)

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Employees	73	83

6. Soft Services

In the prior financial year, 31 December 2022 Cork Center for Independent Living CLG received a grant for strengthening disability services in the amount of €16,359. Expenditure of €5,156 only accounts for the non pay related costs, there was also wage costs incurred in delivering the service which have been included under wages and salaries on the income and expenditure account.

7. Tangible assets

		Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Computers	Total
		€	€	€	€
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2023	27,684	22,000	30,285	79,969
	At 31 December 2023	27,684	22,000	30,285	79,969
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2023	27,684	14,400	26,269	68,353
	Charge for the financial year	-	4,400	1,751	6,151
	At 31 December 2023	27,684	18,800	28,020	74,504
	Net book value			·	
	At 31 December 2023		3,200	2,265	5,465
	At 31 December 2022		7,600	4,016	11,616
8.	Debtors			2023 €	2022 €
	Tuesde deleteur			44.402	20.470
	Trade debtors Prepayments			44,103 97,078	32,172 108,992
				141,181	141,164
9.	Cash and cash equivalents			2023	2022
•				€	€
	Cash and bank balances			173,010	165,713
	Prize Bonds			250,000	250,000
				423,010	415,713

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

10.	Current asset investments	2023 €	2022 €
	Prize Bonds	250,000	250,000
	Directors' valuation of unlisted investments	250,000	250,000
11.	Creditors	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
	Trade creditors	4,827	702
	Taxation	23,669	26,017
	Accruals	119,509	90,266
		148,005	116,985

12. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.

13. Financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

2023	2022
€	€
Due:	
Within one year 4,440	4,440

14. Related party transactions

The total of key management remuneration for the year to 31 December 2023 was €205,252 (2022: €206,849)

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

16. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 July 2024.

CORK CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NOT COVERED BY THE AUDITORS REPORT

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cork Center for Independent Living CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	€	€
Income	1,704,875	1,632,260
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	1,340,262	1,271,103
Social welfare costs	135,714	130,526
Staff PRSA costs	3,079	3,066
Staff training costs	9,110	2,913
Recruitment	615	235
Pandemic special recognition payment	38,600	-
Rent payable & service charges	19,500	19,500
Rates	311	174
Insurance	40,677	46,766
Leasing of office equipment	4,440	4,394
Computer bureau costs	20,303	17,792
Light and heat	4,367	5,651
Cleaning & maintenance	2,030	3,357
Canteen	156	137
Printing, postage and stationery	1,386	2,766
Health & Safety - Covid Equipment	72	4,350
Telephone	5,869	5,587
Travel, motor & expenses	81,545	54,773
Legal and professional	9,746	10,274
Bank charges	583	557
White paper expenses	109	166
Soft Services	-	5,156
General expenses	1	2
Auditor's remuneration	10,106	9,625
Depreciation	6,151	6,151
	1,734,732	1,605,021
Net (deficit)/surplus	(29,857)	27,239