

Charity Registration No. 20009489

Company Registration No. 35672

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Ambrose Kealy Maeve Liffey Tracy O'Brien Brendan Johnston Bernard Haslam Marie Keane (Chair)	(Appointed 18 November 2019)
Secretary	Ambrose Kealy Joseph Lynch	(Appointed 24 January 2020) (Resigned 24 January 2020)
CRA Number	20009489	
CHY Number	CHY 5861	
Company number	35672	
Principal address	Ground Floor Unit W5D Ladytown Business Park Naas Co. Kildare Ireland	
Registered office	Ground Floor Unit W5D Ladytown Business Park Naas Co. Kildare Ireland	
Auditor	UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited Unit 4A Fingal Bay Business Park Balbriggan Co.Dublin	
Bankers	Triodos Bank N.V. Bank of Ireland Group plc Ulster Bank Limited Allied Irish Banks plc	
Solicitors	Arthur Cox 10 Earlsfort Terrace Dublin 2	Beale & Co. 1st Floor 7 Grand Canal Street Lower Dublin 2

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

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CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal Activity

The provision of communities, homes, farms, workshops and accommodation, in accordance with the principles of the late Dr. Rudolph Steiner as carried out by the Camphill Movement in line with the views of the late Dr. Karl König for Community Members with Support Needs who, through their disability, social infirmity or otherwise, require social care.

Results and review of activities

Throughout 2019, 190 individuals resided in homes across Camphill Communities in Ireland. In excess of 100 people were supported through our Day Services programmes and in KCAT.

In 2019, Camphill Communities of Ireland had income of €24,060,247 and expended €24,218,632 on services for its members and supporting their needs. Of the total income raised, €20,994,734 was from statutory sources, €455,632 from donations and gifts, €880,596 from income generated through community members with support needs contributions (a levy on residents through their Contract of Care), €1,096,781 was from income sources generated within the communities and €40,015 from investment income. Non statutory income increased by 10% in 2019.

The combined amount expended on staff payroll, training and agency costs increased by a total of 5% to a total amount of €17,625,805. This reflects a full year implementation of an employment model for personnel involved in the delivery of social care. Furthermore, the quality of care delivered is supplemented by the significant contribution of short term volunteers (Short- term co-workers) across Camphill.

In support of the core services, ancillary occupational workshops such as farming, weaving, candle making and coffee shops continue to be utilised to deliver day services and occupational rehabilitative therapy. Communities are under increasing pressure to deliver on upgrades necessitated through many years of underspending on repairs and maintenance. Furthermore, HIQA fire upgrades are required but continue to be contained until funding becomes available to deliver same. This is an element of expenditure that remains a priority for Dunshane, Grangemockler and Duffcarrig Communities.

Our financial position continues to be challenging having incurred an overall deficit in 2018 and 2019. This deficit has, in the main, resulted from the increased staffing costs required to implement the employment staffing model and also from unfunded staff rostered to address the changing needs of individuals supported. These situations continued to affect our deficit in 2019 and as a result the Services were unable to sign the 2019 Service Level Agreement with the HSE until early 2020. The reliance on accelerated cash funding from the HSE continued in 2019 in the amount of €5.9m.

Expenditure levels are reflective of reduced payroll costs due to our inability to recruit certain posts and pay rates that are lower than comparative organisation. Furthermore, the suppression of a number of multi-disciplinary posts, the non-replacement of motor vehicles and the deferral of maintenance and other expenditure resulted in a reduction in expenditure of €1.2m in 2019. This level of cost containment is not sustainable, and this has not been possible in 2020. CCOI remains uncompetitive in the employment market in the sector.

The full results for the year are set out on page 15.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Ambrose Kealy

Maeve Liffey

(Appointed 18 November 2019)

Brigid Pike

(Appointed 26 March 2019 and resigned 29 July 2020)

Tracy O'Brien

Brendan Johnston

Noel Mulvihill

(Resigned 31 August 2020)

Bernard Haslam

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Marie Keane (Chair)

Miriam Moffitt

Leo Veling

(Resigned 15 November 2019)

(Resigned 26 March 2019)

The secretaries who served throughout the year were Joseph Lynch and Ambrose Kealy.

Joseph Lynch (Resigned 24 January 2020)

Ambrose Kealy (Appointed 24 January 2020)

Their record of attendance at Board meetings is found in the Supplementary Information on page 39.

Structure, Governance and Management of Camphill Communities of Ireland

Camphill Communities of Ireland is constituted as a company limited by guarantee without a share capital. Its purpose and objects and how it conducts its business are set out in its constitution. This documents is posted on Camphill Communities of Ireland's website and are publicly available from the Companies Registration Office website (www.cro.ie) and also the Charities Regulatory Authority website (www.charitiesregulatoryauthority.ie).

Camphill Communities of Ireland is governed by a Board of Directors with a maximum number of 9 people. Every Director's term of office is three years. Membership of the Board consists of connected persons and external individuals.

Every year at the AGM one third of the Board members must resign by rotation. Directors may put themselves forward for re-election after their term of office is up providing, they have not served more than two terms.

Board Sub - Groups

During 2019 the following Sub-Committees of the Board were in place:

- Audit and Finance Committee
- Stakeholders
- Properties

As part of the implementation plan to comply with the requirement of Charities Governance Code, a Framework for Governance is being developed. Terms of Reference for the Subgroups are being further developed in line with the oversight responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

Organisational structure and how decisions are made:

The Board have delegated operational responsibility to the CEO. The CEO reports to the Board through the Chair and updates the Board at each board meeting.

This organisation has an executive senior management team led by the CEO and comprises HR Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Services and Head of Quality and Safety. The SMT is supported by Clinical Lead and a Principal Social Worker (Safeguarding).

As per the 'Decisions reserved for the Board', decisions reserved for the Board include the following non-exhaustive list:

- Corporate Strategy, Risk Management Strategy, Service Plans and Annual Budget;
- Approval of the Annual Compliance Statement;
- Policies and Procedures - The Board adopts the organisation structures, processes and procedures to facilitate the discharge of CCoI's business;
- Projects outside the scope of the strategic plan;
- Business acquisitions and disposals;
- Litigation;
- Appointment/Removal of Subgroup Members;
- Appointment/Removal of CEO;

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

- Appointment/ Removal of Auditors and other advisors;
- Approval of Borrowing/Finance Facilities/Credit Card users;
- Approval of Contracts with terms exceeding one year or financial liability on Camphill Communities of Ireland exceeding €25k on a pro rata basis;
- Agreement of corporate risk register;
- Appointment/Removal of the Head of Internal Audit.

CCOI Property & Housing Function in compliance with The Housing Agency Regulation Office

The organisation is a registered Approved Housing Body (AHB) and is deemed to be a Tier 2 organisation, under the governance of the Housing Agency Regulation Office. The organisation currently has 237 residential units and is striving to comply with all requirements of the Voluntary Regulation Code [VRC] and the Financial Standard and Assessment Framework. The organisation remains in the Housing Regulator Engagement Process and met with the Regulator on 31 July and 11 November 2019 to for further review of performance improvements and to agree ongoing compliance priorities. In 2019, the Executive and the Board progressed to a more centrally run organisation with national oversight resources and systems now in place for payroll, finance and human resources. The project to centralise repairs and maintenance commenced in mid 2020 and should be completed by the end of 2020. This will deliver complete performance compliance required by the Housing Agency regulation Office.

Capital Assistance Scheme (CAS) funded housing projects continue to be limited to projects that are in progress, with an agreed pause being placed on any new projects, in line with the directive from the Regulator. CAS funded development projects remain limited to four Camphill Communities the Bridge, Carrick, Thomastown and Jerpoint. The agreed project in Thomastown commenced on site in July 2020 with expected completion in March 2021. Sinking Fund allocation of 40% of rent collected is applied to all rental charges but the shortfall of sinking fund allocation detailed in the 2017 report remains, with replacement alternative funding sources continually being explored. The amount in Sinking Fund on 31st December 2019 is €104,037. Camphill Communities of Ireland is currently engaged in the sale of assets with a view to strengthening the sinking fund position. This will underpin the development of a financial plan for any required future investment in CCOI housing stock.

Currently, CCOI has 35 Tenancy agreements in place. This management function is already centralised. All Property & Housing functions of the organisation are to be centralised to meet compliance with the Housing Agency standards and provide appropriate oversight of all property & housing functions performance across all communities. Full centralisation will include Housing Management, Property Repairs & Maintenance and Property Acquisition, Development & Disposal.

Appropriate disposal of CCOI properties not compatible with the service delivery objectives of the organisation are being progressed to supplement essential funding requirements for vital service provision. This process is carried out in compliance with Charity Regulator regulations, Housing Agency regulations and any original funding conditions of the identified property for disposal.

The planned, and currently being implemented, re-organisation of delivery of the housing function within the organisation, implementation of required audit controls and reporting and the oversight of the property & housing function performance remains essential for appropriate property & housing governance and compliance.

Policies and Procedures for the induction and training of Board of Directors Members:

On appointment all new directors receive a 'CCOI Board of Directors Induction Folder' along with most recent financial statements, the charity's Strategic Plan, and codes of conduct / good governance guidelines.

Furthermore, a full day induction was held with a presentation by Senior management outlining status of organisation across all organisational functions and included mandatory training on Safeguarding for Vulnerable adults.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Status of Subsidiaries

At 31 December 2019, the organisation had four subsidiaries;

- BEOFS Limited
- Three Pellars Construction Company Limited
- Callan Renewable Supply Company Limited
- Spectrum Heat Limited

They provided the following services to the organisation:

1. Provision of biogas to run heating systems in a number of communities
2. Provision of energy to a number of communities in the Ballytobin Area
3. Provision of energy to a number of communities in the Callan Area
4. Provision of construction services to the communities

Spectrum Heat Limited was dissolved effective date 19 February 2020.

The voluntary strike off process is in progress for Three Pellars Construction Company Limited and Callan Renewable Supply Company Limited. CCOI is in the process of the disposal of BEOFS Limited.

Internal Controls:

Camphill Communities of Ireland operates a Corporate Risk Register. This involves identification of the major risks that Camphill Communities of Ireland is exposed to, be they financial, human resource, care and welfare, infrastructural or public relations and an assessment of their impact and likelihood of happening and risk mitigation action(s), are established for each. The Senior Management Team is responsible for the completion of the risk register and provides updates to the Board in relation to same. The systems and reporting mechanisms for risk are being reviewed and updated with assistance from HSE in 2020.

Financial controls were reviewed by the Chief Financial Officer and Audit & Finance Committee in mid 2019 and an internal auditor was appointed in July 2019. It was agreed to commence the centralisation of the finance, human resources management, information technology functions to improve all internal controls in the organisation. The centralisation of finance commenced in late 2019 with the centralisation of HSE invoicing and collection. Centralisation of finance functions completed to date in 2020 include: payroll, accounts payable and non HSE income. Human Resources recruitment and other functions were centralised in late 2019.

Activities and Objectives

Camphill Communities of Ireland provided care and support services to over 200 people in 2019. These services can be divided into day services, residential services, respite, independent living support and multi-disciplinary supports. Services delivered are in residential settings - homes, independent living settings and other therapeutic therapies.

Camphill Communities of Ireland has sixteen communities across the country delivering services as follows:

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Community	Residents & Supported Living	Day Services Attendees & RT Programme
Ballybay	17	0
Ballymoney	6	5
Carrick	15	10
Callan	13	3
Dingle	8	5
Duffcarrig	24	1
Dunshane	24	6
Grangemockler	10	8
Greenacres	18	1
Grangebeg	7	11
Jerpoint	9	6
K-CAT	0	varies
Kyle	16	1
The Bridge	15	10
The Journeyman	0	13
The Watergarden & Thomastown	8	17
Total	190	97

H.S.E. Review

Engagement with the HSE National Disability Team continued throughout 2019 and the overall Performance Improvement Plan for CCol was agreed in December 2019.

Transparency and public accountability

The Board of Directors believes that Camphill Communities of Ireland as a registered charity should be fully accountable to the general public, providing detailed information on where its funds come from and what they are spent on. We have provided substantial information in the Directors' report in accordance with SORP, the international Statement of Recommended Practice for charities. We also publish our accounts on our website: www.camphill.ie - <http://www.camphill.ie/Annual-Audits>.

Achievements and performance in 2019

- CCol maintained registration for all 13 Designated Centres in 2019;
- Established a Senior Executive team in late 2019;
- Challenges continued on funding for the provision of services largely arising from the changes to an employment model of service which was largely volunteer based to that of employee workforce;
- Commencement of the review of the Short Term Co-Worker model;
- Centralisation of shared services – Human Resources, Finance, Safeguarding and Systems Development.

Total Income from all sources in Camphill Communities of Ireland per the Statement of Financial Activities over 2019 was €24,060,247 (2018: €25,094,497) against expenditure of €24,218,632 (2018: €25,453,737) over the same period, thus leading to an operational deficit of €158,385 (2018: €359,240) after investment income received of €40,015 (2018: €24).

Income Streams

In 2019, income from the H.S.E. was the primary source of income as well as contributions from participants – our residents.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Principal Funding Sources:

In 2019, the principal funding sources for Camphill Communities of Ireland's core operations are described in the details below. Note that a detailed breakdown of major funding lines is provided in the note 4 to the financial statements and broken down as per SORP headlines.

Source	Amount	Remarks
Income from charitable activities	€	
<u>Statutory Income</u>		
Health Service Executive (H.S.E)	14,815,950	This is a service arrangement that Camphill Communities off Ireland has with the H.S.E. CHO areas under section 39 Health Act 2004.
H.S.E accelerated funding & other state grants	6,083,784	Includes accelerated funding (€5.96m) from the H.S.E and revenue Department of Agriculture.
The Art Council	95,000	
<u>Non-Statutory Income</u>		
KCAT and other income	471,142	Other income from a range of charitable activities.
Own Produce Consumed	241,380	Livestock and food consumed.
Shop Income	384,259	Restaurant and shop income.
Participant contributions & disability allowance	880,596	Resident contribution is 50% of disability allowance.
Amortisation of Capital Grants	592,489	Deferred Capital Grants amortised at 2% per annum.
Donations and gifts	455,632	Includes various donations/sponsorship.
Investment Income	40,015	Interest and rental income.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Reserves Policy and Level

The Board of Directors of Camphill Communities of Ireland has set a cash reserves policy for the organisation for both unrestricted funds and restricted funds. However, while it is generally accepted that organisations, such as Camphill, should have between three months (€6.1m) and six months (€12.2m) operational reserves in place, it is not feasible at this time for the organisation to accumulate such large cash reserves. Therefore the following policy has been set:

- Unrestricted: 3 months operating reserves. This level of operating reserves would be approximately €400,000.
- Restricted: 30 days operating reserves. This level of operating reserves would be approximately €1.9 million.
- Reserves should be maintained at a level which ensures that Camphill Communities of Ireland's organisation's core activities could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty.
- Reserves must be maintained in a readily realisable form.

This takes into account:

- Risks associated with income and expenditure being different from that budgeted.
- Planned activity level and potential opportunities.
- The organisation's contractual commitments
- The cost associated with potentially having to make staff redundant in an emergency situation.

The board continue to strive towards achieving these targets so that sufficient reserves are held in cash at bank should unforeseen events occur. The organisation aspires to accumulate cash reserves to match their policy targets. The level of reserves will be kept under constant review through ongoing financial reporting and production of annual audited accounts.

Pension:

The Organisation has no fixed contributory pension scheme in place, although there are a small number of such pensions operational in the organisation, which are of an historic nature. The organisation does offer all employees a PRSA deduction facility as statutory obligation.

Plans for Future Periods:

The Strategic Plan 2017 to 2020 will shape the plans and direction for Camphill Communities of Ireland until 2020. The plan will be updated later this year through consultation and review by the board of directors. Work continues on the implementation of the Performance Improvement Plan and the Safeguarding improvement plan.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties:

The Board faces many risks through the activities of the organisation. A corporate risk register is held by the organisation which is reviewed on a regular basis. The principal risks include:

Financial risks:

Developing a sustainable funding model to meet the needs of the organisation following the cessation of the LTCW model at the end of 2018. The Board remains in direct dialogue with its main funder, the H.S.E. with regards to ensuring the organisation has a more sustainable funding model and are hopeful of successfully resolving the same.

The organisation is heavily reliant on its main funder, the H.S.E. Any adverse changes in the relationship with the H.S.E will hold significant risks and uncertainty for the organisation.

Legal risks:

The organisation was subject to certain claims in 2018 related to legacy issues. As at 31 December 2019, these claims are uncertain regarding the potential outcome. These place a risk to the organisation.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Staff recruitment and retention:

Competition for staff in this sector is challenging. Policies around appropriate wage levels, pensions, health insurance, and employee benefits will be a major factor in retention and recruitment into the future. The organisation continues to review educational and professional development as part of its overall strategy on human resources.

Management of legacy issues:

Work is ongoing with the HSE in the management of legacy issues.

Compliance:

The risk of ensuring compliance with all legislation is utmost in the thoughts of the Directors ensuring that the organisation achieves and maintains compliance with external bodies such as HIQA and the Approved Housing Body Regulation as well as continuing to foster a strong relationship with its funders.

Insurance risks:

The insurance company used by the organisation is currently a UK based company. Given the uncertainty of the UK in current times, it may be difficult for the organisation to be insured. Furthermore, if the organisation need to switch to an Irish provider there is a risk that the organisation would not be able to afford the costs associated and be uninsurable.

Health and Safety

The Directors of CCOI are satisfied that the Health and Safety statement is in place all staff members are aware and understand it and are provided with appropriate training. The statement is under review and will be revised in 2020 to reflect the changes in the model of service provision from a volunteer led model to a full employment led model, and to bring the wording of the policy in line with sector norms. A Health and Safety Officer has been appointed to ensure adherence to legislation and guidelines.

In 2019, one serious incident occurred at a residential community.

Remuneration

Staff costs are inclusive of Basic pay, Employers PRSI and Pension contributions.

6 staff annual salaries fall between €60,001 and €90,000.

Volunteers

Short Term Co-workers (STCWs) continue to be engaged with Camphill and provide an invaluable resource to the organisation. Remuneration for STCWs' is on average €50 per week.

GDPR

A Data Protection Officer has been appointed in 2019.

Camphill Community Trust

The directors have decided that there will be no provision for 2019 or thereafter (2018: €Nil).

Safeguarding

Since the recruitment of a Principal Social Worker, a Service Improvement Plan was developed and agreed with the HSE in June 2019. Implementation of this plan was progressed throughout 2019 with the key aim of ensuring safe services for all our service users.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Events after the Balance Sheet date

The organisation is in the process of voluntary strike off regarding two of its subsidiaries and a former subsidiary Spectrum Heat Limited was dissolved on 19 February 2020. This process is expected to be completed for Callan Renewable Energy Supply Company Limited and Three Pellars Construction Company Limited in 2020.

The company is currently in the process of the disposal of its subsidiary BEOFS Limited and the sale of Callan lands to another Approved Housing Body.

Impact of Covid - 19

All services were impacted throughout 2020 due to Covid 19 restrictions and in compliance with Public Health guidelines. Furthermore, the necessitated closure of Social Enterprise activities in Communities has had an adverse impact on related revenue streams in 2020. The senior management continues to monitor public health advice to ensure the organisation adheres to this advice.

Going Concern

The organisation has made a deficit in the current year of €158,385 (2018: a deficit of €359,240). The organisation continues to transition from a volunteer led model to a full employment model and this continues to place financial pressure on the organisation.

The organisation has been in receipt of further funding to satisfy its short-term cash flow requirements and continues to negotiate with its principal funder for increased support to ensure staffing requirements are appropriately funded. Should funding levels not increase in line with expenditures this places uncertainty as to whether the organisation can continue to fulfil its activities.

The board are of the opinion that based on the continued support from its principal funder the organisation can remain viable. However, any change in this relationship would have severe implications for the organisation.

The board continues to have a strong working relationship with the HSE and are satisfied that they can continue to rely on their support for the foreseeable future.

The board are continuing to transition the organisation as described earlier and continuously seek to streamline the organisations controls and structures to create efficiencies and economies within the organisation. The organisation remains solvent and is in a position to pay its debts as and when they fall due. The organisation's ability to pay its debts as and when they fall due is entirely dependent on the continued level of support from the HSE.

The board are continuously looking to increase and diversify the funding streams of the organisation whilst also ensuring strong relationships with their existing funders.

The board are satisfied that despite the material uncertainties noted above, the going concern basis is appropriate for the foreseeable future.

Contingent Liabilities

The organisation is in a consultative process with the Revenue Commissioners with regard to the tax treatment of co-workers (voluntary) in CCol. Due to the fundamental uncertainty as to the outcome of this process, the board decided to disclose the event as a contingent liability should a future liability arise.

The board may in the event of non-compliance with certain grant arrangements be obliged to return certain funds. The board as at 31 December 2019 are not aware of any situation that would require disclosure.

The board are in the process of assessing legal claims regarding historical legacy issues. Due to the fundamental uncertainty as to the outcome of these processes, the board decided to disclose the event as a contingent liability should a future liability arise.

There is currently an ongoing enquiry into the utilisation of residents contributions. The outcome of this enquiry is not quantifiable at the balance sheet date.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Payment of Creditors

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. It is CCOI's policy to agree payment terms with all suppliers and to adhere to those payment terms.

Accounting Records

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Section 281 to Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company.

In order to secure compliance with the requirements of the act, a full time Chief Financial Officer has been appointed. The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal places of business.

Auditor

UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited were appointed in the year to fill a casual vacancy. In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

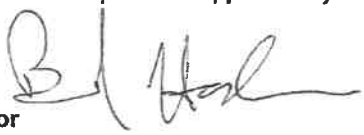
In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014:

- so far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The directors' report was approved by the Board of Directors.

Director

Date:


17/10/2020

Director

Date:


17/10/2020

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 SORP FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the 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 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.

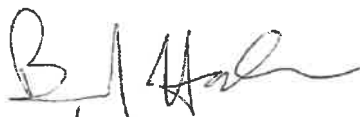
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

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

Signed on behalf of the board

Director



Date:

17/10/2020

Director



Date:

17/10/2020

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Camphill Communities of Ireland (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* and Charities SORP (FRS102).

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 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS102 *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 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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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.

Material uncertainties in relation to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements which indicates that the Company incurred a net deficit of €158,385 during the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: €359,240) and as of that date the Company's net current liabilities of €347,732 (2018: Net current assets €112,001). As stated in Note 1.2, these events or conditions along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.2 indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a Going Concern. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

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.

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the directors' Report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the directors' report.

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.

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 the directors 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 charity'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 directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

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 located on the IAASA's website at: [http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-\(Ireland\)/ISA-700-\(Ireland\)](http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland)). This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Richard Berney
for and on behalf of UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Unit 4A

Fingal Bay Business Park

Balbriggan

Co.Dublin

..... 20/10/2020.

CAMP HILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		Unrestricted & designated funds 2019 €	Restricted funds 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Total 2018 €
	Notes				
<u>Income and endowments from:</u>					
Donations and legacies	4	251,033	204,599	455,632	247,788
Charitable activities	4	625,639	21,875,330	22,500,969	23,811,472
Investment Income	8	40,015	-	40,015	24
Other income	4	471,142	592,489	1,063,631	1,035,213
Total income		1,387,829	22,672,418	24,060,247	25,094,497
<u>Expenditure on:</u>					
Charitable activities	5	1,567,096	22,651,536	24,218,632	25,353,737
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers		(179,267)	20,882	(158,385)	(259,240)
Net (expenditure)/income for the year		(179,267)	20,882	(158,385)	(259,240)
<u>Other recognised gains and losses</u>					
Other gains or losses	5	-	-	-	(100,000)
Net movement in funds		(179,267)	20,882	(158,385)	(359,240)
Fund balances at 1 January 2019		4,685,073	6,165,105	10,850,178	11,209,418
Fund balances at 31 December 2019		4,505,806	6,185,987	10,691,793	10,850,178

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

A detailed breakdown of the above items are included in the notes to the financial statements.

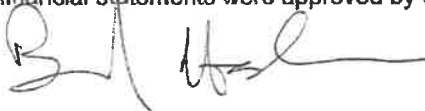
CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

BALANCE SHEET

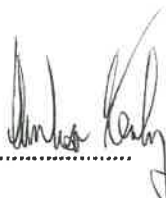
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 €	€	2018 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	27,936,220		28,298,676	
Investment properties	11	3,222,570		3,222,570	
Investments	12	3		3	
		<u>31,158,793</u>		<u>31,521,249</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks	13	234,072		239,320	
Debtors	14	507,234		677,939	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,371,554		1,541,806	
		<u>2,112,860</u>		<u>2,459,065</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,460,592)		(2,347,064)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(347,732)</u>		<u>112,001</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>30,811,061</u>		<u>31,633,250</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(20,119,268)		(20,783,072)	
Net assets		<u><u>10,691,793</u></u>		<u><u>10,850,178</u></u>	
Income funds					
General restricted funds	21	246,367		225,485	
Revaluation reserve	21	5,939,620		5,939,620	
		<u>6,185,987</u>		<u>6,165,105</u>	
Unrestricted funds					
General unrestricted funds		4,401,769		4,685,073	
Sinking fund reserve		104,037		-	
	21	<u>4,505,806</u>		<u>4,685,073</u>	
		<u><u>10,691,793</u></u>		<u><u>10,850,178</u></u>	

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 17/10/2020.



Director
Date: 17/10/2020



Director
Date:

Company Registration No. 35672

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 €	€	2018 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	27		(107,816)		694,828
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(380,233)		(1,465,321)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-		9,092	
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries		-		6	
Investment income received		40,015		24	
Net cash used in investing activities			(340,218)		(1,456,199)
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		-		107,866	
Repayment of bank loans		(96,595)		(128,902)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(96,595)		(21,036)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(544,629)		(782,407)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,536,407		2,318,814
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			991,778		1,536,407
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			1,371,554		1,541,806
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(379,776)		(5,399)

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Camphill Communities of Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. National Governance Office, Ground Floor, Unit W5D, Ladytown Business Park, Ladytown, Naas, Co.Kildare, Ireland (Company No: 35672) is the registered office. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014. The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, 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 following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

1.2 Going concern

The organisation has made a deficit in the current year of €158,385 (2018: a deficit of €359,240). The organisation continues to transition from a volunteer led model to a full employment model and this continues to place financial pressure on the organisation.

The organisation has been in receipt of further funding to satisfy its short-term cash flow requirements and continues to negotiate with its principal funder for increased support to ensure staffing requirements are appropriately funded. Should funding levels not increase in line with expenditures this places uncertainty as to whether the organisation can continue to fulfil its activities.

The board are of the opinion that based on the continued support from its principal funder the organisation can remain viable. However, any change in this relationship would have severe implications for the organisation.

The board continues to have a strong working relationship with the HSE and are satisfied that they can continue to rely on their support for the foreseeable future.

The board are continuing to transition the organisation as described earlier and continuously seek to streamline the organisations controls and structures to create efficiencies and economies within the organisation. The organisation remains solvent and is in a position to pay its debts as and when they fall due. The organisation's ability to pay its debts as and when they fall due is entirely dependent on the continued level of support from the HSE.

The board are continuously looking to increase and diversify the funding streams of the organisation whilst also ensuring strong relationships with their existing funders.

The board are satisfied that despite the material uncertainties noted above, the going concern basis is appropriate for the foreseeable future.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income from donations, gifts and legacies is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. This includes donations, gifts, bequests, income from donation of assets and membership income.

Income from Charitable Activities includes any grant income received to carry on the charitable purpose of the organisation. This income may be classed as restricted or unrestricted dependant on the conditions included in each agreement.

Income from other activities is recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. This includes amortisation of capital grants, Income earned for provision of arts courses, rental income of a number of CCol properties and fundraising performed throughout the year.

Own Produce Consumed is foodstuff grown or raised within the communities that contribute to the upkeep and provision of subsistence to each community.

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Statement of Financial Activities annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received.

Revenue grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received. In the event of the grant being for a period outside that of the audited financial statements, the grant income is deferred to ensure the income is recognised in the same period of the related expenditure.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. Funding provided through contractual agreements and performance related grants are recognised as goods or services are supplied. Other grant payments are recognised when a constructive obligation arises that results in the payment being an unavoidable commitment.

Expenditure of Raising Funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Support costs include those incurred in the governance by the trustees of the charity's assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements of operating the organisation.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	Straight line over 50 years
Plant and equipment	33% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	Straight line over 3 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

The company's policy is to review the remaining economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured the lower of replacement cost and cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

The organisation uses a prescribed method of calculating the value of the livestock as set out in the financial statements.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.12 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

The Organisation has no fixed contributory pension scheme, although there are a small number of such pensions operational in the organisation, which are of an historic nature. The organisation does offer all new employees a PRSA deduction facility as a statutory obligation. Retention of appropriate staff is becoming an issue for the charity and the non-implementation of a recognised staff pension scheme is a factor in staff recruitment and retention.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 Housing loans

Specific loans are advanced by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government under the Capital Assistance Scheme (CAS), subject to the terms of individual loan agreements.

1.16 Co-workers

Short term Co-workers are defined as follows:

- Short term Individuals who reside in the communities for a period less than two years and assist in the provision of service and partake in the activities of the communities.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.17 Reserves Policy and Level

The Board of Directors of Camphill Communities of Ireland has set a cash reserves policy for the organisation for both unrestricted funds and restricted funds. However, while it is generally accepted that organisations, such as Camphill, should have between three months (€6.1m) and six months (€12.2m) operational reserves in place, it is not feasible at this time for the organisation to accumulate such large cash reserves. Therefore the following policy has been set:

- Unrestricted: 3 months operating reserves. This level of operating reserves would be approximately €400,000.
- Restricted: 30 days operating reserves. This level of operating reserves would be approximately €1.9 million.
- Reserves should be maintained at a level which ensures that Camphill Communities of Ireland's organisation's core activities could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty.
- Reserves must be maintained in a readily realisable form.

This takes into account:

- Risks associated with income and expenditure being different from that budgeted.
- Planned activity level and potential opportunities.
- The organisation's contractual commitments
- The cost associated with potentially having to make staff redundant in an emergency situation.

The board continue to strive towards achieving these targets so that sufficient reserves are held in cash at bank should unforeseen events occur. The organisation aspires to accumulate cash reserves to match their policy targets. The level of reserves will be kept under constant review through ongoing financial reporting and production of annual audited accounts.

Sinking Fund

Sinking Fund allocation of 40% of rent collected is applied to all rental charges. The sinking fund contributions are held in the National Housing bank account and the funds are allocated to a designated sinking fund reserve.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1. 18 Taxation

As a result of the company's charitable status, no charge to corporation tax arises under the provisions of Section 207 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

1. 19 Own Produce Consumed

Own Produce Consumed is foodstuff grown or raised within the communities that contribute to the upkeep and provision of subsistence to each community.

The contribution is recognised both as an income and expenditure in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1. 20 Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Statement of Financial Activities annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received.

1. 21 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1. 22 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

1. 23 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

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

Providing for doubtful debts

The organisation makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other receivables. The organisation uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

3 Departure From Companies Act 2014 Presentation

The directors have elected to present a Statement of Financial Activities instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Income from charitable activities

The income for the year has been derived from:-

	Restricted 2019 €	Unrestricted 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Total 2018 €
Charitable Activities				
HSE Core funding from CHOs	14,815,950	-	14,815,950	18,111,729
Participant Contributions & Disability Allowance	880,596	-	880,596	897,585
HSE Accelerated funding & additional core funding	5,956,122	-	5,956,122	4,060,000
Other state grants	222,662	-	222,662	135,012
Own Produce Consumed	-	241,380	241,380	200,013
Shop Income	-	384,259	384,259	407,133
	<u>21,875,330</u>	<u>625,639</u>	<u>22,500,969</u>	<u>23,811,472</u>
Donations, Gifts & Legacies				
Donations and gifts	204,599	251,033	455,632	247,788
	<u>204,599</u>	<u>251,033</u>	<u>455,632</u>	<u>247,788</u>
Other Activities				
KCAT Income	-	87,462	87,462	72,059
Other Income	-	383,680	383,680	382,230
Amortisation of Capital Grants	592,489	-	592,489	580,924
	<u>592,489</u>	<u>471,142</u>	<u>1,063,631</u>	<u>1,035,213</u>
Investment Income				
Rental income from investment property	-	40,000	40,000	-
Interest receivable	-	15	15	24
	<u>-</u>	<u>40,015</u>	<u>40,015</u>	<u>24</u>
	<u>22,672,418</u>	<u>1,387,829</u>	<u>24,060,247</u>	<u>25,094,497</u>

Included in other income are the following income streams:

- Rental Income from a number of communities
- Income from training courses ran in communities

Included in Other State Grants is funding from the Arts Council in relation to KCAT community. They received €95,000 in 2019. We confirm that they held a valid tax clearance certificate and that less than 50% of that community's income is received from the Exchequer.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5 Expenditure on charitable activity and raising funds

	Restricted 2019 €	Unrestricted 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Total 2018 €
Staff costs	15,768,232	169,957	15,938,189	13,919,563
Depreciation and impairment	631,286	111,403	742,689	793,502
Co-worker settlements	-	-	-	475,899
Staff training	120,537	-	120,537	176,374
Agency staff	1,567,079	-	1,567,079	2,680,784
Rates	135,800	7,147	142,947	125,383
Insurance	461,012	51,224	512,236	383,028
Light and heat	590,915	-	590,915	673,091
Cleaning	87,865	-	87,865	81,531
Furniture Crockery Hardware	125,635	-	125,635	180,903
Bedding & Clothing	7,117	-	7,117	19,299
Medical Expenses	102,208	-	102,208	132,878
Repairs and maintenance	394,688	58,976	453,664	498,545
Office Expenses	326,019	48,716	374,735	421,156
Advertising and fundraising costs	59,170	8,842	68,012	92,220
Motor expenses	510,225	76,241	586,466	643,263
Legal and professional	436,966	-	436,966	383,631
Recruitment Costs	52,629	-	52,629	141,006
Audit	42,804	6,396	49,200	49,200
Auditor's remuneration - non-audit services	46,558	6,957	53,515	74,669
Bank charges	47,524	7,101	54,625	49,937
Food	533,744	79,755	613,499	724,808
Community expenses	213,428	213,428	426,856	1,371,486
Health & Safety	148,441	-	148,441	321,817
Land, Farm & Garden	68,847	103,270	172,117	239,953
Culture & Education	122,483	-	122,483	159,298
Workshops	-	86,981	86,981	74,891
Own produce consumed	-	241,380	241,380	200,013
Trust contribution	-	-	-	(38,446)
Other expenses	43,455	43,455	86,910	72,402
Subscriptions	13,083	1,955	15,038	22,434
Rental housing costs	-	64,153	64,153	-
Profits/losses on disposal of tangibles	(6,213)	-	(6,213)	4,292
	<u>22,651,537</u>	<u>1,387,337</u>	<u>24,038,873</u>	<u>25,148,810</u>
Restaurant Purchases	-	179,759	179,759	204,927
	<u>22,651,537</u>	<u>1,567,096</u>	<u>24,218,632</u>	<u>25,353,737</u>
Other Gains and Losses				
Write off of intercommunity balance	-	-	-	100,000
	<u>22,651,537</u>	<u>1,567,096</u>	<u>24,218,632</u>	<u>25,453,737</u>

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6	Net movement in funds	2019	2018
		€	€
	Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	742,689	793,502
	Amortisation of government grants	(592,489)	(580,924)
	- Audit of individual company accounts	49,200	49,200
	- Other non-audit services	53,515	74,669
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Employees

Number of employees

The Full-time equivalent (FTE) of persons employed (including executive directors) during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Management	31	42
Operations /Administration	447	376
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	478	418
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Employment costs	2019	2018
	€	€
Wages and salaries	14,440,405	12,593,132
Social security costs	1,494,144	1,326,431
Other pension costs	3,640	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	15,938,189	13,919,563
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was €60,000 or more were:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
staff salaries fall between €60,001 and €70,000	2	1
staff salaries fall between €70,001 and €80,000	3	1
staff salaries fall between €80,001 and €90,000	1	1
staff salaries fall between €90,001 and €100,000	-	-
staff salaries fall between €100,001 and above	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

A CEO has been placed on secondment to Camphill Communities of Ireland from its primary funder, the H.S.E. and this is included in the above salary bands.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8 Investment Income

	2019 €	2018 €
Rental income from investment property	40,000	-
Interest receivable	15	24
	<u>40,015</u>	<u>24</u>

9 Key Management Compensation

Key management includes the directors, various subgroups members, the Company Management and Company Secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2019 €	2018 €
The staff costs comprise:		
Salaries and other short- term employee benefits	382,345	355,236
Secondment costs	219,796	83,641
	<u>602,141</u>	<u>438,877</u>

In addition, a CEO has been placed on secondment to Camphill Communities of Ireland from its primary funders, the HSE and an acting CFO had was also on secondment for part of the year. The directors are not remunerated for their service on the board of the charity nor are they in receipt of any other fees from the charity.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings €	Plant and equipment €	Fixtures and fittings €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	29,225,939	23,031	62,487	626,871	29,938,328
Additions	187,699	-	152,648	39,886	380,233
At 31 December 2019	<u>29,413,638</u>	<u>23,031</u>	<u>215,135</u>	<u>666,757</u>	<u>30,318,561</u>
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2019	1,129,649	11,794	14,848	483,361	1,639,652
Depreciation charged in the year	587,095	7,677	40,942	106,975	742,689
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,716,744</u>	<u>19,471</u>	<u>55,790</u>	<u>590,336</u>	<u>2,382,341</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2019	<u>27,696,894</u>	<u>3,560</u>	<u>159,345</u>	<u>76,421</u>	<u>27,936,220</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>28,096,290</u>	<u>11,237</u>	<u>47,639</u>	<u>143,510</u>	<u>28,298,676</u>

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The Board sought valuations of all land and buildings in 2016. In compliance with Section 17.2 of FRS102. The board decided to revalue the properties based on these qualified expert valuations. This resulted in an increase in value of €5,939,620. This has been recognised in the Revaluation Reserve. The land and buildings were revalued by independent expert valuers as follows;

- DNG, MIPAV, REV
- DJ Fennelly & Son Auctioneers, F.S.C.S.I, F.R.I.C.S.
- Appleton Property, MIPAV
- Sherry FitzGerald Power & Walsh, MSCSI, MRISC
- Fitzgerald & Associates, MSCSI, MRISC
- Independent Valuations, MSCSI, MRISC

Included in Land and Buildings are the following asset types:

- Land
- Residential properties
- Community properties

Some of the properties are described as Community units. They comprise of a mixture of office space, hall space and function space. Typically, they are used for community use, however from time to time they can be used for external events and functions.

11 Investment property

	2019 €	2018 €
Fair value		
At 1 January	3,222,570	-
Transfers from owner-occupied property	-	3,339,451
Transfer from depreciation	-	(116,881)
	<u>3,222,570</u>	<u>3,222,570</u>
At 31 December	<u>3,222,570</u>	<u>3,222,570</u>

Land and Buildings held at Ballytobin and used by Camphill Communities of Ireland ceased to be used in September 2018 and these were then leased to Brothers of Charity at this date.

12 Fixed asset investments

	Other investments
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019	3
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	3
At 31 December 2018	3

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Other investments comprise:			
Investments in subsidiaries	26	3	3

13 Stocks

	2019 €	2018 €
Raw materials and consumables	191,069	192,559
Finished goods and goods for resale	43,003	46,761
	<u>234,072</u>	<u>239,320</u>

The replacement cost of inventory did not differ significantly from the figures shown. Farm Livestock consists of Livestock acquired from outside the communities & livestock bred within the communities. Livestock which has been bred within the communities reflects a value of 60% of the market value for cattle & 75% of market value for Pigs & Sheep as per revenue guidelines and all other livestock is valued at cost.

14 Debtors

	2019 €	2018 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	374,879	529,765
Prepayments and accrued income	132,355	148,174
	<u>507,234</u>	<u>677,939</u>

The Board consider that amounts owed are collectable. Income due from funders of €316,512 (2018: €485,376) is deemed due at the year end. The amounts were due from H.S.E. who provide funding to the organisation.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15 Loans and overdrafts

	2019 €	2018 €
Bank overdrafts	379,776	5,399
Bank loans	709,698	806,293
Other loans	500,000	500,000
	<u>1,589,474</u>	<u>1,311,692</u>
Payable within one year	584,105	235,008
Payable after one year	<u>1,005,369</u>	<u>1,076,684</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Bank loans and overdrafts	15	584,105	235,008
Other taxation and social security		409,577	566,877
Deferred income	19	134,607	57,373
Trade creditors		784,425	719,626
Other creditors		397,728	435,106
Accruals and deferred income		150,150	333,074
		<u>2,460,592</u>	<u>2,347,064</u>

Included in the other creditors figure of €397,728, is an amount due to the HSE of €186,863 (2018: €186,863).

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Bank loans	15	505,369	576,684
Other borrowings		500,000	500,000
Deferred income	19	19,113,899	19,706,388
		<u>20,119,268</u>	<u>20,783,072</u>

Other loans are loans from private supporters of the organisation. These funds are due for repayment in 2022. The organisation does not incur interest on same and also has the option to renew for a further period.

Bank loans and Camphill Foundation loans are in terms and will expire as detailed above.

Securities and charges

The following institutions have mortgages or charges in place over assets regarding funding that was provided to Camphill Communities of Ireland:

- Ulster Bank Ireland Limited
- Ulster Bank Limited
- Bank of Ireland
- Kildare County Council
- Tipperary County Council
- Kilkenny County Council
- South Eastern Health Board
- Wexford County Council
- Monaghan County Council
- North Eastern Health Board
- South Western Health Board
- Triodos Bank N.V
- Dun Laoghaire – Rathdown County Council
- Allied Irish Bank PLC
- South Tipperary County Council
- Health Service Executive

A full list of the charges held over the assets of Camphill Communities of Ireland can be found in the supplementary information attached to these financial statements, and on the public record with CRO. Whilst some of the above mortgages and debt have been extinguished, the organisation is currently in the process of removing the respective charges from the organisation.

18 Taxation

	2019 €	2018 €
Payables:		
PAYE/ PRSI/ USC	<u>409,577</u>	<u>566,877</u>

As a result of the company's charitable status, no charge to corporation tax arises under the provisions of Section 207 of the Taxes Consolidation ACT, 1997.

The company held a valid tax clearance certificate for the financial period.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

19 Deferred income

	2019 €	2018 €
Arising from government grants	19,113,899	19,706,388
Other deferred income	134,607	57,373
	<u>19,248,506</u>	<u>19,763,761</u>

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2019 €	2018 €
Current liabilities	134,607	57,373
Non-current liabilities	19,113,899	19,706,388
	<u>19,248,506</u>	<u>19,763,761</u>

Government Grants Deferred

	2019 €	2018 €
At 1 January 2019	27,958,403	27,747,426
Increase in the year		210,977
	<u>27,958,403</u>	<u>27,958,403</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2019	(8,252,015)	(7,671,091)
Amortised in the year	(592,489)	(580,924)
	<u>(8,844,504)</u>	<u>(8,252,015)</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019	<u>19,113,899</u>	<u>19,706,388</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>19,706,388</u>	<u>20,076,335</u>

Fixed asset grants may become repayable if certain conditions outlined in the relevant agreements occur. Included in the above figures are grants received from CAS in regard to the provision of housing in the respective communities.

The Board are currently reviewing the Capital Grants register of the organisation. The Board intends to move from the accruals model of accounting to the performance model as prescribed by Charities SORP (FRS 102). Their review is expected to be completed in Q4 2020.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

20 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 year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and 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.

21 Reconciliation of funds

	Opening Balance €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers €	Closing Balance €
Restricted	225,485	22,672,418	(22,651,536)	-	246,367
Revaluation Reserve	5,939,620	-	-	-	5,939,620
Unrestricted	4,685,073	1,387,829	(1,567,096)	(104,037)	4,401,769
Sinking fund	-	-	-	104,037	104,037
Total	10,850,178	24,060,247	(24,218,632)	-	10,691,793

22 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The organisation is in a consultative process with the Revenue Commissioners with regard to the tax treatment of co-workers (voluntary) in CCOI. Due to the fundamental uncertainty as to the outcome of this process, the board decided to disclose the event as a contingent liability should a future liability arise.

The board may in the event of non-compliance with certain grant arrangements be obliged to return certain funds. The board as at 31 December 2019 are not aware of any situation that would require disclosure.

The board are in the process of assessing legal claims regarding historical legacy issues. Due to the fundamental uncertainty as to the outcome of these processes, the board decided to disclose the event as a contingent liability should a future liability arise.

There is currently an ongoing enquiry into the utilisation of residents contributions. The outcome of this enquiry is not quantifiable at the balance sheet date.

23 Capital commitments

The organisation is constantly investing in its capital assets to ensure that the optimum infrastructure is made available to its clients, employees and stakeholders. The board are in discussion with regard to several renovation projects within the communities. CAS funding amounting to €7.5m has been approved however the board have not yet committed to the commencement of such projects until other funding matters have been resolved.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

24 Events after the reporting date

The organisation is in the process of voluntary strike off regarding two of its subsidiaries and a former subsidiary Spectrum Heat Limited was dissolved on 19 February 2020. This process is expected to be completed for Callan Renewable Energy Supply Company Limited and Three Pellars Construction Company Limited in 2020.

The company is currently in the process of the disposal of its subsidiary BEOFS Limited and the sale of Callan lands to another Approved Housing Body.

Impact of Covid - 19

All services were impacted throughout 2020 due to Covid 19 restrictions and in compliance with Public Health guidelines. Furthermore, the necessitated closure of Social Enterprise activities in Communities has had an adverse impact on related revenue streams in 2020. The senior management continues to monitor public health advice to ensure the organisation adheres to this advice.

25 Related party transactions

The organisation has applied the exemption under FRS 102 not to disclose group transactions.

26 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Callan Renewable Energy Supply Company Limited	Camphill Community, The Workhouse, Callan, Co. Kilkenny	Energy supply	Ordinary shares	100.00	
BEOFS Limited	Ballytobin, Callan, Co. Kilkenny	Biogas and fertiliser production	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Three Pellars Construction Company Limited	Sweeneys House, Ballyhail, Callan, Co Kilkenny	Construction	Ordinary shares	100.00	
Spectrum Heat Limited - dissolved 19/02/2020	Camphill Community, Kyle, Callan, Co. Kilkenny.	Renewable Energy	Ordinary shares	100.00	

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

27	Cash generated from operations	2019	2018
		€	€
	Deficit for the year	(158,385)	(259,240)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(40,015)	(24)
	Foreign exchange differences	-	(100,000)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	742,689	793,502
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in stocks	5,248	44,230
	Decrease in debtors	170,705	1,078,461
	(Decrease) in creditors	(312,803)	(392,590)
	(Decrease) in deferred income	(515,255)	(469,511)
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(107,816)	694,828
28	Analysis of changes in net debt		
		At 1 January 2019	Cash flows At 31 December 2019
		€	€
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,541,806	(170,252) 1,371,554
	Bank overdrafts	(5,399)	(374,377) (379,776)
		<u>1,536,407</u>	<u>(544,629)</u> 991,778
	Loans falling due within one year	(229,609)	25,280 (204,329)
	Loans falling due after more than one year	(1,076,684)	71,315 (1,005,369)
		<u>230,114</u>	<u>(448,034)</u> (217,920)

29 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 17/10/2020.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

Attendance record - Board Meetings 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Director	8th Jan 2019	26th Feb 2019	26th Mar 2019	10th Apr 2019	24th Apr 2019	28th May 2019	2nd Jul 2019	23rd Jul 2019	27th Aug 2019	1st Oct 2019	22nd Oct 2019	12th Nov 2019	10th Dec 2019
Keane, Marie	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moffitt, Miriam	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Velling, Leo	✓	✓	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bernard Haslam	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Noel Mulvihill	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tracy O'Brien	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ambrose Kealy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brendan Johnston	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brigid Pike	N/A	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maeve Liffey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	✓

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Ambrose Kealy	(Appointed 18 November 2019)
Maeve Liffey	(Appointed 26 March 2019 and resigned 29 July 2020)
Brigid Pike	
Tracy O'Brien	
Brendan Johnston	
Noel Mulvihill	(Resigned 31 August 2020)
Bernard Haslam	
Marie Keane (Chair)	
Miriam Moffitt	(Resigned 15 November 2019)
Leo Velling	(Resigned 26 March 2019)