

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 2023

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Ambrose Kealy (Chair) Maeve Liffey Bernard Haslam Marie Keane Ian Kerr Tony Bridgeman Patrick Fleming Paul O'Donoghue	(Appointed 23 June 2023) (Appointed 23 June 2023)
Secretary	Bernard Haslam	
CRA Number	20009489	
CHY Number	CHY 5861	
Company number	35672	
Principal address & registered office	Dunshane House Dunshane Brannockstown Co. Kildare	
Auditor	UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited Unit 4A Fingal Bay Business Park Balbriggan Co. Dublin Ireland	
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 Fieldfisher Ireland The Capel Building Mary's Abbey Dublin 7	Beale & Co. 1st Floor 7 Grand Canal Street Lower Dublin 2 Coughlan Kelly Solicitors Trinity Chambers South Street New Ross Co. Wexford
Chief Executive Officer	Louise Gorman	

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

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CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's constitution, the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

Mission, Vision, and Values

Camphill Communities of Ireland ("CCol" or "Camphill") create mutually supportive environments that support people to live the life they wish and fulfil their potential by nurturing community social bonds, providing safe places to live, and opportunities for people to find meaning and belonging.

Camphill envisages a society where every person can enjoy full citizenship of the world based on their unique contribution as social equals.

Principal Activities

Camphill Communities of Ireland is, as an Approved Housing Body, delivering residential facilities that encompass supported living arrangements as well as an array of daily educational, recreational, cultural, occupational, and therapeutic activities to 151 residents and 109 day attendees. Furthermore, Camphill is engaged in offering services through KCAT, a multidisciplinary arts centre committed to the cultivation and advancement of artistic ambition and professional growth in the arts sector.

During the year ending 31 December 2023, CCol delivered:

Community Name	No. of Residential Tenancies/ Leases/ Licences	No. of Residential Houses	Residents & Supported Living	Day Services Attendees & RT Programme
Ballybay	2	5	15	0
Ballytobin	0	5 *	Managed by Brothers of Charity	0
Ballymonee	0	2	7	8
Carrick	4	7	14	2
Callan	7	5	12	11
Dingle	2	2	7	4
Duffcarrig	2	6 ^	Managed by Brothers of Charity	Inc. in Ballymonee
Dunshane	3	6	17	10
Grangemockler	2	4	16	2
Greenacres	3	3	6	8
Grangebeg	3	2	12	10
Jerpoint	3	3	9	0
KCAT	0	0	0	Varies per semester
Kyle	6	6	15	0
The Bridge	0	5	15	16
The Journeyman	0	Day services only	0	19
The Watergarden	1	0	0	19
Thomastown	7	7	6	0
Total	45	68	151	109

* Leased to Brothers of Charity - approx. 18 residents

^ Leased to Brothers of Charity - approx. 20 residents

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Organisation Review and Future Developments

1) Supported Living and Day Services

Throughout 2023 CCol have delivered a full complement of services across all locations and continued to meet the requirements of regulatory inspections under its HIQA Provider Assurance Plan. However, the organisation is facing challenges in Dunshane Community with significant structural works required in one of its properties.

2) Estates

The impact of cost inflation resulted in escalating costs particularly in relation to energy and maintenance expenditure and across all categories of other non-pay spend.

3) Staffing

A buoyant employment market over recent years coupled with the increased demand for health and social care staff have made it very challenging to attract and retain suitably qualified staff. CCol employment terms and conditions remain uncompetitive against other Section 39, Section 38 and HSE organisations in the sector. This has led to an increasing reliance on agency staff to ensure delivery of safe and effective care. Recruitment and retention strategies continue to be a key focus in 2024 to address this issue.

4) Strategic Plan

CCol have begun to formalise its strategic plan for 2024 to 2027 and this will outline strategic objectives for service delivery during the term of the Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) process.

5) Other

Following negotiations with the HSE, a Sustainability Impact Assessment process has commenced to determine the appropriate level of funding required to provide high quality services and meet the needs of residents and service users of CCol.

Results for the year

In 2023, total income amounted to €28,750,153 with €28,946,105 expended on services and other supports for residents and day services attendees. CCol recorded an operating deficit of €195,952.

Of total income, €26,136,110 (91%) was from the HSE, €280,029 from other exchequer sources, €139,918 from donations and gifts, €792,218 from charges to community members, €172,906 from investment income, and €1,228,972 from all other sources of income. Total income increased by €927,745, while HSE income increased by €729,747.

The combined amount expended on staff payroll, training, and agency costs increased by €1,717,198 (8.5%) to €21,885,796, and non-payroll related expenditure decreased by €39,811 to €7,060,309.

Structure, Governance, and Management

Structure and Governance

Camphill Communities of Ireland is a company limited by guarantee without a share capital registered in the Republic of Ireland and is a registered charity under registration number 20009489.

The constitution of the company is available for inspection on the company's website at www.camphill.ie and on the Companies Registration Office website (www.cro.ie).

Board of Directors

The members of the board of directors serve on a voluntary basis and encompass a wide range of relevant skills, expertise, and experience to ensure effective leadership, direction, and control of the charity. The members of the board understand and identify with the mission and values of CCol.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The board of directors comprises a maximum number of 9 people with a term of office of three years. Membership of the board consists of connected persons and external individuals. Each year one third of the board members must resign by rotation and a resigning director may opt for re-election after their term of office providing they have not served more than two terms in office.

The board views the financial governance of Camphill as one of its central functions and has a strict code of practice in relation to fundraising activities, other income, and expenditure.

Camphill publishes its accounts on an annual basis on its website. Camphill is also subject to external financial monitoring by State funders, HSE and Department of Environment, Climate and Communications. Camphill is an Approved Housing Body registered with the Approved Housing Bodies Regulatory Authority, is licensed with HIQA, and is registered as a charity with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

The chairperson sets the agenda for each board meeting under CCol's corporate governance policy. There are a number of matters specifically reserved for decision by the board. Management attend board meetings as appropriate.

The board has 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, and Head of Services.

Induction and Training of New Board Members

A formal induction is delivered to new directors by the senior management team providing an overview of the organisation across all operational functions. An induction pack is also provided which includes the financial statements, strategic and operational plans, risk register, governance policies and procedures and board meeting papers. The induction also requires the following mandatory training: *Children First, Safeguarding for Vulnerable Adults, and Garda Vetting.*

The code of conduct outlines the responsibility of each director and includes procedures for dealing with any conflict of interest which may arise.

Directors and Secretary

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

Ambrose Kealy (Chair)

Maeve Liffey

Bernard Haslam

Marie Keane

Ian Kerr

Tony Bridgeman

Patrick Fleming

Paul O'Donoghue

(Appointed 23 June 2023)

(Appointed 23 June 2023)

Ambrose Kealy resigned as company secretary on 25th September 2023. Bernard Haslam was appointed company secretary on 25th September 2023.

Marie Keane resigned as chair on 25th September 2023 and Ambrose Kealy was appointed as chair on 25th September 2023.

Record of attendance at board meetings is found in the supplementary information pages to these financial statements.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Board Committees of CCoI

During 2023, the following committees of the board were in place:

- Audit and Finance;
- Environmental, Sustainability and Asset Management;
- Risk and Compliance;
- Remuneration, Nominations and Governance;
- Quality and Safety.

Name of Director	Committees of the Board				
	Audit and Finance	Environmental, Sustainability and Asset Management	Risk and Compliance	Quality and Safety *	Remuneration, Nominations and Governance
Tony Bridgeman	-	-	-	-	Chair
Bernard Haslam	Chair	√	-	-	-
Ian Kerr	-	-	-	Chair	-
Ambrose Kealy	√	-	Chair	-	-
Marie Keane (Chair)	-	-	-	√	√
Maeve Liffey	-	Chair	√	-	-
Padraig Fleming ^	-	-	-	√	-
Paul O'Donoghue ^	-	-	-	-	-

* Quality and Safety Committee includes external advisor Eileen O'Mahony

^ Appointed in 2023

√ = committee member

In addition, a Fundraising Committee and a Family Advisory Forum serves to support the Board.

CCoI Property & Housing Function

The organisation is a registered Approved Housing Body (AHB) and is regulated by AHBRA.

The board has decided to defer the undertaking of an organisation wide stock condition survey until 2024 and the conclusion of the Sustainability Impact Assessment process. The decision to defer is based on ensuring adequate resources and availability of funds.

New Housing Units

Grennan Villas Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny will deliver 5 new units. Final completion works are underway for occupation by end of Q3 2024.

No new applications for Capital Assistance Scheme (CAS) applications were submitted in 2023.

Forty percent of rent collected is allocated to a sinking fund. The cumulative amount in the sinking fund on 31st December 2023 is €544,939. Funds generated from the sale of non-strategic assets will be used for the repayment of third-party loan debt and any surplus funds will be invested in the sinking fund. In 2023, €190,000 raised from asset sales was used to partly repay a loan from Glenart Investments.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Financial Review

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 and have provided substantial information in the directors' report in accordance with Charities SORP (FRS102), the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities.

Annual financial statements are published on our website: <http://www.camphill.ie/Annual-Audits>.

Political Donations

There were no political donations made during the year that would require disclosure under the Electoral Act, 1977.

Internal Audit

The internal audit function is outsourced to Crowley's DFK.

Reserves Policy and Level

The board of directors of Camphill Communities of Ireland has set a reserves policy for the organisation for both unrestricted funds and restricted funds and these are set out in more detail in note 1 to financial statements. However, while it is generally accepted that organisations, such as Camphill, should have between three months (€7.2m) and six months (€14.4m) 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 €209k.
- Restricted: 30 days operating reserves. This level of operating reserves would be approximately €2.3m.
- Reserves should be maintained at a level which ensures that Camphill Communities of Ireland's core activities could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty.
- Reserves must be maintained in a readily realisable form.
- Total cash reserves at year end were €2.98m.

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 continues 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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

CCol faces many risks through the activities of the organisation and it is the board's responsibility to identify and manage the risks. A corporate risk register is held by the organisation which is reviewed quarterly by the senior management team with escalations to the board at each board meeting.

The principal risks include:

Category	Specific Risk	Description	Mitigation Strategy
Financial Risks	Contingent Liabilities	Risk of insolvency due to uninsured litigation.	Legal assessment and exploring additional insurance options.
	HSE Dependency	Adverse changes with HSE could impact service delivery.	Regular liaison with HSE stakeholders and compliance with standards.
	Sustainability & MOU	Uncertain outcome of Sustainability Impact Assessment Process.	Active engagement in the process and financial planning for varying outcomes.
	Litigation Risks	Multiple sources of litigation could result in significant financial losses.	Engaging legal expertise and setting aside financial reserves.
	Social Protection Cases	PRSI cases under review could result in financial loss.	Legal advice and provision for potential liabilities in financial statements.
Property Risks	Sinking Fund	Insufficient funds for housing maintenance could lead to closures.	Detailed housing stock review and fundraising strategy for capital projects.
	Compliance Risks	Non-compliance with multiple regulations due to lack of capital.	Seeking grants and government support for necessary upgrades.
Legal Risks	Legacy Issues & Ongoing Cases	Subject to various claims and legal cases.	Employing legal teams and financial provisioning for potential outcomes.
Business Continuity	Service Interruption	Risk of service interruption or cessation due to various factors.	Updated business continuity plan and financial provisions for emergencies.
Employment Risks	Staff Recruitment & Retention	Staffing challenges due to competition and lack of benefits.	Talent management strategies and benefits review.
	Pension Scheme	Lack of fixed contributory pension scheme.	Feasibility study for implementing a fixed contributory pension scheme.
Other Risks	Workplace Disputes & Staffing Ratios	Risks related to workplace disputes and inadequate staffing.	Open channels for employee feedback and proactive HR policies.
Safeguarding Risks	Vulnerable Adults	Failure to protect vulnerable adults.	Regular training and strict compliance with safeguarding protocols.
GDPR & IT Risks	Data Protection & Cybersecurity	Risks of non-compliance with GDPR and potential cyberattacks.	Ongoing review of data protection policies and investment in IT security.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Going Concern

The directors completed a going concern assessment and the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This is based on the current financial commitments from the HSE and the company's own forecast.

The company is expected to break-even in 2024 but will continue to need support from the HSE.

The HSE, under a memorandum of understanding (MOU) agreed with CCol in July 2023 have committed to providing financial support to the organisation while they carry out a Sustainability Impact Assessment. This (SIA) allows informed decision making based on a consideration of CCol including service and resource model, staffing, funding, estate and infrastructure, systems and governance, and CCol / HSE interaction. The MOU covers an 18-month interim period which commenced on the finalisation of the terms of the MOU in July 2023. The HSE has committed to funding Camphill Communities of Ireland until 31 December 2024.

Furthermore, under the MOU an agreed interim SIA report must be available no later than the end of July 2024. This interim report must be sufficiently advanced and detailed to support the case to secure, via the estimates process, whatever 2025 investment is required. While the SIA process remains on track, the final report and outcomes have not yet been finalised. This introduces a degree of uncertainty. In the unlikely event that a satisfactory funding arrangement for 2025 cannot be agreed between the parties on a timely basis, the CCol board are satisfied that sufficient surplus reserves exist to enable an orderly restructuring and that creditors would not be at risk.

Having conducted a formal going concern assessment, the board is satisfied that despite the material uncertainties noted above, the going concern basis is appropriate for the foreseeable future.

Plans for Future Periods

The Board reviewed the organisation's 2024-2027 strategic plan in Q4 2023 and agreed to the establishment of a strategic sub-committee for the governance and oversight of the compilation and implementation of the 2024-2027 strategic plan.

Review of the strategic plan 2024-2027 which will incorporate the following:

- Day Services Model.
- Establishment of Job Coach and Employment Support function.
- Divesting of non-core assets to fund capital programme.
- Culture of CCol.
- Recruitment and retention strategy.
- Personal Planning / Restrictive Practices Reviews.
- Evaluation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- IT / Cyber / GDPR.
- Social Enterprise.

Events after the Balance Sheet Date

The Sustainability Impact Assessment process with the HSE is nearing completion and it is anticipated that it will result in a three year sustainability plan for Camphill.

In Q2 2024, the HSE confirmed that as part of the Sustainability Impact Assessment process deficit funding of €1.4m received in 2023 which was initially recognised as income is to be treated as a liability in the 2023 financial statements pending the outcome of the process.

CCol have successfully settled two legacy legal cases initiated by former long-term volunteers, which resolves outstanding liabilities and enhances our legal standing.

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

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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 CCol'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 supported by a finance team is in place. The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal places of business.

Auditor

A procurement process to appoint an auditor for the company is currently underway in line with Office of Government Procurement guidelines. This process is expected to be completed in Q3 2024.

Disclosure of information to auditor

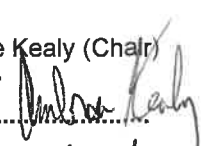
In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014:

- 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.


Ambrose Kealy (Chair)
Director

Date:


08/07/2024

Bernard Haslam
Director

Date:


08/07/2024

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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

Ambrose Kealy (Chair)

Director

Date:

08/07/2024

Bernard Haslam

Director

Date:

08/07/2024

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 2023 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*.

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 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with 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 your attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements which explains the events, conditions and other matters that indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company recorded an operating deficit in 2023 of €195,952 (Operating surplus 2022: €653,690) and remains in a net current liabilities position at year end of €244,093 (2022: €404,385).

We also draw your attention to note 18 in the financial statements, included in liabilities at year end is a provision for legal claims and associated costs of €635,000. However due to the uncertainty surrounding the outcome of the claims there is a possibility that any settlement could be in excess of this provision.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in directors' report, which for the purposes of company law, 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 we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on 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.

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.

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.

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: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

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

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



Thomas McDonagh

For and on behalf of UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Unit 4A

Fingal Bay Business Park

Balbriggan

Co. Dublin

4/7/2024

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Unrestricted funds 2023 €	Restricted funds 2023 €	Total 2023 €	Unrestricted funds 2022 €	Restricted funds 2022 €	Total 2022 €
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	139,918	-	139,918	99,822	24,295	124,117
Charitable activities	3	137,061	27,140,357	27,277,418	141,931	26,397,855	26,539,786
Investment income	3	172,906	-	172,906	201,709	-	201,709
Other income	3	481,080	678,831	1,159,911	455,590	601,206	1,056,796
Total income		930,965	27,819,188	28,750,153	899,052	27,023,356	27,922,408
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	837,641	28,108,464	28,946,105	759,627	26,509,091	27,268,718
Operating surplus / (deficit)		93,324	(289,276)	(195,952)	139,425	514,265	653,690
Transfers between funds	22	41,788	(41,788)	-	-	-	-
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		135,112	(331,064)	(195,952)	139,425	514,265	653,690
Other recognised gains and losses							
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	10	-	(940,250)	(940,250)	-	15,168,374	15,168,374
Net movement in funds		135,112	(1,271,314)	(1,136,202)	139,425	15,682,639	15,822,064
Reconciliation of funds							
Fund balances at 1 January 2023		4,152,428	25,396,525	29,548,953	4,013,003	9,713,886	13,726,889
Fund balances at 31 December 2023	22	4,287,540	24,125,211	28,412,751	4,152,428	25,396,525	29,548,953

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.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	39,541,346		41,541,870	
Investment properties	12	7,212,500		7,212,500	
			<u>46,753,846</u>		<u>48,754,370</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	13	115,928		141,481	
Debtors	14	769,280		436,400	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,984,868		2,168,723	
			<u>3,870,076</u>		<u>2,746,604</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,114,169)		(3,150,989)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(244,093)</u>		<u>(404,385)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>46,509,753</u>		<u>48,349,985</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(17,412,002)		(18,116,032)	
Provisions for liabilities	18	(685,000)		(685,000)	
Net assets			<u><u>28,412,751</u></u>		<u><u>29,548,953</u></u>
Funds of the charity					
<u>Restricted funds</u>					
Restricted funds	22	3,999,255		4,288,531	
Revaluation reserve	22	20,125,956		21,107,994	
			<u>24,125,211</u>		<u>25,396,525</u>
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>					
General unrestricted funds	22	3,742,601		3,799,489	
Sinking fund reserve	22	544,939		352,939	
			<u>4,287,540</u>		<u>4,152,428</u>
Total funds			<u><u>28,412,751</u></u>		<u><u>29,548,953</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 08/07/2024

Ambrose Kealy (Chair)
Director

Date: 08/07/2024

Bernard Haslam
Director

Date: 08/07/2024

Company Registration No. 35672

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 €	€	2022 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	27		799,196		901,152
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(218,228)		(656,952)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		284,250		29,000	
Investment income received		172,906		201,709	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			238,928		(426,243)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans and other loans		(221,871)		(51,063)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(221,871)		(51,063)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			816,253		423,846
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			2,168,584		1,744,738
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			2,984,837		2,168,584
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			2,984,868		2,168,723
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(31)		(139)

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Camphill Communities of Ireland (Company No: 35672) is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Dunshane House, Dunshane, Brannockstown, Co. Kildare, Ireland 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 a going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The directors have implemented Charities SORP except the provisions relating to the recognition of capital grants. The directors have elected to use the 'accrual model' option (section 24 of FRS 102) for the recognition of income from government grants which is not permitted by the Charities SORP.

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 directors completed a going concern assessment and the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This is based on the current financial commitments from the HSE and the company's own forecast.

The company is expected to break-even in 2024 but will continue to need support from the HSE.

The HSE, under a memorandum of understanding (MOU) agreed with CCol in July 2023 have committed to providing financial support to the organisation while they carry out a Sustainability Impact Assessment. This (SIA) allows informed decision making based on a consideration of CCol including service and resource model, staffing, funding, estate and infrastructure, systems and governance, and CCol / HSE interaction. The MOU covers an 18-month interim period which commenced on the finalisation of the terms of the MOU in July 2023. The HSE has committed to funding Camphill Communities of Ireland until 31 December 2024.

Furthermore, under the MOU an agreed interim SIA report must be available no later than the end of July 2024. This interim report must be sufficiently advanced and detailed to support the case to secure, via the estimates process, whatever 2025 investment is required. While the SIA process remains on track, the final report and outcomes have not yet been finalised. This introduces a degree of uncertainty. In the unlikely event that a satisfactory funding arrangement for 2025 cannot be agreed between the parties on a timely basis, the CCol board are satisfied that sufficient surplus reserves exist to enable an orderly restructuring and that creditors would not be at risk.

Having conducted a formal going concern assessment, the board is satisfied that despite the material uncertainties noted above, the going concern basis is appropriate for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 dependent 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. 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 once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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	33% Straight line

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 the statement of financial activities.

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 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).

1.9 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.

Included in closing stock at 31 December 2023 is livestock which is held for resale, own consumption, and wellness / therapeutic purposes.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charity has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the charity will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in net income/(expenditure) in the period in which it arises.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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.

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 Short term volunteers

Short term volunteers 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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.17 Reserves policy and level

The board of directors of Camphill Communities of Ireland has set a 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 (€7.2m) and six months (€14.4m) 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 €209k.
- Restricted: 30 days operating reserves. This level of operating reserves would be approximately €2.3m.
- Reserves should be maintained at a level which ensures that Camphill Communities of Ireland's core activities could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty.
- Reserves must be maintained in a readily realisable form.
- Total cash reserves at year end were €2.98m.

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 continues 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.

1.18 Taxation

Due to 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 (which include Capital Assistance Scheme grants and other historical grants from ERDF) 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.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.22 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.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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.

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.

Fair value of investment properties

Investment properties consist of housing units and other properties in the former Ballytobin and Duffcarrig communities. These assets are not depreciated but valued at fair value in the financial statements at the reporting date. The directors have elected to rely on the valuation by professional valuers Colliers on 9 February 2023 to determine the fair value of investment properties.

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.

Valuation of property

The valuation of the land and buildings is based on reports from Colliers independent professional valuers issued on 9 February 2023, 11 August 2023, and 13 November 2023. The basis of valuation is at fair value defined as "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date". The valuation has been carried out in accordance with the appropriate sections of the current edition of the RICS Valuation Professional Standards (commonly referred to as 'The Red Book'), as published by the RICS and the Society of Chartered Surveyors Ireland in the Republic of Ireland (SCSI).

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Camphill Communities of Ireland can encounter situations where possible obligations arising from past events will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of future events not wholly within the control of the charity or where the amount of the obligation cannot be reliably estimated. Camphill Communities of Ireland reviews such situations at each balance sheet date and makes judgments based on all information available to determine if an outflow of resources can be reliably estimated or not. If this is not possible a contingency is reported for each material case.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3 Income from charitable activities

The income for the year has been derived from:

	Notes	Unrestricted 2023 €	Restricted 2023 €	Total 2023 €	Total 2022 €
Charitable activities					
HSE core capitation income from CHOs	4	-	14,476,106	14,476,106	14,046,363
HSE other income	4	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
HSE non-capitation income	4	-	9,160,004	9,160,004	8,860,000
Participant contributions & disability allowance		-	792,218	792,218	725,671
Other capitation income		-	20,000	20,000	20,000
Other state grants		88,000	58,891	146,891	151,408
Department of Social Protection (CE Scheme)		-	133,138	133,138	182,413
Own produce consumed		49,061	-	49,061	53,931
		137,061	27,140,357	27,277,418	26,539,786
Donations, gifts & legacies					
Donations and gifts		139,918	-	139,918	124,117
		139,918	-	139,918	124,117
Other activities					
KCAT income		61,527	9,000	70,527	20,289
Other income		368,823	-	368,823	440,314
Other income (insurance settlement)		50,730	-	50,730	-
Amortisation of capital grants		-	669,831	669,831	596,193
		481,080	678,831	1,159,911	1,056,796
Investment income					
Rental income from investment property		172,674	-	172,674	201,709
Interest receivable		232	-	232	-
		172,906	-	172,906	201,709
Total income		930,965	27,819,188	28,750,153	27,922,408

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. KCAT received strategic funding of €88,000 from the Arts Council in 2023. We confirm that they held a valid tax clearance certificate and that greater than 50% of that community's income is received from the Exchequer.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4 HSE income by CHO area	Total	HSE										Interest / Other	
		Disability Services	CHO01	CHO02	CHO03	CHO04	CHO05	CHO06	CHO07	CHO08	CHO09		
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	
HSE core CHO income													
- Capitalisation income residential services	12,450,920	-	753,728	391,135	204,980	1,079,877	4,420,400	829,407	4,003,911	297,746	469,736	-	-
- Restructuring grant	403,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403,514	-	-	-	-
- Directly funded posts	473,547	-	338,221	-	-	-	28,500	-	106,826	-	-	-	-
- Capital and SP grants	172,806	-	-	-	-	57,500	100,500	17,306	(2,500)	-	-	-	-
- Other income & write offs	13,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,352	-	-	-	1,557
HSE other funding													
- Inflation funding	498,410	-	44,912	12,060	7,101	42,754	164,289	44,320	155,033	10,875	17,066	-	-
- Pandemic recognition payment	463,000	-	-	-	-	-	463,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
HSE non-capitation income													
- Supplementary deficit funding including other income / budget uplift (€2.5m)	11,360,004	-	405,725	330,719	185,875	702,517	3,578,058	650,765	4,792,436	202,511	511,398	-	-
- Other additional funding	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total HSE income for 2023	26,136,110	300,000	1,542,586	733,914	397,956	1,882,648	8,754,747	1,541,798	9,471,572	511,132	998,200	1,557	

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted 2023 €	Restricted 2023 €	Total 2023 €	Total 2022 €
Staff costs	87,371	17,028,764	17,116,135	16,399,789
Depreciation and impairment	152,400	863,601	1,016,001	820,827
Staff training	-	93,302	93,302	116,077
Agency staff	-	4,676,359	4,676,359	3,652,732
Rates	4,210	79,991	84,201	56,759
Insurance	70,459	634,120	704,579	567,595
Light and heat	-	659,403	659,403	589,801
Cleaning	-	88,339	88,339	114,857
Furniture, crockery, and hardware	-	223,147	223,147	195,436
Bedding and clothing	-	8,078	8,078	16,176
Medical expenses	-	41,426	41,426	40,052
Repairs and maintenance	59,515	1,130,805	1,190,320	1,094,895
Office expenses	14,553	276,500	291,053	499,205
Advertising and fundraising costs	695	13,203	13,898	20,359
Motor expenses	29,362	557,876	587,238	484,125
Legal and professional	-	463,711	463,711	799,755
Recruitment costs	-	138,382	138,382	199,194
Audit	2,617	49,658	52,275	49,200
Auditor's remuneration - non-audit services	62	1,168	1,230	4,195
Bank charges and interest	1,685	32,016	33,701	37,295
Food	29,543	561,314	590,857	570,020
Community expenses	125,722	125,721	251,443	216,948
Health and safety	-	229,758	229,758	189,162
Land, farm, and garden	134,473	-	134,473	136,394
Culture and education	-	24,628	24,628	13,845
Workshops	80,420	-	80,420	87,968
Own produce consumed	51,743	-	51,743	54,131
Other expenses	11,628	104,648	116,276	128,800
Subscriptions	381	2,546	2,927	3,600
Profits/losses on disposal of tangibles	(21,749)	-	(21,749)	(29,000)
Bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	131,410
Restaurant purchases	2,551	-	2,551	7,116
	<u>837,641</u>	<u>28,108,464</u>	<u>28,946,105</u>	<u>27,268,718</u>

CCol Community Employment Scheme

Included in staff costs of €17,116,135 are wages and social security costs of €121,204 in relation to the CE scheme. The remaining costs related to the CE Scheme of €11,934 are included in other expenses of €116,276.

Allocation of expenditure

In so far as is practical to do so, expenditure is allocated on an actual basis between restricted and unrestricted funds. Where it is not practical to do so, expenditure is allocated in proportion to incoming resources.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6	Net movement in funds	2023	2022
		€	€
	Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,016,001	820,827
	Amortisation of government grants	(669,831)	(596,193)
	- Audit of individual company accounts	52,275	49,200
	- Other non-audit services	1,230	4,195
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Directors

None of the directors (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

No out of pocket travel expenses were reimbursed to directors in 2023 (2022: €Nil).

8 Employees

Number of employees

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

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Management	22	20
Operations /Administration	420	442
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	442	462
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Employment costs

	2023	2022
	€	€
Wages and salaries	15,040,493	14,770,568
Social security costs	1,609,654	1,623,166
Pandemic recognition payment	462,000	-
Pension costs	3,988	6,055
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	17,116,135	16,399,789
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Staff salaries fall between €60,000 and €70,000	8	4
Staff salaries fall between €70,001 and €80,000	-	-
Staff salaries fall between €80,001 and €90,000	1	2
Staff salaries fall between €90,001 and €100,000	-	-
Staff salaries fall between €100,001 and above	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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:

	2023	2022
	€	€
The staff costs comprise:		
Salaries and other short- term employee benefits	288,498	279,056

Included in the above amount paid to key management personnel is €107,522 (2022: €104,528) paid to the CEO of Camphill Communities of Ireland. 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 Revaluation of fixed assets

	Unrestricted 2023 €	Restricted 2023 €	Total 2023 €	Total 2022 €
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	(940,250)	(940,250)	15,168,374

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings €	Plant and equipment €	Fixtures and Motor fittings vehicles €	€	Total €
Cost / Valuation					
At 1 January 2023	41,031,000	45,335	481,190	1,176,750	42,734,275
Additions	37,373	-	4,960	175,895	218,228
Disposals	(262,500)	-	-	(47,838)	(310,338)
Revaluation	(940,250)	-	-	-	(940,250)
At 31 December 2023	39,865,623	45,335	486,150	1,304,807	41,701,915
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2023	-	39,689	251,153	901,563	1,192,405
Depreciation charged in the year	728,499	5,646	88,709	193,147	1,016,001
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(47,837)	(47,837)
At 31 December 2023	728,499	45,335	339,862	1,046,873	2,160,569
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2023	39,137,124	-	146,288	257,934	39,541,346
At 31 December 2022	41,031,000	5,646	230,037	275,187	41,541,870

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

11 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The board sought valuations of all land and buildings in 2023. The board are satisfied the carrying balance at year end is at least equal to the market value. 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 €15,168,374 which was recognised in the revaluation reserve in year ended 31 December 2022. The land and buildings were revalued by Colliers independent valuers in two lots on 9 February 2023 and 11 August 2023. An updated report was issued on 13 November 2023 which resulted in a decrease in the value of €940,250 which was recognised in the revaluation reserve in year ended 31 December 2023.

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.

12 Investment property

	2023	2022
	€	€
Fair value		
At 1 January 2023	7,212,500	7,212,500
At 31 December 2023	<u>7,212,500</u>	<u>7,212,500</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 rented to Brothers of Charity at this date.

Residential buildings held at Duffcarrig and used by Camphill Communities of Ireland ceased to be used at 31 August 2021 and these were subsequently rented to Brothers of Charity from this date.

In accordance with FRS 102, investment properties have been measured at their fair value at the reporting date. The increase in value of €3,229,930 in 2021 was based on interim work to date in Q3 of 2022 by independent professional valuers Colliers. The final report was issued on 9 February 2023 and there was no further increase in the fair value of the investment property.

13 Stocks

	2023	2022
	€	€
Raw materials and consumables	<u>115,928</u>	<u>141,481</u>

Included in closing stock at 31 December 2023 of €115,928 is livestock which is held for resale, own consumption, and wellness / therapeutic purposes.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

14 Debtors

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
Other debtors	503,940	205,169
Prepayments	265,340	231,231
	<u>769,280</u>	<u>436,400</u>

The board consider that amounts owed to CCoI are collectable. Included in other debtors is income due from funders of €413,858 (2022: €114,260). The amounts were primarily due from the HSE.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2023	2022
		€	€
Bank loans and overdrafts	17	50,599	48,379
Other loans		436,766	626,766
Other taxation and social security	19	511,912	492,434
Deferred income	20	219,789	238,793
Trade creditors		461,631	689,816
Other creditors		1,597,209	492,534
Accruals		836,263	562,267
		<u>4,114,169</u>	<u>3,150,989</u>

Included in the other creditors figure of €1,597,209 is €1,400,000 in deficit funding for agency costs repayable to the HSE (2022: €Nil) and €186,863 repayable to the HSE for LTCW settlements (2022: €186,863).

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2023	2022
		€	€
Bank loans	17	272,777	306,976
Other loans		75,139	75,139
Deferred income	20	17,064,086	17,733,917
		<u>17,412,002</u>	<u>18,116,032</u>

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

17 Loans and overdrafts

	2023 €	2022 €
Bank overdrafts	31	139
Bank loans	323,345	355,216
Other loans	511,905	701,905
	<u>835,281</u>	<u>1,057,260</u>
Payable within one year	487,365	675,145
Payable after one year	347,916	382,115

Other loans are loans from private supporters of the charity. These funds were due for repayment in 2022. The charity financed the repayment of €190,000 of the private loans from the sales of assets in 2023 and is currently in negotiations to extend the terms of the non-bank loans beyond 2023.

Bank 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 on the public record with CRO. Whilst some of the above mortgages and debt have been extinguished, the charity is currently in the process of removing the respective charges from the organisation.

18 Provisions for liabilities

	2023 €	2022 €
Legal claims and associated costs	635,000	635,000
Modernisation of IT infrastructure	50,000	50,000
	<u>685,000</u>	<u>685,000</u>

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

19 Taxation

	2023	2022
	€	€
Payables:		
PAYE/ PRSI/ USC	511,912	492,434

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

20 Deferred income

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Current liabilities	219,789	238,793
Non-current liabilities	17,064,086	17,733,917
	<u>17,283,875</u>	<u>17,972,710</u>

20.1 Government grants deferred - Non current liabilities

	2023	2022
	€	€
At 1 January 2023	28,363,296	28,310,238
Increase in the year	-	53,058
	<u>28,363,296</u>	<u>28,363,296</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2023	(10,629,379)	(10,033,186)
Amortised in the year	(669,831)	(596,193)
At 31 December 2023	<u>(11,299,210)</u>	<u>(10,629,379)</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2023	<u>17,064,086</u>	<u>17,733,917</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>17,733,917</u>	<u>18,277,052</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.

These grants are accounted for using the 'accrual model'. The use of the 'accrual model' option (section 24 of FRS 102) for the recognition of income from government grants is not permitted by the Charities SORP. This represents a departure from the Charities SORP. The directors are of the opinion that this departure presents a fair view of the affairs of the company to the readers of these financial statements as it is consistent with the treatment of capital grants before the implementation of Charities SORP.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

21 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.

22 Reconciliation of funds

	Opening Balance €	Income & Other gains €	Expenditure €	Transfers €	Closing Balance €
Restricted funds					
Restricted funds	1,114,331	27,819,188	(28,108,464)	-	825,055
Unrealised gains on fair value of investment property	3,174,200	-	-	-	3,174,200
Revaluation reserve	21,107,994	(940,250)	-	(41,788)	20,125,956
	<u>25,396,525</u>	<u>26,878,938</u>	<u>(28,108,464)</u>	<u>(41,788)</u>	<u>24,125,211</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	3,799,489	930,965	(837,641)	(150,212)	3,742,601
Sinking fund	352,939	-	-	192,000	544,939
	<u>4,152,428</u>	<u>930,965</u>	<u>(837,641)</u>	<u>41,788</u>	<u>4,287,540</u>
Total	<u>29,548,953</u>	<u>27,809,903</u>	<u>(28,946,105)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,412,751</u>

Transfer of funds:

Revaluation reserve

€41,788 was transferred from restricted revaluation reserve to unrestricted reserves following the sale of land and buildings in two communities.

Sinking fund

€192,000 was transferred within unrestricted reserves from general funds to the sinking fund reserve. €544,939 represents the amount of funds held in National Housing bank account at 31 December 2023.

23 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The board has decided to disclose the following contingent liabilities:

- Obligation to return certain funds in the event of non-compliance with certain grant agreements.
- Legal claims regarding legacy issues.
- Compliance audits underway in relation to historical activities which may result in potential liabilities.

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.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

24 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.

25 Events after the reporting date

The Sustainability Impact Assessment process with the HSE is nearing completion and it is anticipated that it will result in a three year sustainability plan for Camphill.

In Q2 2024, the HSE confirmed that as part of the Sustainability Impact Assessment process deficit funding of €1.4m received in 2023 which was initially recognised as income is to be treated as a liability in the 2023 financial statements pending the outcome of the process.

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

26 Related party transactions

Except for key management, which are deemed to be related parties under company law, there were no transactions with related parties in 2023.

27 Cash generated from operations	2023 €	2022 €
Operating (Deficit)/surplus for the year	(195,952)	653,690
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(172,906)	(201,709)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(21,749)	(29,000)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,016,001	820,827
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	25,553	38,181
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(332,880)	347,215
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,169,964	(528,556)
(Decrease) in provisions	-	685,000
(Decrease) in deferred income	(688,835)	(884,496)
Cash generated from operations	799,196	901,152

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

28 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2023 €	Cash flows €	At 31 December 2023 €
Cash at bank and in hand	2,168,723	816,145	2,984,868
Bank overdrafts	(139)	108	(31)
	<u>2,168,584</u>	<u>816,253</u>	<u>2,984,837</u>
Loans falling due within one year	(675,006)	187,672	(487,334)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(382,115)	34,199	(347,916)
	<u>1,111,463</u>	<u>1,038,124</u>	<u>2,149,587</u>

29 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 08/07/2024

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

Attendance record - Board Meetings 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Director	27/02/2023	25/04/2023	26/06/2023	25/09/2023	06/11/2023	18/12/2023
Marie Keane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bernard Haslam	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ambrose Kealy - C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maeve Liffey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	X
Ian Kerr	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tony Bridgeman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paul O'Donohue	N	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Padraig Flemming	N	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Key to meeting attendance

- Attended
- X Apologies or absent
- C Chairperson
- N Not on the board on this date
- R Resigned

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

- Ambrose Kealy (Chair)
 - Maeve Liffey
 - Bernard Haslam
 - Marie Keane
 - Ian Kerr
 - Tony Bridgeman
 - Patrick Fleming
 - Paul O'Donoghue
- (Appointed 23 June 2023)
(Appointed 23 June 2023)