

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 2022

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Ambrose Kealy Maeve Liffey Bernard Haslam Marie Keane (Chair) Ian Kerr Tony Bridgeman Patrick Fleming Paul O'Donoghue	(Appointed 23 June 2023) (Appointed 23 June 2023)
Secretary	Ambrose Kealy	
CRA Number	20009489	
CHY Number	CHY 5861	
Company number	35672	
Principal address	Dunshane House Dunshane Brannockstown Co. Kildare	
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 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

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

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CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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 serves 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 160 residents. Concurrently, the organisation extends daytime programmes, utilised by over 150 additional adults. 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 2022, CCol delivered:

Community Name	No of residential tenancies/ leases	No of Residential Houses	Residents Supported Living	& Day Attendees & RT Programme Services
Ballybay	1	5	17	0
Ballytobin	2	5 *	0	0
Ballymoney	1	2	6	5
Carrick	2	7	15	10
Callan	8	5	13	5
Dingle	0	2	8	5
Duffcarrig	2	6 ^	0	8
Dunshane	0	6	18	8
Grangemockler	0	4	18	3
Greenacres	3	3	7	13
Grangebeg	1	2	9	8
Jerpoint	3	3	9	7
KCAT	0	0	0	41 - Varies per semester
Kyle	3	6	16	0
The Bridge	0	5	15	10
The Journeyman	0	Day services only	0	36
The Watergarden	1	0	0	18
Thomastown	7	7	9	0
Total	34	68	160	177

* Leased to Brothers of Charity

^ Leased to Brothers of Charity

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Organisation review and future developments

1) Supported Living and Day Services

The goal of the board and staff of CCoI was to restore full services in line with public health guidelines so that our community members with support needs (CMSN's) were supported to return to living their lives as they enjoyed before Covid and in line with the themes of the United Nations Conventions and the rights of persons with disability. Day services resumed across all locations.

Despite the above challenges, CCoI have delivered a full complement of services across all locations and continued to meet the requirements of regulatory inspections as the organisation delivered what was required under its HIQA Provider Assurance Plan.

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

Improvements in the economy over recent years coupled with the increased demand for health and social care staff have made it very challenging to attract suitably qualified staff. CCoI employment terms and conditions are uncompetitive against other Section 39 and Section 38 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 are a key focus for 2023 to address this issue. The additional housing and inflationary pressures experienced from 2022 onwards are also a challenge as the organisation seeks to ensure homes for the people supported to meet their changing needs and constantly increasing regulatory pressures.

4) Strategic Plan

CCoI will formalise its strategic plan for 2024 to 2027 in Q4 of 2023 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, the board has agreed the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the HSE to enter a Sustainability Impact Assessment process to determine the appropriate level of funding required to provide high quality services and meet the needs of residents and service users of CCoI.

Results for the year

In 2022, total income amounted to €27,922,408 with €27,268,718 expended on services and other supports for residents and day services attendees. CCoI recorded an operating surplus of €653,690 which includes once off capital grants of €425,789.

Of total income, €25,406,363 (91%) was from the HSE, €333,821 from other exchequer sources, €124,117 from donations and gifts, €725,671 (3%) was from charges to community members, €534,534 was generated by the communities, €201,709 from investment income and €596,193 from the amortisation of capital grants. Total income reduced by €454,655 of which HSE income reduced by €288,441.

The combined amount expended on staff payroll, training and agency costs decreased by €1,036,686 (5%) to €20,168,598 and non-payroll related expenditure decreased by €145,526 to €7,100,120.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

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

Maeve Liffey

Bernard Haslam

Marie Keane (Chair)

Ian Kerr

Kate Joyce

(Appointed 1 February 2022 and resigned 1 September 2022)

Tony Bridgeman

Patrick Fleming

(Appointed 23 June 2023)

Paul O'Donoghue

(Appointed 23 June 2023)

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The secretary who served throughout the year was Ambrose Kealy.

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

Board Committees of CCoI

During 2022, 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.

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

* Resigned 1 September 2022

** External advisor Eileen O'Mahony

*** Appointed in 2023

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 organisation remains in an engagement process with the Regulator.

CCoI asset valuations by external valuers, Colliers, were completed in July 2023 and the 2022 financial statements reflect the uplift in the market value of the properties arising from these valuations.

The Board has decided to defer the undertaking of an organisation wide stock condition survey until 2024. The decision to defer is based on ensuring adequate resources and availability of funds.

New Housing Units

Grennan Villas Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny were completed in Q1 2023 and delivered 5 new units. Negotiations are underway for occupation by end of 2023.

No new applications for Capital Assistance Scheme (CAS) applications were submitted in 2022.

Forty percent of rents collected is allocated to a sinking fund. The cumulative amount in the sinking fund on 31 December 2022 is €352,939. Funds generated from the sale of non-strategic assets will be used for the repayment of third-party loans debt and any surplus funds will be invested in the sinking fund.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 Controls

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 (€6.8 m) and six months (€13.6 m) 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 €190k.
- Restricted: 30 days operating reserves. This level of operating reserves would be approximately €2.2m.
- 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 €2.16m.

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.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.
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.
Insurance & Compliance	Insurance Market	Limited market for Directors & Officers Liability cover.	Considering alternative insurance options and structures.
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 2022

Going Concern

The directors completed a going concern assessment and the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that CCol 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 2023 but will continue to need support from the HSE by way of out of profile cash accelerations in order to meet its obligations as they fall due. The HSE, under a 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 process is expected to have a duration of eighteen months.

The company is dependent on the Health Service Executive (HSE) to fund its activities and the on-going support of the HSE at an appropriate level is fundamental to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has been in negotiations with the HSE for the past number of years in relation to the overall funding situation and the funding levels for individuals receiving residential and day services. In the absence of progress on financial sustainability despite extensive engagement with the HSE over a number of years, the Board through the Chief Executive issued 12 months' notice to the HSE on 14 December 2021 to terminate the Service Arrangement and transfer responsibility for service provision to the HSE. The Department of Health requested the HSE to complete a Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) with the organisation.

At a board meeting on 11 April 2022, the directors have considered this request and agreed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the HSE to facilitate participation on the completion of the Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) which will take place between now and 31st January 2025. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was finalised and agreed in July 2023.

This MOU covers an 18-month interim period which commenced on the finalisation of the terms of the MOU in July 2023. It covers the completion of a sustainability impact assessment (SIA) which 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.

Under the MOU an agreed interim SIA report must be available no later than the end of July 2024. The interim report must be sufficiently advanced and detailed to support the case to secure, via the estimates process, whatever 2025 investment is required.

The directors also formally resolved to defer the Notice of Termination of the Service Arrangement, issued on 14 December 2021 during the discussions outlined above, until 2025. The deferral of notice will be reviewed each quarter thereafter and the Board fully reserves its position regarding reinstatement of its notice to the HSE. If at some point the termination notice is reinstated, a further notice period would follow before services would actually terminate. Given the goodwill on both sides in signing up to the MOU, the board considers it highly unlikely that such a decision would be taken until at least the end of the MOU process (31 January 2025), which is outside of the 12-month period post signing of these financial statements.

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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Plans for Future Period

The Board will review the organisation's strategic plan in Q4 2023, following agreement on the MOU and commencement of the Sustainability and Impact Assessment process.

Review 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.
- Implementation of Assisted Decision Making Capacity Amendment Act 2022.
- Evaluation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- IT / Cyber / GDPR.
- Social Enterprise.
- Implementation of CCol pay scale.

Events after the Balance Sheet Date

In Q3 of 2023, an agreement was reached with the HSE concerning the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding and commencement of the Sustainability Impact Assessment process.

A tax settlement was agreed with Revenue Commissioners in September 2023.

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

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 has been appointed. The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal places of business.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's constitution, 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.

Ambrose Kealy
Director
Date: 25 September 2023

Bernard Haslam
Director
Date: 25 September 2023

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Director

Date: 25 September 2023

Bernard Haslam

Director

Date: 25 September 2023

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 2022 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 2022 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. While the company has recorded an operating surplus in 2022 of €653,690 (Deficit 2021: €73,867), it remains in a net current liabilities position at year end of €404,385 (2021: €1,334,292).

We also draw your attention to note 20 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.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMPHILL 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

25 September 2023

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 €	Restricted funds 2022 €	Total 2022 €	Unrestricted funds 2021 €	Restricted funds 2021 €	Total 2021 €
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	99,822	24,295	124,117	100,732	58,944	159,676
Charitable activities	3	141,931	26,397,855	26,539,786	251,402	26,862,576	27,113,978
Investment Income	3	201,709	-	201,709	40,000	-	40,000
Other income	3	455,590	601,206	1,056,796	464,066	599,343	1,063,409
Total income		899,052	27,023,356	27,922,408	856,200	27,520,863	28,377,063
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	759,627	26,509,091	27,268,718	1,283,766	27,167,164	28,450,930
Operating surplus / (deficit)		139,425	514,265	653,690	(427,566)	353,699	(73,867)
Net gains on investment assets	10	-	-	-	109,997	3,174,200	3,284,197
Net incoming resources before transfers		139,425	514,265	653,690	(317,569)	3,527,899	3,210,330
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net incoming resources		139,425	514,265	653,690	(317,569)	3,527,899	3,210,330
Other recognised gains and losses							
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	11	-	15,168,374	15,168,374	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		139,425	15,682,639	15,822,064	(317,569)	3,527,899	3,210,330
Reconciliation of funds							
Fund balances at 1 January 2022		4,013,003	9,713,886	13,726,889	4,330,572	6,185,987	10,516,559
Fund balances at 31 December 2022	23	4,152,428	25,396,525	29,548,953	4,013,003	9,713,886	13,726,889

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 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		41,541,870		26,537,371
Investment properties	14		7,212,500		7,212,500
			<u>48,754,370</u>		<u>33,749,871</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	15	141,481		179,662	
Debtors	16	436,400		783,615	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,168,723		1,920,012	
			<u>2,746,604</u>	<u>2,883,289</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(3,150,989)		(4,217,581)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(404,385)</u>	<u>(1,334,292)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities			48,349,985		32,415,579
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(18,116,032)		(18,688,690)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(685,000)		-
Net assets			<u>29,548,953</u>		<u>13,726,889</u>
Income funds					
General restricted funds	23	4,288,531		3,774,266	
Revaluation reserve	23	21,107,994		5,939,620	
			<u>25,396,525</u>		<u>9,713,886</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General unrestricted funds	23	3,799,489		3,743,387	
Sinking fund reserve	23	352,939		269,616	
			<u>4,152,428</u>		<u>4,013,003</u>
			<u>29,548,953</u>		<u>13,726,889</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 25 September 2023

Ambrose Kealy
Director
Date: 25 September 2023

Bernard Haslam
Director
Date: 25 September 2023

Company Registration No. 35672

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 €	€	2021 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	25		901,152		1,384,557
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(656,952)		(588,198)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		29,000		67,500	
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries		-		110,000	
Investment income received		201,709		40,000	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash used in investing activities			(426,243)		(370,698)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans and other loans		(51,063)		(50,801)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net cash used in financing activities			(51,063)		(50,801)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			423,846		963,058
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,744,738		781,680
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			2,168,584		1,744,738
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			2,168,723		1,920,012
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(139)		(175,274)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 CCol 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 2023 but will continue to need support from the HSE by way of out of profile cash accelerations in order to meet its obligations as they fall due. The HSE under a 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 process is expected to have a duration of eighteen months.

The company is dependent on the Health Service Executive (HSE) to fund its activities and the on-going support of the HSE at an appropriate level is fundamental to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has been in negotiations with the HSE for the past number of years in relation to the overall funding situation and the funding levels for individuals receiving residential and day services. In the absence of progress on financial sustainability despite extensive engagement with the HSE over a number of years, the Board through the Chief Executive issued 12 months' notice to the HSE on 14 December 2021 to terminate the Service Arrangement and transfer responsibility for service provision to the HSE. The Department of Health requested the HSE to complete a Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) with the organisation.

At a board meeting on 11 April 2022, the directors have considered this request and agreed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the HSE to facilitate participation on the completion of the Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) which will take place between now and 31st January 2025. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was finalised and agreed in July 2023.

This MOU covers an 18-month interim period which commenced on the finalisation of the terms of the MOU in July 2023. It covers the completion of a sustainability impact assessment (SIA) which 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.

Under the MOU an agreed interim SIA report must be available no later than the end of July 2024. The interim report must be sufficiently advanced and detailed to support the case to secure, via the estimates process, whatever 2025 investment is required.

The directors also formally resolved to defer the Notice of Termination of the Service Arrangement, issued on 14 December 2021 during the discussions outlined above, until 2025. The deferral of notice will be reviewed each quarter thereafter and the Board fully reserves its position regarding reinstatement of its notice to the HSE. If at some point the termination notice is reinstated, a further notice period would follow before services would actually terminate. Given the goodwill on both sides in signing up to the MOU, the board considers it highly unlikely that such a decision would be taken until at least the end of the MOU process (31 January 2025), which is outside of the 12-month period post signing of these financial statements.

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.

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.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 CCoI 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.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

Included in closing stock at 31 December 2022 of €141,181 is livestock which is held for resale, own consumption, and wellness / therapeutic purposes.

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

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 2022

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 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 2022

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. However, while it is generally accepted that organisations, such as Camphill, should have between three months (€6.8m) and six months (€13.6m) 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 €190k.
- Restricted: 30 days operating reserves. This level of operating reserves would be approximately €2.2m.
- 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.
- Total cash reserves at year end were €2.16m.

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

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.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 and 11 August 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 2022

3 Income from charitable activities

The income for the year has been derived from:

	Notes	Unrestricted 2022 €	Restricted 2022 €	Total 2022 €	Total 2021 €
Charitable activities					
HSE core capitation income from CHOs	4	-	14,046,363	14,046,363	15,016,608
HSE additional core income	4	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
HSE non-capitation income	4	-	8,860,000	8,860,000	8,178,196
Participant contributions & disability allowance		-	725,671	725,671	778,017
Other capitation income		-	20,000	20,000	20,000
Other state grants		88,000	63,408	151,408	300,014
Department of Social Protection (CE Scheme)		-	182,413	182,413	157,741
Own produce consumed		53,931	-	53,931	163,402
Shop income		-	-	-	-
		141,931	26,397,855	26,539,786	27,113,978
Donations, gifts & legacies					
Donations and gifts		99,822	24,295	124,117	159,676
		99,822	24,295	124,117	159,676
Other activities					
KCAT income		15,276	5,013	20,289	96,557
Other income		440,314	-	440,314	370,659
Amortisation of capital grants		-	596,193	596,193	596,193
		455,590	601,206	1,056,796	1,063,409
Investment income					
Rental income from investment property		201,709	-	201,709	40,000
		201,709	-	201,709	40,000
Total income		899,052	27,023,356	27,922,408	28,377,063

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, €5,000 of Touring funding, and €3,600 of Creative Ireland funding from the Arts Council in 2022. 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 2022

4 HSE income by CHO area

	HSE											Interest
	Total	Disability Services	CHO01	CHO02	CHO03	CHO04	CHO05	CHO06	CHO07	CHO08	CHO09	/ Other
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
HSE core CHO income												
- Capitation income residential services	12,806,546	-	855,579	391,135	202,897	1,130,579	4,555,943	760,962	4,122,665	311,631	469,736	5,419
- Covid expenditure reimbursed	55,413	-	-	-	-	7,163	48,250	-	-	-	-	-
- Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Restructuring grant	403,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403,514	-	-	-
- Directly funded posts	386,521	-	338,221	-	-	-	28,500	-	19,800	-	-	-
- Capital and SP grants	425,789	-	-	-	-	81,000	224,500	-	120,289	-	-	-
- Other income & write offs	(31,420)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,420)
HSE non-capitation income	8,860,000	8,860,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HSE additional core income	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total HSE income for 2022	<u>25,406,363</u>	<u>11,360,000</u>	<u>1,193,800</u>	<u>391,135</u>	<u>202,897</u>	<u>1,218,742</u>	<u>4,857,193</u>	<u>760,962</u>	<u>4,666,268</u>	<u>311,631</u>	<u>469,736</u>	<u>26,001</u>

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted 2022 €	Restricted 2022 €	Total 2022 €	Total 2021 €
Staff costs	86,067	16,313,722	16,399,789	17,393,165
Depreciation and impairment	123,124	697,703	820,827	686,577
Staff training	-	116,077	116,077	153,011
Agency staff	-	3,652,732	3,652,732	3,659,108
Rates	2,838	53,921	56,759	102,591
Insurance	56,760	510,835	567,595	510,340
Light and heat	-	589,801	589,801	587,273
Cleaning	-	114,857	114,857	89,105
Furniture, crockery, & hardware	-	195,436	195,436	225,124
Bedding & clothing	-	16,176	16,176	19,956
Medical expenses	-	40,052	40,052	42,852
Repairs and maintenance	54,745	1,040,150	1,094,895	882,354
Office expenses	24,960	474,245	499,205	510,819
Advertising and fundraising costs	1,018	19,341	20,359	9,407
Motor expenses	24,206	459,919	484,125	474,685
Legal and professional	-	799,755	799,755	700,211
Recruitment costs	-	199,194	199,194	166,394
Audit	2,460	46,740	49,200	50,123
Auditor's remuneration - non-audit services	210	3,985	4,195	20,002
Bank charges and interest	1,865	35,430	37,295	43,170
Food	28,501	541,519	570,020	613,169
Community expenses	108,474	108,474	216,948	759,517
Health & safety	-	189,162	189,162	240,748
Land, farm & garden	81,836	54,558	136,394	124,782
Culture & education	-	13,845	13,845	15,331
Workshops	87,968	-	87,968	87,705
Own produce consumed	54,131	-	54,131	163,402
Other expenses	12,880	115,920	128,800	159,206
Subscriptions	468	3,132	3,600	3,593
Profits/losses on disposal of tangibles	-	(29,000)	(29,000)	(44,500)
Bad and doubtful ebts	-	131,410	131,410	-
	<u>752,511</u>	<u>26,509,091</u>	<u>27,261,602</u>	<u>28,449,220</u>
Restaurant purchases	7,116	-	7,116	1,710
	<u>759,627</u>	<u>26,509,091</u>	<u>27,268,718</u>	<u>28,450,930</u>

CCol Community Employment Scheme

Included in staff costs of €16,399,789 are wages and social security costs of €165,571 in relation to the CE scheme. The remaining costs related to the CE Scheme of €16,842 are included in other expenses of €128,800.

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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6	Net movement in funds	2022	2021
		€	€
	Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	820,827	686,577
	Amortisation of government grants	(596,193)	(596,193)
	- Audit of individual company accounts	49,200	50,123
	- Other non-audit services	4,195	20,002
		<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 2022 (2021: €Nil).

8 Employees

Number of employees

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Management	20	27
Operations /Administration	442	418
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	462	445
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Employment costs

	2022	2021
	€	€
Wages and salaries	14,770,568	15,702,851
Social security costs	1,623,166	1,681,382
Pension costs	6,055	8,932
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	16,399,789	17,393,165
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Staff salaries fall between €60,000 and €70,000	4	2
Staff salaries fall between €70,001 and €80,000	-	2
Staff salaries fall between €80,001 and €90,000	2	1
Staff salaries fall between €90,001 and €100,000	-	-
Staff salaries fall between €100,001 and above	1	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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:

	2022	2021
	€	€
The staff costs comprise:		
Salaries and other short- term employee benefits	279,056	244,476
Secondment costs	-	47,444
	<u>279,056</u>	<u>291,920</u>

The former CEO was 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. The secondment ceased on 31 July 2021.

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 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted 2022 €	Restricted 2022 €	Total 2022 €	Total 2021 €
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	-	-	-	109,997
Revaluation of investment properties	-	-	-	3,174,200
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,284,197</u>

11 Revaluation of fixed assets

	Unrestricted 2022 €	Restricted 2022 €	Total 2022 €	Total 2021 €
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	15,168,374	15,168,374	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>15,168,374</u>	<u>15,168,374</u>	<u>-</u>

12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost / Valuation					
At 1 January 2022	29,278,813	45,335	261,509	788,400	30,374,057
Additions	48,921	-	219,681	388,350	656,952
Revaluation	11,703,266	-	-	-	11,703,266
At 31 December 2022	41,031,000	45,335	481,190	1,176,750	42,734,275
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2022	2,912,329	32,253	153,438	738,666	3,836,686
Depreciation charged in the year	552,779	7,436	97,715	162,897	820,827
Revaluation	(3,465,108)	-	-	-	(3,465,108)
At 31 December 2022	-	39,689	251,153	901,563	1,192,405
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2022	41,031,000	5,646	230,037	275,187	41,541,870
At 31 December 2021	26,366,484	13,082	108,071	49,734	26,537,371

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. This has been recognised in the Revaluation Reserve. The land and buildings were revalued by Colliers independent valuers in two lots on 9 February 2023 and 11 August 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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14 Investment property

	2022	2021
	€	€
Fair value		
At 1 January	7,212,500	3,222,570
Transfers from owner-occupied property	-	760,000
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	-	3,229,930
	<u>7,212,500</u>	<u>7,212,500</u>
At 31 December	<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.

15 Stocks

	2022	2021
	€	€
Raw materials and consumables	141,481	179,662
	<u>141,481</u>	<u>179,662</u>

Included in closing stock at 31 December 2022 of €141,481 is livestock which is held for resale, own consumption, and wellness / therapeutic purposes.

16 Debtors

	2022	2021
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	205,169	654,432
Prepayments	231,231	129,183
	<u>436,400</u>	<u>783,615</u>

The board consider that amounts owed to CCoI are collectable. Income due from funders of €114,260 (2021: €528,396) is deemed due at the year end. The amounts were primarily due from HSE.

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	48,379	245,054
Other borrowings		626,766	626,766
Other taxation and social security		492,434	482,359
Deferred income	22	238,793	580,154
Trade creditors		689,816	828,513
Other creditors		492,534	883,888
Accruals		562,267	570,847
		<u>3,150,989</u>	<u>4,217,581</u>

Included in the other creditors figure of €492,534 is an amount due to the HSE of €186,863 (2021: €186,863).

18 Loans and overdrafts

	2022 €	2021 €
Bank overdrafts	139	175,274
Bank loans	355,216	406,279
Other loans	701,905	701,905
	<u>1,057,260</u>	<u>1,283,458</u>
Payable within one year	675,145	871,820
Payable after one year	382,115	411,638

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

Other loans are loans from private supporters of the charity. These funds were due for repayment in 2022. The charity is currently in negotiations to extend the terms of the non-bank loans beyond 2022.

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 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.

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Bank loans	18	306,976	336,499
Other borrowings		75,139	75,139
Deferred income	22	17,733,917	18,277,052
		<u>18,116,032</u>	<u>18,688,690</u>

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20 Provisions for liabilities	2022 €	2021 €
Legal claims and associated costs	635,000	-
Modernisation of IT infrastructure	50,000	-
	<u>685,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Movements on provisions:

	Legal claims and associated costs €	Modernisation of IT infrastructure €	Total €
Additional provisions in the year	<u>635,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>685,000</u>

Legal claims and associated costs

At 31 December 2022, CCoI was party to several litigation claims brought by employees and service users. CCoI board of directors and senior management team assess these claims with assistance from its external legal advisors and take into consideration the amount under litigation including legal costs, the stage of the litigation and the risk of loss.

Modernisation of IT infrastructure

CCoI's IT infrastructure is at risk of becoming obsolete due to years of underinvestment and may no longer be fit to meet the needs of an entity of this size and nature. Significant investment is required to centralise the systems, update security, and improve the physical and network infrastructure which will require the engagement of external expertise.

21 Taxation	2022 €	2021 €
Payables:		
PAYE/ PRSI/ USC	<u>492,434</u>	<u>482,359</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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22 Deferred income

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Current liabilities	238,793	580,154
Non-current liabilities	17,733,917	18,277,052
	<u>17,972,710</u>	<u>18,857,206</u>

22.1 Government grants deferred - Non current liabilities

	2022 €	2021 €
At 1 January 2022	28,310,238	28,065,078
Increase in the year	53,058	245,160
	<u>28,363,296</u>	<u>28,310,238</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2022	(10,033,186)	(9,436,993)
Amortised in the year	(596,193)	(596,193)
	<u>(10,629,379)</u>	<u>(10,033,186)</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022	<u>17,733,917</u>	<u>18,277,052</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>18,277,052</u>	<u>18,628,085</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 2022

23 Reconciliation of funds

	Opening Balance €	Income & Other gains €	Expenditure €	Transfers €	Closing Balance €
Restricted funds					
General restricted funds	600,066	27,023,356	(26,509,091)	-	1,114,331
Unrealised gains on fair value of investment property	3,174,200	-	-	-	3,174,200
Revaluation reserve	5,939,620	15,168,374	-	-	21,107,994
	<u>9,713,886</u>	<u>42,191,730</u>	<u>(26,509,091)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,396,525</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	3,743,387	899,052	(759,627)	(83,323)	3,799,489
Sinking fund	269,616	-	-	83,323	352,939
	<u>4,013,003</u>	<u>899,052</u>	<u>(759,627)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,152,428</u>
Total	<u><u>13,726,889</u></u>	<u><u>43,090,782</u></u>	<u><u>(27,268,718)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>29,548,953</u></u>

24 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2022 €	Cash flows €	At 31 December 2022 €
Cash at bank and in hand	1,920,012	248,711	2,168,723
Bank overdrafts	(175,274)	175,135	(139)
	<u>1,744,738</u>	<u>423,846</u>	<u>2,168,584</u>
Loans falling due within one year	(696,546)	21,540	(675,006)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(411,638)	29,523	(382,115)
	<u><u>636,554</u></u>	<u><u>474,909</u></u>	<u><u>1,111,463</u></u>

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

25 Cash generated from operations	2022	2021
	€	€
Surplus for the year	653,690	3,210,330
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(201,709)	(40,000)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(29,000)	(44,500)
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(109,997)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	-	(3,174,200)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	820,827	686,577
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	38,181	6,407
Decrease in debtors	347,215	47,001
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(528,556)	659,819
(Decrease) in provisions	685,000	-
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(884,496)	143,120
Cash generated from operations	901,152	1,384,557

26 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.

27 Events after the reporting date

In Q3 of 2023, an agreement was reached with the HSE concerning the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding and commencement of the Sustainability Impact Assessment process.

A tax settlement was agreed with Revenue Commissioners in September 2023.

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

28 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.

CAMPBILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

29 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 2022.

In March 2021, Camphill Communities of Ireland disposed of its 100% shareholding in BEOFS Ltd and in accordance with the sales agreement €5,000 was paid in full and final settlement of any amounts owing to BEOFS Ltd.

30 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.

31 Approval of financial statements

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

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

CAMPHILL COMMUNITIES OF IRELAND

Attendance record - Board Meetings 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Director	24/01/2022	07/03/2022	11/04/2022	24/05/2022	04/07/2022	19/09/2022	17/10/2022	14/11/2022	19/12/2022
Marie Keane - C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bernard Haslam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ambrose Kealy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ian Kerr	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tony Bridgeman	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kate Joyce	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	R	R	R	R

Key to meeting attendance

<input type="checkbox"/>	Attended
X	Apologies or absent
C	Chairperson
N	Not on 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
 Maeve Liffey
 Bernard Haslam
 Marie Keane (Chair)
 Ian Kerr
 Kate Joyce
 Tony Bridgeman
 Patrick Fleming
 Paul O'Donoghue

(Appointed 1 February 2022 and resigned 1 September 2022)

(Appointed 23 June 2023)

(Appointed 23 June 2023)